

# Annual Report 2019-20



CRRiD

Centre for Research in Rural  
and Industrial Development





# ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

**Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development**

Sector 19-A, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh (India) 160 019

Website: [www.crrid.res.in](http://www.crrid.res.in)

Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh is affiliated  
with Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi





**Shri Keshub Mahindra, President,  
Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Society**

*Shri Keshub Mahindra is currently Chairman Emeritus, Mahindra & Mahindra Limited. The CRRID owes its origin to him for having provided unstinted financial and academic support in the growth and continuing development of the Institute to-date.*



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## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

I congratulate the Director and his colleagues for once again producing an annual report that gives a clear view of the Centre's priorities, programmes and pursuit of knowledge. The faculty has continued to pursue excellence under the dynamic leadership of the Executive Vice Chairman. The supporting staff has successfully created the right environment for creative pursuits. Under the guidance of Professor S.S. Johl and Shri Salman Haidar, “Man and Development” has continued to provide a trusted forum for the Social Scientists to share the fruits of their creative endeavours. I wish them all still greater success in the times to come.



**R.P. Bambah**  
**Chairman, Governing Body**  
**September 18, 2020**



## STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE VICE-CHAIRMAN

The perusal of the research, development, training and related academic activities conducted during the year 2019-20 presents an encouraging picture of the sincerest efforts of the members of the faculty and staff in making their contribution. This is despite the fact that an unforeseen and even unprecedented calamity has adversely affected practically every individual, institution, governments and the top of it the whole world. Our country has also been facing multiple problems created by COVID-19. The whole world is in turmoil. No one knows its end. What was relevant until now has become irrelevant. The priorities and the concerns regulating the life of individuals and institutions have undergone a sea-change. The new order cannot be anticipated, hence, with all this happening life must go on and the wheel keeps moving.



**Rashpal Malhotra**  
Executive Vice Chairman



## FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the year 2019-20, which illustrates the major research activities, programmes and achievements of CRRID, one of the leading research institute, affiliated to ICSSR. This year too CRRID's commitment in achieving excellence in research, education, training and outreach activities has been reflected through its various research projects and programmes of national and international importance. In order to fulfill its commitment, the Institution has been able to reach-out to various policy planners, beneficiaries and other stakeholders in the areas of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural Development; Urban Governance and Development; Population, Health and Family Welfare; Education, Employment, Skill Development; Drug Menace; Agricultural Credit, Banking and Finance; Gender Issues; Industrial Development and Corporate Social Responsibility; Agriculture, Water and Energy; Environment, Climate Change and Sustainable Development; National and International Migration and Diaspora; Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South and Central Asia; Human Rights and Public Policy and Transition to Transformation: Peace, Harmony and Happiness. The faculty continues to actively participate on various forums as members of many policy formulation committees and boards of many prominent government and non-government institutions.



CRRID also continues with its capacity building programmes for the functionaries and officials of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) during the year. also conducted a 10-day research methodology course for the M. Phil, Ph. D/PDF scholars in social sciences with all India participation. Another major achievement was the conducting of 2 international conferences – one on the theme of “Guru Nanak's Philosophy to Spread, Peace Harmony and Human Happiness” and another on “Global Frameworks in the Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward”. The Institute also organized one national seminar, two regional seminars, four round-table/interactive sessions and six training programmes and workshops during the year.

During the year 2019-20, the faculty published two books and contributed around fourteen articles in reputed journals and edited books. The faculty of the Institute also successfully completed thirty two research projects.

The faculty of CRRID also participated and contributed papers in various regional, national and international seminars, conferences, workshops (in diverse areas of research). CRRID's quarterly research journal “Man &



Development”, as usual, regularly published on schedule, which is being well received by the academia and all other stakeholders. During the year 2019-20 six more students joined Ph. D programme in the subject of Economics at the Institute and three students joined the Ph.D programme in the subject of Sociology.

CRRID Library is one of the richest libraries in Social Sciences in the region with a collection of 28955 books and it subscribes to print copies of eighty journals both National and International. CRRID has online access to databases through ICSSR consortium.

CRRID has academic links with many national and international universities and also has been empanelled on various central government ministries. The Institute also has Memorandum of Understanding for carrying out research, training and documentation with regional, national and international foundations, organizations and agencies.

I sincerely thank various sponsors and collaborators for showing their confidence in CRRID. In particular, I am grateful to the ICSSR, Government of Punjab, Government of Haryana, the RBI, the HUDCO, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and other Ministries, Government of India in supporting various research and capacity building programmes of CRRID during the year.

I would like to place on record my gratitude towards the Governing Body of CRRID for its overall guidance and full support in taking forward the research agenda of the institute. This annual report has been compiled by Ms. Meena Jatana, Deputy Librarian with support of Ms. Aarti Sood, Senior Stenographer and Shri Harsh Singh, Library Attendant. I believe the CRRID will continue to thrive in achieving excellence in research, education, capacity building and other out-reach activities in future.

**Sunil Bansal**  
**Director (Acting)**

## ABBREVIATIONS

ACCEC	Asia Climate Change Education Center
ADCN	Ageing in Developing Countries Network
AFDR	Association of Democratic Rights
AILSG	All India Institute of Local Self-Government
AMURT	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
ANA	Antinuclear Antibody
ANMOL	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife Online
ANMs	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ARSH	Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AWWs	Anganwadi Workers
AYUSH	Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy
BIO-CNG	Bio Compressed Natural Gas
BMCs	Biodiversity Management Committees
BPL	Below Poverty Line
BPMs	Block Programme Managers
CB-NAAT	Cartridge-Based Nucleic Acid Amplification Test
CBUD	Capacity Building for Urban Development
C-DAC	Centre for Development of Advanced Computing
CD-ROM	Compact Disc Read-Only Memory
CEPR	Centre for Economic Policy Research
CEPT	Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology
CESS	Central Eurasian Studies Society
CHC	Community Health Center
CHOs	Community Health Officers
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CLTC/SLTCs	City and State Level Technical Committees
CMAP	City Managers Association of Punjab
CMMU	City Mission Management Units
SMMUs	State Mission Management Units
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease – 19



CREST	Chandigarh Renewal Energy and Science & Technology
CROP	Comparative Research Programme on Poverty
CRPs	Community Resource Persons
CRRID	Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development
CRSU	Chaudhary Ranbir Singh University
CSAR	Centre for Study of Administration of Relief
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DAY-NRLM	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission
DCH	District Civil Hospital
DCT	Direct Coombs Test
DDU-GKY	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana
DDUPSP	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Panchayat Sashaktikaran Puraskar
DEIC	District Early Intervention Centre
DH	District Hospital
DILRMP	Digital India Land Reform Modernization Programme
DMEO	Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office
DNBs	DiNitroBenzene Sulfonic Acid
DOT	Directly Observed Therapy
DPM	Doctor of Podiatric Medicine
ECOSOC	United Nations Economic and Social Council
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
EVC	Executive Vice Chairman
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDP	Fibrin Degradation Products
FNAC	Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology
FPAI	Family Planning Association of India
G6PD	Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase
GDMO	General Duty Medical Officer
GGT	Gamma-Glutamyl Transpeptidase
GIDR	Gujarat Institute of Development Research
GNDU	Guru Nanak Dev University
GPDP	Gram Panchayat Development Plan
GPs	Gram Panchayats



GSFRED	Gurbachan Singh Foundation for Research, Education and Development
HbA1C	Glycated Hemoglobin Test
HBNC	Home Based Newborn Care
HFA	Housing for All
HHs	Household-Heads
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HPLC	High Performance Liquid Chromatography
HRIDAY	Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana
HSMI	Human Settlement Management Institute
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation
HWC	Health and Wellness Centre
IAAPS	Indian Association of Asian and Pacific Studies
IASP	Indian Association for the Study of Population
IASS	International Association of the Survey Statisticians
IASSI	Indian Association of Social Science Institutions
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
ICSSR	Indian Council of Social Science Research
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IEA	Indian Economic Association
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IFA	Iron and Folic Acid
IGIDR	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research
IGNOU	Indira Gandhi National Open University
IIPA	Indian Institute of Public Administration
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
IMPRESS	Impactful Policy Research in Social Science
ISA	International Sociological Association
ISEC	Institute for Social and Economic Change
ISID	Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
ISLE	Indian Society of Labour Economics
IUSSP	International Union for Scientific Study of Population
IWMP	Integrated Watershed Management Programme



JSSK	Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram
JSY	Janani Suraksha Yojana
KMC	Kangaroo Mother Care
KVA	kilo-volt-ampere
LIS	Library and Information Science
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LR	Labour Room
LTs	Laboratory Technicians
M.Phil	Masters of Philosophy
MCC	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh
MCH	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin
MDM	Mid-Day-Meal
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MHRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
MKU	Madurai Kamaraj University
MMU	Mobile Medical Unit
MoHUA	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPHW	Multipurpose Health Worker
NAAC	National Assessment and Accreditation Council
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NASC	National Academy of Soil Science
NBCC	National Board of Certified Counsellors
NBSU	Newborn Stabilisation Unit
NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
NDRGGSP	Nanaji Deshmukh Rashtriya Gauravgram Sabha Puraskar
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHM PIP	National Health Mission Programme Implementation Plan
NIPFP	National Institute of Public Finance and Policy
NIRD&PR	National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
NITI	National Institution for Transforming India
NIUA	National Institute of Urban Affairs
NQAS	National Quality Assurance Standards

NRC	Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
NSAP	National Social Assistance Programme
NUA	New Urban Agenda
NUEPA	National University of Educational Planning and Administration
NULM	National Urban Livelihood Mission
NWISA	North West Indian Sociological Association
OBC	Other Backward Class
OT	Occupational Therapy
PAP	Papanicolaou Test
PCV	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine
PDF	Post Doctoral Fellowship
PGDCA	Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application
Ph.D	Doctor of Philosophy
PHC	Primary Health Care
PMAY	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
PMIDC	Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Corporation
PMKSY	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana
PMSMA	Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matratitva Abhiyan
PRC	Population Research Centre
PRIs	Panchayati Raj Institutions
PSA	Prostate Specific Antigen
PSULM	Punjab State Urban Livelihood Mission
PTA	Parent Teachers Association
QCT	Quantitative Computed Tomography
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RBSK	Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram
RKSK	Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram
RKVY	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
RORs	Records of Rights
RSETI	Rural Self Employment Training Institutes
SAGY	Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana
SAIDP	State Agriculture Infrastructure Development Programme Plan



SBI	State Bank of India
SBM	Swachh Bharat Mission
SC/ ST	Scheduled Castes /Scheduled Tribes
SCM	Smart Cities Mission
SDH	Social Determinants of Health
SHGs	Self Help Groups
SIRO	Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
SMC	School Management Committee
SNCU	Sick Newborn Care Unit
SOM	Senior Officers Meeting
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
SRHU	Swami Rama Himalayan University
STS	Senior Treatment Supervisor
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCCC	Tertiary Cancer Care Centre
TISS	Tata Institute of Social Sciences
TOT	Training of Trainers
U.K.	United Kingdom
UGDU	Urban Governance and Development Unit
ULB	Urban Local Bodies
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UPHC	Urban Primary Health Center
USA	United States of America
UT	Union Territory
VPD	Vaccine-Preventable Disease
Wi-Fi service	Wireless Fidelity Service
WSSCC	Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council
YASHADA	Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration

## INTRODUCTION

The 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. A group of like-minded friends drawn from different disciplines and background collectively conceived the CRRID society to promote research, publication, development, training and similar creative activities initially in the North-West region and subsequently extended to other regions in India as well as countries of South and Central Asia, thereby undertaking nationally and internationally relevant issues. CRRID is among the 24 research institutes in India supported by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi. The CRRID continues to be the only research institute in North India supported by the ICSSR and also by the state government of Punjab. The Ministries of Rural Development & Panchayats, Housing and Urban Affairs, Health and Family Welfare, and other national and state level ministries assign nationally relevant studies, research projects and training programmes to CRRID.

The CRRID was accorded “National Status” in 1984 by the ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India sanctioned the Population Research Centre (PRC) in 1986.

CRRID was 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 received a Special Consultative status from the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) United Nations, in February 2005. The Centre, founded by Dr Rashpal Malhotra, has had the rare distinction of having a veteran diplomat, thinker, and administrator, P. N. Haksar, as Chairman of its Governing Body as well as the Editor-in-Chief of its International Quarterly journal, *Man & Development*. After his demise in 1998, Dr. Manmohan Singh, a renowned Economist and the then leader of the opposition in the Rajya Sabha, was elected Chairman of the Governing Body and President of the Society. He continued to guide the policies and programmes of the institute as its chairman up until his appointment as the prime minister of India. Shri Keshub Mahindra, a leading industrialist, and a well-known educationist became his successor and currently serves as the president of the society. 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 Institute 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 that have been conducted for over more than four decades.

### A Glance of CRRID in 2019-20

During the year 2019-20, CRRID continued to work to achieve excellence in its areas of core competence. The faculty and research staff of the Institute completed 32 research projects and 24 are presently in progress sponsored by various agencies including Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Reserve Bank of India (RBI), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National



Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Housing and Urban affairs Government of India, the Government of Punjab and Government of Haryana.

The accomplishments of CRRID faculty in carrying out research projects, publishing books and producing research papers were no less laudable.

The publications include two books out of which one has been published by CRRID titled *Rural Credit and Financial Penetration in Himachal Pradesh*.

Members of the faculty continued to publish papers (14) in national, international and professional journals or as chapters in books and articles (10) in newspapers and magazines. Some faculty members have been on editorial boards of International and national journals.

The faculty helped in the policy making process by being on various committees of the Government. The faculty also supervised thirty five Ph. D. Scholars in Economics and four in Sociology. Members of the faculty travelled widely to participate and deliver lectures in the Conferences/Seminars/Workshops and some of the faculty also visited and delivered keynote address.

Besides several lectures, workshops and training programmes CRRID organized two international conferences, One was a two day International Conference on Guru Nanak's Philosophy to Spread Peace, Harmony and Human Happiness from November 7-8, 2019. The keynote address was delivered by Professor Murl Manohar Joshi, Former Union Minister of Human Resource Development, Government of India and Presidential Address by Shri M. Hamid Ansari, former Vice President of India and the valedictory address by Hon'ble Dr. Manmohan Singh former Prime Minister of India. The conference was attended by a galaxy of intellectuals, from home and abroad. The second was International Conference on Global Frameworks in Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward from December 5-7, 2019. The inaugural and keynote addresses were given by Shri M. C. Gupta Chairman IIPA- Haryana Regional Branch and Shri Harjit Singh Anand, Retd. IAS, Chairman CSAR, New Delhi. The valedictory address was delivered by Dr. Rajiv Bindal, Hon'ble Speaker, Vidhan Sabha, Himachal Pradesh. CRRID organized two regional conferences on towards Peace, Harmony and Happiness: Transition to Transformation organized by the Pranab Mukherjee Foundation in Bangalore from January 23-24, 2020 at ISEC Bangalore and another at TISS Mumbai from February 21-22, 2020.

During the year, CRRID faculty participated in 153 Seminars/Conferences/Workshops organized within India and abroad.

CRRID has the following research and development tie-ups with international and national organizations:

1. MoU with Pranab Mukherjee Foundation to facilitate coordination and cooperation amongst the parties for the purposes outlined in the MoU.
2. MoU under CBUD Programme of MoHUA, Government of India, for training and capacity building with a) PSULM and PMIDC Local Government Punjab, b) Department of Urban Development, Himachal Pradesh, c) Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana, and d) Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh.

3. Letter of Agreement between the FAO and CRRID for provision of services to Assess Capacity Gaps Pertaining to Agro Biodiversity and Identify Opportunities to Mitigate Impact of Current Practices of Agriculture and Allied Sectors on Agro Biodiversity, Conservation, Management and Use.
4. FAO and CRRID signed MoU for conducting a survey on Crop Residue Management and a Landscape Study on Rice-Wheat system in Punjab and Haryana.

CRRID brought out four issues of International Quarterly *Man and Development* edited by Professor S. S. Johl during the reporting period.

During this year, CRRID has enrolled six students for Ph. D. in Economics and four in Sociology The programme is approved by Panjab University, Chandigarh. CRRID faculty has been supervising scholars in Economics and Sociology.

## **MAJOR PROGRAMMES**

### **Population Research Centre**

The Population Research Centre (PRC) at CRRID, Chandigarh, was established in 1986 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. It is one of the 18 PRCs in India. Since its inception, it is engaged in various kinds of analytical, evaluative and interventionist demographic studies with a 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 the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

### **RBI Chair**

This Chair has been set up by the Reserve Bank of India, (RBI) Mumbai, under its Scheme of Corpus Fund in Universities and research institutions for the promotion of economic research, training in banking, monetary and financial economics. The Chair has been pursuing quality 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 RBI. The focus of research and outreach activities in the RBI Chair has been on the north-west region in particular and across India in general.

### **The Education, Research & Training under Urban Governance Development Unit (UGDU) at CRRID**

The Urban Governance and Development Unit at CRRID has been carrying out a comprehensive education, research, training and orientation programme for the elected representatives and officials of the local institutions in North-Western India. The efforts are being made to upgrade the skills of these stakeholders to understand and implement various missions, mode programmes of the Central Government in the state of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and UT of Chandigarh. CRRID also invites trainees from Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand. The capacity building activities get important inputs from field based research, surveys and impact assessment studies of programmes and documentation of best practices which CRRID faculty carry out from time to time.



### ***I) HUDCO Chair Programme***

Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) Chair Programme is a part of the Urban Governance and Development Unit (UGDU) set up at CRRID in 1997. The HUDCO Chair has been actively 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. The UGDU/HUDCO Chair has worked on training and research projects funded by the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI HUDCO), National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development Administration (YASHADA), All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG), UAA, Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT) and state governments in the region. The CRRID has also carried out many activities supported by the European Commission, FIRE (D) Project of United States Agency for International Development USAID, Planning Commission, Ministry of Urban Development, state governments in the region and the documented best practices. The HUDCO chair facilitated the formation of the City Managers Association of Punjab (CMAP). The HUDCO Chair was sanctioned initially for three years during the year 2012 and it was further extended up to March 2018. The next three years programme has been submitted to HUDCO and the activities under the chair to be started again in 2020–21.

### ***II) Empanelment of CRRID with MoHUA for Capacity Building***

CRRID has been empanelled with the MOHUA, Government of India and has signed MoU with PSULM & both departments of Local Government, Punjab, Department of Urban development, Himachal Pradesh urban local bodies, Haryana and Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh. CRRID has conducted 17 training programmes and carried an Impact Assessment Study of AMRUT programme besides preparing four Training Manuals.

### **Unit on Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Rural Development**

The Panchayati Raj unit at CRRID is engaged in capacity building through education and training of elected representatives and functionaries of PRIs. The unit is also engaged in other research activities on PRIs including monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment studies on rural development schemes and programmes. The Institute is empanelled for National Level Monitoring of rural development schemes in the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. Under this programme more than 120 districts of various states such as Haryana, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur and Assam were covered. CRRID is a partner organization of National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRD & PR), Hyderabad (apex body on Rural Development and Panchayats through training/orientation programme in India). Education and Training activities started since 1996 sponsored by Central and State Government of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. Besides the Government, the International Organizations such as European Union, UNICEF, and Bill and Malinda Gates Foundation also supported the education and training activities on PRIs.



## Research Activities: Thematic Groups

### 1. AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### COMPLETED PROJECTS

#### 1.1 National Literacy Mission (NLM) Monitoring of Rural Development Schemes and Programmes during 2019-20 (Phase-I) in the districts of Hisar, Bhiwani, Jhajjar, Mewat of Haryana and Hardoi, Kannauj of Uttar Pradesh

<b>Team</b>	:	Sukhvinder Singh and Jasbir Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	August 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	October 2019

#### Objectives

- Monitoring of Rural Development Programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (Day-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI), Digital India Land Record Modernization Programme (DILRMP) Panchayati Raj in the selected districts and Villages.
- 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.
- Suggestions for improvements in programmes.

#### Findings

Some of the common findings in all the selected GPs of two states (Scheme wise) are presented below.

#### MGNREGA

- Lack of awareness among the people on various features and parameters of the scheme.
- Gram panchayats only offer work to people when they got direction from district & block administration. Hence, scheme could not become demand driven as was envisaged.



- Gram panchayats were preparing the action plan without the participation of Gram Sabha members.
- Convergence with other schemes was not in practice in any of the selected panchayats.
- Poor record maintenance in almost all the selected districts.
- Procedure followed for purchasing material was not as per guidelines.
- Scheme was not managed properly due to carelessness and lack of monitoring by the Block & District level officers.
- Social Audit was not conducted according to guidelines.
- Sign board at work sites were missing in all the selected districts.
- Quality of assets created under scheme was not satisfactory due to lack of planning and monitoring.
- Gram panchayat women elected members were not aware about role and responsibilities and therefore have little role in planning and implementation of the programme.

#### **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna- Grameen (PMAY-G)**

Permanent waiting list prepared in all the Gram Panchayats (GPs), is not displayed in public. The beneficiaries are selected according to the permanent PMAY waiting list. Most of the houses visited by NLM team have been fully constructed and occupied but approved design was not followed by some beneficiaries due to lack of motivation and proper monitoring. Delay of payment was observed in second and third instalments.

#### **DAY-NRLM**

Most of the SHGs had a leadership change during the last three years. The team observed that most of the SHGs are having their bank accounts and have trained and dedicated book-keepers. All SHGs were trained by CRPs. Further, all SHGs have received the revolving funds. SHGs joined the SHGs federations. About 95 per cent of BPL/Poorest of the poor households has been mobilized into functioning SHGs so far. Team observed that all the SHG members meet regularly, contributing regularly in the savings and regular inter-lending.

On the whole, it is observed that the scheme is very much beneficial for the poor villagers thereby enhancing their opportunity to earn better livelihood and ultimately improving their standards of living.

#### **National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)**

Beneficiaries were satisfied with the amount of pension in Haryana but in Uttar Pradesh most of the beneficiaries were not satisfied with the amount of pension so that they demanded more amount under the scheme. Some of the deserving beneficiaries in all visited panchayats were not covered under the scheme.

### **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)**

- The appraisal of projects was not done with involvement of the people. Therefore, only influential farmers who win the favour of panchayat or department avail the benefit of the scheme.

### **Digital India Land Reform Modernization Programme (DILRMP)**

- Under DILRMP, the data entry of textual data on Records of Rights (RORs) completed.
- Digitally signed RORs were issued in the districts. These RORs were being published on the website, but maps work was in progress.

### **Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna (SAGY)**

- The slow progress was observed in the implementation of the scheme due to lack of coordination between rural development department and other lined department

### **Status of Panchayat**

- Standing committees were not functional in all the selected panchayats due to lack of training to PRIs.
- Gram Panchayat Development Plan was prepared in most of the panchayats but it was not prepared in a participatory manner.
- Most of the elected representatives were not aware of the e-panchayat application.

## **1.2 National Level Monitoring of Rural Development schemes under the Regular Monitoring Programme in 2 districts namely Chamba and Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, 2018-19 (Phase II)**

<b>Team</b>	:	Sukhvinder Singh and Jasbir Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	March 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	April 2019

### **Objectives**

- Monitoring of Rural Development Programmes such as MGNREGA, PMAY, DAY-NRLM, DDU-GKY, NSAP, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), PMGSY and DILRMP (G) in the selected districts & villages.
- Whether the programmes of the Ministry are being implemented as per the guidelines prescribed by them.
- 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.
- Suggestions for the improvements in RD schemes / programmes.

## **Findings**

### **MGNREGA**

There was lack of planning for identification of MGNREGA works in almost all the selected GPs of both districts. Proper estimates and drawing was not done as per the guidelines of the scheme and it affected the quality of work and resulted in higher costs incurred on its completion. Seven registers were not properly updated and maintained. Wage and material payment was delayed in most of the visited GPs. People's participation through gram sabha was missing.

### **PMAY (G)**

Quality of constructed houses was good and beneficiaries also spent from their own for the construction of houses. It was found that 90 days wages from MGNREGA were not received by some of the beneficiaries. All the houses constructed toilets and it was found functional.

### **NSAP**

The pension was disbursed on quarterly basis and beneficiaries were getting it regularly. Beneficiaries report that pension was less and it should be enhanced.

### **DAY NRLM**

Most of the SHGs formed under the scheme got their training and some were doing economic activities. Some of SHGs received revolving funds. It was found that all the SHG members meet regularly, contributing regularly in saving and regular in inter loaning.

### **Panchayati Raj**

Elected representatives of Panchayats were not trained to use different e-panchayat application. Though Panchayat got training on various issues but they suggested that topic like disaster management, schemes on women and disabled, dispute resolution dealing with alcoholism/drug abuse, child labour should be included in the training. Gram Sabha meeting was attended and monitored by block officials.

### **1.3 Field Verification of Panchayats Recommended by the State Government of Panchayat Awards under Deen Dayal Upadhyay Panchayat Sashaktikaran Puraskar & Nanaji Deshmukh Rashtriya Gauravgram Sabha Puraskar (DDUPSP & NDRGGSP) 2019 in the state of Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand.**

<b>Team</b>	:	Sukhvinder Singh and Jasbir Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	February 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	April 2019

### Objectives

- Verification of the panchayats recommended by state governments for panchayat award DDUPSP & NDRGGSP for year 2019.
- To document the best practices for the recommended panchayat for the award.

### Finding

- Report submitted online and accordingly verified. Panchayat got award from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India.

#### 1.4 Social Impact Assessment Study of Rajpura-Bhatinda Rail Line Doubling Project

<b>Team</b>	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Mehar Singh and Hans Lal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	State Institute of Rural Development, Punjab
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	September 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	November 2019

### Objectives

- To estimate the number of families affected in the village, magnitude of their land loss relative to their total holdings.
- To assess the number of houses, shops, other commercial, industrial, religious institutional properties, vacant residential/commercial plots etc., likely to be affected by the proposed acquisition.
- To assess the number of households likely to be displaced from their homes, shops or other properties.
- To assess the socio-economic status of the households affected by land acquisition for the road project.
- To benchmark the status of infrastructure, facilities and services available in the project area.
- To study the short term as well as long term social impact of the project on the land loser households as well as others.
- To suggest social impact management plan or mitigation plan to minimise the adverse impact, if any, of the doubling of rail line project.

### Findings

- Rajpura- Bathinda rail line is a very important rail route of Southern Punjab. Many important towns of Malwa regions like Patiala, Nabha, Dhuri, Barnala, Rampura Phul and Bathinda falls on this route. The route also serves two important military cantonments at Patiala and Bathinda. Many important trains from town of Rajasthan, like Sri Ganaganagar, Bikaner,

Barmer, etc. move through this route. Two towns of Uttarakhand like Haridwar, Rishikesh, etc. pass through this route.

- Being a single line track the capacity of this route has reached the saturation point.
- To enhance the capacity of this route Northern Railway has planned to double this track. The total length of this route from Rajpura to Bathinda is about 173 Kms.
- Apart from doubling the track, this project has another component, that is the creation of loading and unloading facility for goods trains at 6 new locations away from the railway stations.
- Land is being acquired only for creation of above mentioned facility near Dhuri, Handiaya, Tapa, Rampura Phul, Lehra Mohabat and Bhucho stations. The total area of the land to be acquired is only 42.775 acres or 17.31 hectares and it is located in 6 villages and 4 towns.
- Most of the private land notified for acquisition is Chahi (Irrigated by tubewells) or Nehri (irrigated by canals).
- At present, there is no opposition to land acquisition as the land owners believe that they are going to receive very high rate of compensation for their lands as compared to the prevailing market rates.
- During its construction stage, the project will provide employment opportunities to unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled labourers. It will also provide business opportunities to persons in transport business as well as to farmers who have tractor- trolleys with them.
- After the completion of the project, travel time between Rajpura and Bathinda will be reduced very significantly. This will benefit all the train users.
- The six locations where loading / unloading of goods facility for goods trains is being planned are likely to emerge as important centres of economic activity.
- The project after its completion is likely to trigger the process of socio-economic development in the region along the rail route.

### **Suggestions**

- The issue of joint ownership of notified land may be resolved, wherever possible, amicably before the land acquisition.
- Compensation rates for land acquisition may be announced at the earliest.
- Demands made by people of certain villages to provide passage to their lands or manned or unmanned level crossing at certain locations are considered sympathetically.
- Gaps in infrastructure services in affected villages / towns are filled by the Northern Railway out of its CSR fund.
- Department of Industries, Punjab Government should explore the possibility of setting up of Industrial Estates near the six locations where the land is being acquired.

### **1.5 Assess Capacity Gaps Pertaining to Agro Biodiversity and Identify Opportunities to Mitigate Impacts of Current Practices of Agriculture and Allied Sectors on Agro Biodiversity Conservation, Management and use in the state of Punjab**

<b>Team</b>	:	Sucha Singh Gill, Sunil Bansal and Sukhvinder Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Food and Agriculture Organization, New Delhi
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	August 2018
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	September 2019

#### **Objectives**

- To undertake the preliminary assessment of the laws and policies in the state pertaining to agro biodiversity based on framework co-developed by FAO India.
- Mapping of key institutions working on agro biodiversity-related issues in the state.
- Identification of researchable issues relating to agro biodiversity for promoting in situ on farm conservation and identify people to work on them along with FAO expert, based on state/local-level consultations, for instance with the State Biodiversity Boards, Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) or relevant state departments.
- Documentation of best practices for mainstreaming agro biodiversity from selected site in the state, for possible replicability.

#### **Findings**

- Fisheries Act has not been updated since 1914, therefore, there is a need for protection of biodiversity in the fish species through notification and updating of Act.
- In Punjab Bovine Breeding act 2016, provisions should be incorporated regarding the promotion of indigenous breeds.
- The policy of forest department for protecting Agro-biodiversity needs to be updated with proper notification.
- Water and Soil conservation department should relook the issues of water and soil in the context of agro-biodiversity issues.
- As per Forest and Wildlife Preservation notification 2000, the farmers are responsible for protection of the trees standing adjoining to their land from theft or illicit felling, grazing and fire. But genetic diversity of indigenous plants has not been mentioned. Thus, there is need for further notification.
- Eleventh schedule of the constitution, through constitutional 73rd amendment Act, 1992 recommended the role of panchayats in dealing 29 subjects, including agriculture, water, forest etc which are directly related to agro-biodiversity, but Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 has no specific recommendations regarding Agro-Biodiversity. There is a need for inclusion of provision, which promote agro biodiversity in the state of Punjab.



- There is need for capacity building of various stakeholders responsibility for the promotion of agro-biodiversity in the state. For this, state Agro-Biodiversity Board needs to be empowered and it acts as a nodal department. For this, sufficient funds should be earmarked.
- Notification for the department of Rural Development and Panchayats is required for involvement of gram panchayats and its functionaries for the formation of BMCs and preparation of PBR for protection of traditional knowledge and folk wisdom on agro biodiversity.

### **Conclusion**

- The Punjab Biodiversity Board is doing exemplary work despite financial and human constraints. A lot of base work has already been done and is also in progress. However, following area needs attention from the PSBB and other Stakeholders.
- More coordination with the department of Rural Development and Panchayat, Urban Development, Agriculture, Health, Forest and Environment and Fishery is required for better implementation of Bio-diversity Act, 2002 and role and responsibilities mentioned in the 2016 rules framed by the state.
- Involvement of academia from the university and colleges of the state may speed up the pace of conservation and maintenance of agrobiodiversity in the State.
- Encourage the youth to form NGOs who work on Biodiversity issues and involve them in the mass awareness programme.
- Sponsor the study to credible institute to get feedback for better implementation of the programme.
- State Government should enhance the financial and human resources to do this herculean task.

### **1.6 Special Monitoring of Mission Antyodaya & People's Plan Campaign in Rajasthan State during 2019-20 in the districts of Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Nagore, Barmer, Jalore and Jodhpur**

<b>Team</b>	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Hans Lal and Sunil Agnihotri
<b>Sponsored</b>	:	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	November 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	January 2020

### **Objectives**

- To monitor the Mission Antyodaya survey and Gaps identified in it.
- To monitor the people's plan campaign and the process followed.
- To see the convergence of other departments in the plan preparation.



- To study whether problems identified during mission Antyodaya survey has been addressed in the plan
- Suggestions for improvements in the Peoples Plan Campaign (ppc) gaps.

### **Findings**

- The process of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) has emphasized on efficient uses of financial resources, equitable sharing of benefits from development and giving power to PRIs to address the local felt needs at grassroots level. The evidence drawn from the collected data and field survey undertaken in the selected district reveals that the campaign has not achieved its objective expected in the guidelines. It has remained for only one day gram sabha. Moreover most of the stakeholders, especially gram sabha members were not aware about the campaign.
- Convergence mode through liquidation of line department works into GPDP plan remained totally absent.
- The frontline workers of blocks/districts stayed away from the planning process.
- The Mission Antyodaya survey and its findings were not streamlined into GPDP neither it has been discussed in the gram sabha.
- It is concluded that the campaign could not achieve the desired results, if it is organized in a mission mode and each and every stakeholder should have participated in a serious manner. Another discrepancy found in the planning process is that most of the gram panchayats have scattered area and the people who are far away from the Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra have not shown much interest to attend the gram sabha.

### **ONGOING PROJECTS**

#### **1.7 Farmer’s Suicides and Agricultural Challenges in India: A Study of Selected States**

<b>Researcher</b>	:	Satish Verma
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	July 2018 (likely to be revised)
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	Likely to be revised

#### **Objectives**

- To find out suicide rates among farmers and within farmers between different farm categories and between owner-farmers and tenant-farmers.
- To examine the socio-economic characteristics of farm victim households with those who lived in similar conditions but did not resort to suicides.
- To trace out sources of income of the farm households and account for the contribution of agriculture and its adequacy for livelihood support.



- To classify the risks faced by the farmers leading to increasing vulnerability for suicides.
- To suggest the policy needed to alleviate the suicide crisis among the farmers.

### **1.8 Role of Moneylenders in the States of Punjab and Haryana and its Impact on the Farmers**

<b>Researcher</b>	:	Satish Verma
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	June 2018
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	Continuing

#### **Objectives**

- Analyzing the role of commission agents in the rural economy of the respective states with respect to mediation in marketing of grains, inter-locking of various professions, inter-personal relations with the debtors etc.
- Working out the amount and incidence of indebtedness against the farmers due to institutional and non institutional sources, particularly the moneylenders/ commission agents.
- Examining the cropping pattern and its relationship with indebtedness of the farmers.
- Studying the income pattern and the assets (agricultural and domestic) owned by the farmers.
- Delineating the implications of Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) of the respective states and relate these to indebtedness of the farmers due to money lenders and other institutional and non institutional sources.
- Analyzing the relationship, if any, between indebtedness of farmers and suicides.

### **1.9 Rural Credit and Financial Penetration in Haryana**

<b>Researcher</b>	:	Satish Verma
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	April 2014
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	Continuing
<b>Reason for delay</b>	:	Additional research activities that were not earlier planned, but subsequently undertaken, have caused the delay of the NABARD supported research project 'Farmer Producer Organizations & Agri-Marketing: Experiences in Selected States, Relevance and Their Performance in Punjab' being the latest one, where first draft was submitted on October 3, 2017.

## Objectives

- Examining the 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.

### **1.10 NLM Monitoring of Rural Development Schemes and Programme during 2019-20 (Phase-ii) in the districts of Tonk, Kota, Bundi, Sawai Madhopur, Alwar and Bhartpur districts of Rajasthan state**

<b>Team</b>	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Sunil Agnihotri and Hans Lal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	February 2020
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	March 2020 (Study could not be completed due to COVID-19)

## Objectives

- Monitoring of Rural Development Programmes such as MGNREGA, PMAY, Day-NRLM, DDU-GKY, NSAP, PMKSY, RSETI, DILRM Panchayati Raj) in the selected districts & Villages.
- 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.
- Suggestions for improvements in programmes.

## Methodology

List of twenty gram panchayats of each selected district provided by the Ministry of Rural Development. Is taken out of these 20 GPs, ten gram panchayats were selected on the basis where almost all programmes were implemented. After discussion with district administration Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) in each selected district was also covered.



### **1.11 Study of Assessing and Enhancing the Impact of Livestock Intervention on Gender and Equity**

<b>Team</b>	:	Sukhvinder Singh and Haqiqat Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Department of Planning, Government of Punjab
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	December 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	March 2020 (Study could not be completed due to COVID- 19)

#### **Objective**

- Assessing and enhancing the live stock intervention on gender and equity.

### **1.12 Training of Elected Representatives and Functionaries of Zila Parishad and Panchayat Samitis in Punjab**

<b>Team</b>	:	Sukhvinder Singh, Haqiqat Singh and Jasbir Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	IRD&PR Punjab
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	March 2020
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	June 2020

#### **Objectives**

- To build the capacity of the elected members of Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads to enable them to understand their functions and duties.
- To build effective and efficient leadership among the elected members for improving the local governance.
- To create awareness among the elected members about their role in raising important local issues in their regular meetings and to device workable solutions.
- To take up developmental issues particularly related to health, education, agriculture and allied sector etc. in the meetings with the officials of line departments concerned for immediate action to streamline their functioning for uninterrupted development.
- To educate the elected Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad members in bringing social transformation through solving social unrest issues in a regular manner by organizing developmental activities in their respective areas.
- To motivate them to take up voluntary activities along with the village society to tackle current problems and their viable solutions especially in case of natural calamities and disaster.
- To educate and motivate the elected members to work for restoring the natural resources and their prudent utilisation.

### **1.13 State Agriculture Infrastructure Development Programme Plan (SAIDP) of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY-RAFTAAR)**

<b>Researcher</b>	:	Kulwant Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of Haryana
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	December 2018
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	September 2020

#### **Objective**

- To prepare State Agriculture Infrastructure Development Programme (SAIDP) plan taking into account various components.

### **1.14 Impact Analysis of Self Help Groups (SHGs) Constituted Under Extremely Aided Projects Implemented by the Forest Department of Haryana**

<b>Team</b>	:	Sunil Bansal and Madan Mohan Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Forest Department, Government of Haryana
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	December 2018
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	September 2019 (Draft report submitted waiting for final comments from the department)

#### **Objectives**

To analyse and assess:

- Change in economic conditions.
- Improvement in the health and hygienic and living conditions of women.
- Impact on reading of children including education and general behaviour of the children.
- Trend towards social evils;
- Community impact including representation of women in society activities.
- Trend towards environment and greenery.



### **1.15 Identifying the Most Remunerative Crop- Combinations Regions in Haryana: A Spatial-Temporal Analysis**

<b>Team</b>	:	Vikash Kumar and Jatinder Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	NABARD, Mumbai
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	July 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	May 2020

#### **Objectives**

- To study the changes in crop combinations in Haryana during 1990-91 to 2017-18.
- To study the dynamics of changing cropping pattern with time series data on area and the related independent variables especially in the Southern Haryana.
- To work out the most remunerative crop combinations in districts of Southern Haryana where cropping pattern has recorded higher changes during this period.

### **1.16 Use of Renewable Energy for Agriculture Activities in Punjab**

<b>Team</b>	:	J. S. Samra and Sukhvinder Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	NABARD, Chandigarh
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	November 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	August 2020

#### **Objectives**

- To study the willingness of the farmers for not burning the crop residues and spare for renewable energy generation.
- To study the reduction in cost by replacing diesel with bio-fuels (CNG) for machinery and improvement in the farm income.
- To study the possibilities of investing for rural industrialization and direct and indirect employment generation by bio fuel production from agri biomass.
- To analyze recycling of bio manure to sustain soil health, increase productivity and production.
- To suggest environment friendly state agriculture policy of renewable energy.

### **1.17 Conducting a Survey on Crop Residue Management Landscape study on Rice –Wheat system in Punjab and Haryana**

<b>Team</b>	:	J.S. Samra and Neetu Gaur
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	FAO, Rome
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	January 2020
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	October 2020

#### **Objectives**

- Landscape Study of Rice-Wheat Cropping Systems in Punjab and Haryana.
- To conduct a survey of Crop Residue Management and Uses.
- Support in Consultation Meetings.

### **1.18 Survival of Surviving: A Study on Widows of Farmers Suicide Victims in Punjab**

<b>Team</b>	:	Neetu Gaur, Gurinder Kaur and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	January 2018
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	July 2020

#### **Objectives**

The main aim of the study shall be to focus on the issues of survival of the widows of the farmer suicide victims in the state of Punjab with the following specific objectives:

- Perception of the widows of suicide victims on causes of suicide.
- Change in social and economic conditions of the widows of suicide victim in particular and household in general after suicide.
- Social, economic, and health issues faced by the widows of suicide victims.
- Struggles faced and coping strategies adopted by the widows of suicide victims.
- Role of the state and social institutions in helping widows of suicide victims.



## 2. EDUCATION

### *COMPLETED PROJECTS*

#### 2.1 Vocational Education in Schools: A Study of SC and ST Girl Students in Haryana

<b>Researcher</b>	:	Neetu Gaur
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	ICSSR SC/ST Component Plan Fund
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	November 2017
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	March 2020

#### **Objectives**

- To examine the concentration of SC/ST girls enrollment in vocational courses across various districts/tehsils and their spread across various courses;
- To identify nature of incentives given at various levels for enhanced participation and good performance of SC/ST girls in high employment oriented courses;
- To understand the working of the Vocational Guidance and Counseling Cells at schools for providing necessary inputs to teachers and guidance to SC/ST girl students and their parents;
- To analyze the level of satisfaction among SC/ST girls in terms of course content, training, and employability;
- To examine employment options available to students who are enrolled and those who have completed vocational school education;
- To suggest measures for effective participation of SC/ST girls in vocational courses in the schools;

#### **Findings**

- It is felt that the schools have not taken any specific and concrete steps to enroll scheduled castes students in vocational education nor any care is taken to maintain gender balance across various courses. Girls are seen to have opted for IT or health care courses while automobile, security etc. dominate male students.
- Need to bridge difference in salary and other components of vocational teachers appointed by the department and those appointed by the agency.
- Medium of written material is only in English which is difficult for the majority of students for self-study. Thus text books and other written material should be in both English and Hindi language.
- It is also observed that the supply of material is pending since long. The system should ensure regular supply of course books and study materials.



- Main problem listed by the schools remain irregular disbursement of funds for vocational education which leads to delay in field visits, guest lecturers etc. Thus, timely disbursement of funds can bring forth desired results of vocational education.
- Another result of delayed funds is the mismatch between time table and actualization of field activities which further leads to diluting the basic intention of spreading interest and future in developing various skills for self employment.
- It is found that none of the schools had undertaken entrance tests for admission in vocational courses. It is largely due to the pressure of enrolling at least 25 students per course. It is strongly felt that enrollment in vocational courses should adhere to the framework guidelines of conducting entrance test to bring in desired results.
- Field-visits and on-job training should not be limited to personal contacts of vocational teachers and within limited travel distances but must be planned as per the requirements to enhance the experience of students.
- It is found that the vocational courses are not revised over time. Revision of course content must consider ground level facts.
- Another major flaw in the system came to light is that the students did not receive certificates for any level after level 1. Regular provision of certificates ensures a sense of additional achievement among students and should be maintained to bring in better outcome.
- There is an urgent need to spread awareness on vertical mobility for higher levels of vocational education.
- Steps should also be taken towards the spread of vocational education in public and private schools.

## ***ONGOING PROJECTS***

### **2.2 Documentation of Good Practices in Saksham Yojana in Haryana**

<b>Researcher</b>	:	Kulwant Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Haryana
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	January 2020
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	July 2020

#### **Objectives**

- To find out best practices, if any, from the existing scheme that have achieved the specified goals.



- To present a broad range of effective initiatives.
- To analyze impact, replicability and sustainability of the best practices.

### 2.3 Assessment on Learning Outcomes in Language, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies for Class 8th Students

<b>Researcher</b>	:	Neetu Gaur
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Out of Punjab Government Grant- in- Aid
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	July 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	March 2020 (Due to COVID-19 project was extended till May 2020)

#### Objective

- To assess learning outcomes in different subjects of class among the students in Government schools of Punjab

#### Findings

- Overall performance in English remains relatively low as compared to other languages in case of reading, reading with understanding and speaking ability of students.
- In the category of written examination, majority of the students scored between 25 to 50 per cent marks in almost all subjects except Hindi.
- Hardly a few could score over 75 per cent marks with Hindi leading.
- Social Studies and Mathematics recorded very low proportion of students scoring over 50 per cent marks.
- Students scoring less than 25 per cent marks are the main cause of concern and the proportion is relatively high in Mathematics.
- Considering the total of all subjects, only one-third candidates could score over 50 per cent marks.
- Formal and informal interactions with the principals and teachers reveal that none of the teachers know about learning outcomes. Teachers are aware of such a terminology but no basic information is shared with them through any channel. School teachers consider it nothing more than the additional test of multiple choice questions (MCQs). None of them have ever seen NCERT's subject specific learning outcomes which are available on the web and they have never been even asked to do so.
- The survey team took the initiative to explain the basics of learning outcomes to the teachers and also made them read guidelines online and asked to share this information with fellow teachers.

- It is thus suggested that information must be shared with the teachers during their induction training, on-job trainings, or during various interactions held at different levels in the state.
- Other observations include teacher's inability to motivate parents to provide conducive environment for studies at home. New teaching techniques to attract student's attention and increase retaining power can be deployed. This requires regular training of teachers with new and innovative teaching practices.
- Steps should be further taken to abolish no-failure policy at all levels phase-wise especially from class V onwards. The fear of failure among students can bring desired results.
- Amidst Covid 19 pandemic leading to major move of workers from Punjab, the government schools would face major enrolment crunch. The education department of Punjab need to have quick survey of the situation as major policy decision would also depend on takers of school level vocational education, takers of ITI courses, etc.

### 3. HEALTH, FAMILY WELFARE AND HYGIENE

#### *COMPLETED PROJECTS*

#### 3.1 Dynamics of Drug Addiction and Abuse in North West India: Social, Economic and Political Implications

<b>Director</b>	:	R.S. Ghuman
<b>Co-Directors</b>	:	Gurinder Kaur and Jatinder Singh
<b>Field Team</b>	:	Rajeev Sharma, Haqiqat Singh, Gurbinder Singh and Nirmal Das
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	February 2017
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	July 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 analyze 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 re-habilitation mechanism) of the family members, society, NGOs, police and political leaders;
- To analyze and discuss the social, economic and 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.

### Findings

- About 79 per cent of the household-heads (HHs) were males while remaining 21 per cent households were headed by females.
- About 67 per cent were nuclear families and remaining 33 per cent were joint families.
- More than half (54%) addicts were from rural area while remaining 46 per cent were from urban areas.
- Nearly 65 per cent belonged to general category whereas remaining 35 per cent belonged to other categories (SC, ST, BC and OBC).
- Nearly 27 per cent drug addicts were educated up to 8th class while 50 per cent were having educational attainment between 10th and 12th pass.
- Out of 950 drug addicts' households, 521 (54.8%) reported to own agricultural land. About 50 per cent amongst them were marginal and small farmers.
- Annual average income of most of the households (68%) was up to Rs. 5 lakhs. Nearly 25 per cent households were having annual income in the range of Rs. 5 to10 lakhs.
- Alcohol is the most prominent intoxicant (consumed by 63%) used by the elders in the family.
- Amongst the sampled households, nearly 64 per cent fathers of the addicts are in the habit of taking intoxicants.
- External factors like peer group pressure and history of intoxicant consumption in the family, play a significant influence on teens and young persons in the family.

- Nearly 62 per cent of the households admitted that consumption of intoxicants in the family does influence the youngsters.
- It is significant to note that 10 per cent of the addicts started taking drugs before the age of 14 years. Another 65 per cent started taking drugs between the age group of 15-20 years. Further 18 per cent started taking drugs between the age group of 21-25 years. This comes out to be 93 per cent. The first intoxicant taken was mainly a hard drug.
- About 72 per cent of the addicts were in the age group of 15-35 years. About 4 per cent are in the age are below 17 years.
- The common drugs consumed by addicts included heroin, afeem, bhukki, bhang and pharmaceutical drugs like tramadol and buprenorphine. The four types of drugs together account for a lion's share of drug consumption. The usage of heroin is also quite significant.
- There is an increasing consumption of synthetic and pharmaceutical drugs and shift from traditional intoxicants like alcohol or traditional drugs like afeem and bhukki towards hard drugs like heroin and pharmaceutical drugs like tramadol and proxyvon.
- Unemployment and availability of easy money emerged to be the main economic factors leading to drug addiction (nearly 80%).
- As regards methods of taking drugs, they are inhaling (44.6%) oral consumption (51%) and injecting (33%).
- A large number of addicts inject heroin which increases their vulnerability towards co-morbidities like HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.
- Most of the addicts take drugs to draw pleasure and have feeling of relaxation.
- Relapsing is a serious problem among the de-addicted and rehabilitated addicts. The incidence of relapsing is nearly 66 per cent.
- Most of the households of drug addicts affirmed that drug addiction of their family members have adversely affected their social status due to which they face negative social image and social isolation. They also reported various health problems faced by drug addicts.
- About 38 per cent of the addicts reported an average expenditure on treatment between Rs. 5000 to Rs. 30,000. In the case of another 24 per cent the average expenditure varied between Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 1,00,000.
- Expenditure on drug consumption varied from Rs. 200 to above Rs 2000 per day.
- There are hundreds of drug-driven deaths; most of them were in the age group of 18 to 30 years, the most productive age.
- Almost all the respondents revealed that during election days all the political parties indulge in free distribution of intoxicants like alcohol, bhukki, afeem, and even some drugs, etc. to woo the voters.

- Majority of the households revealed that the drug business is being carried out in connivance with the police and patronage of the political leaders (though their number is small) across the political parties to the drug suppliers and police officials. The poor governance seems to be the outcome of political patronage and participation.
- Nearly 50 per cent of the respondent households have the perception that police officials are involved in corruption, peddling and usage of drugs. Similarly 60 per cent of the households revealed that the drug business has political patronage and participation by some political leaders.

### 3.2 Social Audit of Mid-day Meal Scheme in UT Chandigarh

<b>Team</b>	:	Sunil Bansal, Madan Mohan Singh, Sunil Agnihotri and Kuldeep Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Department of Education, UT Administration, Chandigarh
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	September 2018
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	April 2020

#### Objectives

- To understand the Mid-Day Meal Scheme, implementation structure, funds flow and role played by convergence department;
- To assess the implementation of Mid-Day Meal Schemes in the schools of UT Chandigarh in terms of clients expectations, beneficiary satisfaction, public perception, making procedures and highlighting leakages (if any);
- To identify the barriers in the successful implementation of the Scheme as per the guidelines of Ministry of Human Resource;
- To understand the role played by Social Community (School Management Committee (SMC) members, Parent Teachers Associations (PTA) members and other community leaders/stake holders;
- To suggest the measures to further improve and strengthen the scheme so as to make it more goal oriented with the stated targets of the scheme.

#### Findings

- ***Number of Meals served and Adequacy of Quantity Received***

There was no difference in the number of meals expected to be served and actually received/ served in the selected schools. Majority of teachers stated that quantity supplied was equal to their requirement, whenever, the food became surplus it was distributed among students of higher classes. All the surveyed schools reported regularity in supply of meals since the Scheme being implemented in their respective schools.

- ***Appointment and Honorarium of Organiser, Head cook, Cook cum Helpers, Procurement of LPG and Cooking Cost***

Organiser, Head cook, Cook-cum-helpers were appointed in schools as per the guidelines of Government of India. SMCs and parents in all schools reported that they observe the personal hygiene of Cook-cum-helper during their visit.

The procurement of LPG was not a major problem for the schools running cluster kitchen in the Chandigarh, in all the schools supply of gas cylinders was given at the school doorstep. All the schools were using Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for cooking.

- ***Availability of Drinking Water***

Drinking water facility was available in all schools. Overhead tanks were installed in all the surveyed schools. The social audit resource persons, SMC members, parents and teachers emphasised the installation of water filters in all schools and regular cleaning of the overhead tanks.

- ***Availability & Storage of Food Grains and Quality of Cooking Ingredients***

The schools get Atta (wheat Flour) and rice in gunny bags of 50 kg each on monthly basis at the school door step, as per the requirement of Mid-Day Meals (MDM). Majority of teachers reported that it weighs accurately as mentioned on gunny bags. The quality of atta and rice was reported good in all school based cluster kitchens in surveyed schools. Teachers associated with MDM scheme reported that there was no shortage of food grains at any time. All the schools had reported a sufficient availability of bins. The social auditors, SMC members and parents were also satisfied with the quantity and quality of food grains used for cooking in the schools.

The quality of cooking ingredients was fair as the ingredients used in cooking were of standard quality in the entire school based cluster kitchen.

- ***Type, Quality and Quantity of Food***

A sufficient quantity of food was provided to students in all the sample schools, as far as the quality of food concerned, the social audit resource persons, School Management Committee (SMC) members, parents and teachers were satisfied but they suggested in various focused group discussions and one to one interviews that menu of MDM need to be revised after every four months. Regarding menu, as per most of the students they liked Karhi-Rice maximum, and Khichdi the least one.

- ***Menu Rotation, Display of Information as per MDM Provisions***

The schools received a different menu for MDM every day' Menu was displayed in all schools but in some sample schools it was displayed, either inside the kitchen shed or on a place which was not easily visible to students and community members.

The emergency contact numbers, grievance and redressal numbers and MDM logo were displayed in all the sample schools. MDM social audit board was available in all sample schools

but it was not fully filled up as per the social auditing guidelines. Emergency contact numbers and MDM grievance redressal phone numbers need to be displayed at the appropriate place in the schools. Committee emphasized social audit board of MDM should be maintained on daily basis for making the system more transparent.

- ***Infrastructure Storage Facilities and Cleanliness in the Schools***

All kitchen sheds were well built with, excellent cleanliness in washing and serving area in all the cluster kitchen schools. Cooking, serving utensils and measuring instruments were available in all sample schools. In a few schools table mats were used to avoid littering of food while eating MDM.

The washing and drinking areas need to be renovated in few schools as opined by the visiting team. In majority of the schools, the arrangement for hand wash, washing of plates and shed for serving MDM was very perfect. The visiting team of social audit resource persons and field investigators suggested that such type of infrastructure needed to be developed in all of the schools within Chandigarh.

- ***Sanitation and Safety Measures***

The sanitation arrangements were good in majority of the sample schools.

- ***Awareness and Role of SMCs and Parents in MDM scheme***

It was found during the field survey that, the awareness level of SMC members and parents of the children regarding entitlements of a student as per MDM scheme was below average.

In all the visited schools, none of the parents have any idea about the cooking cost and food grains entitlement per child.

As far as the role of SMC members and parents in monitoring of MDM is concerned, they only taste the food, check that food is prepared as per menu.

The Chairman of SMC only sign the MDM record book without verifying the balance of cooking cost, food grains or quality of cooking ingredients. The social audit resource persons, SMC members, parents and teachers reported that illiteracy/ lack of awareness of parents and SMC members leads to faulty auditing in MDM scheme.

SMC members also stated that they have not been provided any training about various aspects and components of MDM scheme and checking of record book.

- ***School Health Programme***

School health programme was there in all schools, only weight and height of students were measured 103,493 children were covered for weight, height measurement and health check-up. 1278 visits made by the RBK team for the health check-up of the children. 737 spectacles were given to children by Health Department of Chandigarh Administration, growth patterns were noted as per the notes on health cards. Only iron and folic Acid tablets and de-worming tablets



were provided to students. The social audit resource persons, SMC members, parents and teachers suggested that the full health checkup should be done twice a year.

### **3.3 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) In Haryana (2018-19): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report (Gurgaon District)**

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	May 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	August 2019

#### **Objectives**

- Quality monitoring of NHM PIP programme.

#### **Findings**

##### ***Strengths***

- District Early Intervention Centre (DEIC) was established in the district and surgeries have been done for children referred through RBSK. Referral and treatment time were reduced due to intervention of DEIC.
- NCD identification started at HWC Sikenderpur and other HWCs.
- Landscaping and gardening at the CHC Ghangola was done through help from horticulture department of the district.
- CSR initiatives are strong in health facilities.

##### ***Weaknesses/Action Points***

- DH requires 300 beds as per sanctioned strength but only 100 beds are operational at present.
- New Civil Hospital, Gurgaon caters only to MCH care. Most of the other surgeries take place in Poly Clinic-31.
- In DH-Gurgaon, Paediatrician is available at SNCU during day time and at night time available only on call. There is a common unit for both in-born and out-born children. Hence, fumigation becomes difficult as all children are to be taken care of. Two separate units will facilitate fumigation.
- Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) area is very limited at DH.
- No MO/SN room is available at SNCU, DH.
- Only MCH services are provided at new DH. Most of the other surgeries took place in Poly Clinic-31.



- PHC Borakalan has quarters inside campus for staff but they are dilapidated and unlivable.
- In the absence of any security persons, encroachment of 24X7 PHC Borakalan was made by private people. It is not safe for female MPW to stay at such times. So, this 24X7 PHC remains closed after 8.00 pm.
- Last night delivery at PHC Borakalan was done on 24<sup>th</sup> December 2018.
- No lady doctor and female class IV worker available at PHC Borakalan leading to problems of patient's privacy at times.
- Sikenderpur HWC is under renovation, so no facility.
- Only screening facility was available but not required medicines for Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) at Health Wellness Centre (HWC) Sikenderpur.
- No two way referral ensured at HWC Sikenderpur.
- IFA tablets at HWC Sikenderpur are not available since last one month.
- Community Health Officers (CHOs) had a grudge that they were being paid @ Rs. 11,000/- per month which is insufficient in the absence of housing/accommodation facility and high rents at the place of posting.
- No diet provided to JSSK cases after the delivery since most patients leave PHC Borakalan the same day.
- Bio-medical wastes are not collected for transfer or burnt at SC Sikenderpur. All wastes are collected in dustbin and dumped.
- No MMU in the district.
- No delivery conducted at CHC Ghangola due to lack of staff nurses. The required set-up for delivery is activated at the time of survey.

### ***Suggestions***

- Some CHOs were not aware about their responsibilities with regard to ANMs/ASHAs. So, monthly meeting with SMO are required to be instituted.
- ASHAs may be given additional incentives for NCD. At present, they are not willing to go for NCD since there are no incentives for this.
- CHOs also demanded tablets for online data entry of information on NCD.
- Regular field visits must be conducted by DPM and DMEO to oversee programme management. Availability of dedicated transport facility on regular basis to monitor the progress of ongoing programme will enhance outcome of programmes.

### 3.4 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) In Haryana (2018-19): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report (Mewat District)

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	May 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	August 2019

#### Objective

- Quality monitoring of NHM PIP programme

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- District Early Intervention Centre (DEIC) was established in the district and surgical interventions done for children referred through RBSK. Referral and treatment time reduced due to intervention of DEIC.
- Chetanalaya, an NGO, is actively engaged at the grassroots to improve the health condition of the people under the guidance of district health authority.
- “Mobiliser Mitra” is rendering useful services in mobilising the population towards health awareness and programmes

##### *Weaknesses/Recommendations/Action Points*

- Most JSY payments in the district under DBT were pending due to non-availability of bank accounts of the beneficiaries. Now health officials have received instructions to distribute payments by bearer cheques.
- NRHM employees strike during the month of February 2019 were seriously affected the performance and all indicators such as number of deliveries, number of SNCU admissions, etc. were reported to be low during the month.
- State budget for NHM and ASHA was received irregularly. So salary payments are irregular.
- Quality issues are reported with the ANMOL computer tablets that are issued to female MPWs. These tablets are not properly functional and have limited backup capability (only for 15 minutes).
- District Civil Surgeon office requires separate section for DPMU staff better functioning.
- Block Program Managers (BPMs) are required in the district for better programme implementation.

- DPMU requires a vehicle for regular field visits. At present, there are three vehicles at Civil Surgeon's office but availability of only driver makes transport to field difficult task.
- There is no pediatrician in the entire district in the government sector. SNCU at District Hospital also runs without a pediatrician.
- Ultrasound services are provided only through private centres empanelment since there is no radiologist in the district in the government sector.
- No specialist is available at CHC Punhana.
- Laboratory Technician is required with latest lab analyzer at CHC Punhana.
- More IEC materials are required for display for visiting patients at CHC Punhana.
- OT at CHC Punhana closed is due to non availability of surgeon. This is used only when the family planning camps are organized at the district level.
- Immunisation is not undertaken regularly among the catchment population at village level due to lack of staff. One ANM at the HWC Bhadas is catering to more than 20,000 population even ANC does not take place at this HWC.
- NCD started at HWC Bhadas but required medicines are not available.
- NO electricity, no water, no toilet facility at HWC Bhadas.
- No Iron and Folic Acid Tablets, Calcium and only folic acid tablets available at SC Bhadas.
- No person to clean the HWC.
- No untied funds or mandatory grants received at HWC during the year.
- Household surveys are not conducted regularly by the ANMs, so the health staff have little idea about the impending workload with regard to immunisation, family welfare, etc.

### 3.5 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) In Rajasthan (2019-20): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report (Dausa District)

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	September 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	November 2019

#### Objective

- Quality monitoring of NHM PIP programme

## Findings

### *Strengths*

- Essential Drugs as per the list were adequately available at the health facilities.
- District ranked high in the use of telemedicine consultation.
- Less pendency of JSY cases, though non-availability of Aadhar cards of the beneficiaries were reason for some pending cases.
- 36 special diagnostic tests (GGT, HbA1C, Lipid Profile, Lipase, Microalbuminurea, Gram Straining, Urine Culture and Sensitivity, Blood Culture & Sensitivity, CSF Culture & Sensitivity, Stool culture and Sensitivity, Throat Swab culture and Sensitivity, Dengue Elisa Tests, S. Typhus Elisa, Anti HCV Antibody by Elisa, Chickungunya RT PCR, T3/T4/TSH, FSH, LH, Prolactin, Torch, Ferritin, Iron, Iron Binding Capacity, Vitamin D Level, Vitamin B12, APTT, Haemophilia Profile (Factor 8 & 9), Thalassemia Profile by HPLC, G6PD, ANA, PSA, FDP, PAP Smear, FNAC and Biopsy) are done free of cost with the help of Krishna Diagnostics in PPP mode in the facilities.

### *Weaknesses*

- The staff shortage is acute in the district. Vacancies in different categories may be quantified as: 14 per cent for Medical Officers (MOs), 50 per cent for Lady Health Visitors (LHVs), 23 per cent for Laboratory Technicians (LTs), 19 per cent for Male Nurses-2, 15 per cent for Male Nurse-1.
- Training records of staff are not maintained at district level. Hence, deployment of staff after training to take advantage of skill up-gradation is difficult.
- Kitchen is available but dietician not available at the DH.
- Security and fire safety manpower are not available at DH.
- SNCU at DH has 13 beds against 15 sanctioned beds.
- DPMU is engaged more in office work, less in undertaking of field monitoring visits.
- Block Monitoring and Evaluation Officers (BMEO) are few in the district.
- Most health facilities are affected by acute water shortage that is endemic in the district.
- No medical specialist and no pharmacist available at CHC Kundal.
- Washroom at CHC Kundal had no pipe water facility even in MO's (in-charge) room.
- Electrical repairs were not carried out at CHC Kundal so tube light in MO's (in-charge) room is non-functional.
- SC Bhanwta had no electricity and no water facility.



- No NRM logo painted prominently on the walls of facilities below the District Hospital.
- Garh PHC buys water at the rate of Rs 400/- per tanker as the bore-well in the campus is non-functional due to decline in water table. The staff quarters for accommodation in CHC campus are vacant due to no water supply.

### ***Suggestions/Action Points***

- Many health facilities (CHCs/PHCs) designated as 24x7 are not working 24 hours a day and remain closed during the night. Either they should be made operational 24x7 or these health facilities be shown as other than 24x7 category while defining district health infrastructure.
- Rational posting of staff to be done in the district. The existing staff for non-performing PHCs/CHCs to be taken to those facilities where there is heavy work-load of deliveries.
- Trauma ward with separate building and well-equipped emergency is required at DH, Dausa.
- Human Resources as per IPHS standards required at DH.
- Ultrasound machine at CHC Mandawar lying unused, the same can be shifted and utilised in DH in Dausa.
- Security and fire safety manpower may be provided at DH on contract basis.
- The money provided for the diet of patients at DH, Dausa is not fully utilized due to own kitchen. The possibility of using the saved amount for laundry and other facilities may explored at State Directorate level.
- Since many SNCU patients are referred to Jaipur due to non-availability of beds, converting the SNCU to a 30 bedded department is advisable. Necessary infrastructure and manpower in this regard may be provided.
- Vacant posts of pharmacists may be filled at CHC/PHC levels in the district.
- Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health Programme (ARSH) is not being undertaken in facilities visited.
- A decent amount may be fixed to be spent from the Untied Fund for cleaning of the Sub Centres.
- Electricity and drinking water supply must be provided at the SCs in the district that lack such facility.

### 3.6 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) In Haryana (2019-20): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report (Ambala District)

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	November 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	January 2020

#### Objective

- Quality monitoring of NHM PIP programme.

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- Home deliveries drastically reduced in the district with only three cases till December 2019.
- District stands 2<sup>nd</sup> in State in PBS (Population-based screening)
- Tertiary Cancer Care Centre (TCCC) is available at Ambala Cantonment.
- CT scan available at PPP mode at DH Ambala City and also at Ambala Cantt. Civil Hospital.
- Cath lab and dialysis available at Ambala Cantt. Civil Hospital.
- Free bus pass for cancer patients issued.
- ANMOL programme is working successfully in district.
- Most facilities reportedly had stock of medicines and they could afford managing from the substitutes available with them in case of non-availability. Local purchase is also allowed for JSSK patients.
- Bio-medical segregation was observed with proper arrangement for lifting such waste through contractual assignment.
- CHC Barara organized special awareness camps for 3-4 months for anemia where IFA syrup and albendazole tablets were distributed free of cost, as required.
- NCD identification started at different facilities in the district.

##### *Weaknesses/ Action Points*

- Many of the posts are vacant in the district. For instance, 26 per cent of medical officers, 41 per cent of pharmacists, 48 per cent of laboratory technicians, 24 per cent of MPHWS (F), seven per cent posts of MPHWS (M) and six per cent of staff nurses are lying vacant against the sanctioned posts in the district.



- Training Centre building is non-functional in the district.
- JSY payments are cleared for JSY at CHC level but pendency for PHCs and other facilities under them.
- DOT incentives are pending from 2018 in the district as reported by different facilities.
- DH reported pending expenditure of approximately Rs. 85 lakh.
- No MMU in the district.

#### ***Suggestions***

- SNCU required centralized oxygen system besides more phototherapy units.
- Proper instructions may be issued for Clinical Registration Act. Currently, there is an email dated 10.03.2019 in circulation from State Nodal Officer stating that Clinical Registration have not been notified by the Government of India, therefore, hospitals have to go for renewal and provisional registration for one more year. Hence, clear cut instructions may be shared with the state Governments as to the provisions of this act.
- ASHAs may be given additional incentives for NCD. At present, they are not willing to go for NCD since there are no incentives for this.
- Regular field visits must be conducted by DPM and DMEO to oversee programme management. Availability of dedicated transport facility on regular basis to monitor the progress of ongoing programme will enhance outcome of programmes.

### **3.7 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) In Haryana (2019-20): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report (Kaithal District)**

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	December 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	February 2020

#### **Objective**

- Quality monitoring of NHM PIP programme.

#### **Findings**

#### ***Strengths***

- 6 dialysis units at DH with PPP support.
- CT scan is also installed at DH with PPP mode.



- Casualty ward is divided into triage area (red, green and yellow).
- For post-mortem 8 chamber unit, CHC Guhla will also start post-mortem services soon.
- Malaria free district (no malaria case reported for three years within resident population). Whatever positive cases were reported from outside district area.
- HIV.HCB and Hepatitis B camps were organized in district jail.
- Tablets under ANMOL programme was provided to ANMs.
- Sufficient Medicines are available at SNCU at DH.
- All equipments are in place at SNCU at DH.

#### ***Weaknesses/ Action Points***

- Inadequate staff in the districts – 7 PHCs without doctors and 3 PHCs without any Medical Officer or Dental Surgeon or Pharmacist.
- NO HWC has all four posts (MO, LT, SN and Pharmacist) filled-up in the district.
- MOs at CHC Pundri have less space for examination of patients and seating.
- Tablets supplied to ANMs under ANMOL programme hangs too frequently.
- SNCU at DH have only 2 Paediatricians and 3 MOs. At least 4 MOs required for round the clock monitoring.
- No MMU in the district.

#### ***Suggestions***

- OT and training hall required at CHC Pundri.
- Ventilator training for SNCU MOs and Staff may be provided. This may be treated as urgent since ventilators are lying idle in the absence of training.
- PHC Kithana MO post required to be filled up immediately since it is vacant from last 2 years. Similarly, pharmacist post is vacant for 2 years. SNs give antibiotics to patients of their own.
- PHC Kithana staff nurses reported absence of gowns in labour room, no helper at night, auto-clave non working- these essentials need to be provided.
- Electricity, water and toilet facilities must be provided at SC Kharak Pandwa.
- ASHAs may be given additional incentives for NCD. At present, they are not willing to go for NCD since there are no incentives for this.
- Regular field visits may be undertaken by DPM and DMEO to oversee programme management.
- Availability of dedicated transport facility on regular basis to monitor the progress of ongoing programme will enhance the desired outcomes.



### 3.8 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) In Haryana (2019-20): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report (Fatehabad District)

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	December 2020
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	February 2020

#### Objective

- Quality monitoring of NHM PIP programme.

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- SNCU well functional with all equipment and sufficient medicines at DH.
- Centralized oxygen facility at SNCU and casualty section.
- RBSK had prior referral with DH and CHC specialists as reported.
- District hospital is a major source of treatment for many Hepatitis C patients.
- Eight dialysis units at DH with PPP support installed at DH and will be functional soon.
- In the absence of radiologist, one local radiologist (district empanelled) does ultrasound scans for ANC in DH.

##### *Weaknesses/Action Points*

- Inadequate staff in the districts – 10 PHCs without doctors and 7 SCs without ANM, allocation of part-time doctors does not help much the visiting patients.
- No MD (Medicine), Radiologist, Orthopedic Specialist, Pathologist, Forensic Expert, and only one Pediatrician in the district (one recently resigned)
- Less availability of GDMO, shortage of Gynaecologists.
- No specialist available at the selected CHC.
- Seven Medical Officers sanctioned at CHC Bhattu Kalan-only two available (one away on deputation and one absent from duty)
- No Medical Officer or Pharmacist posted or deputed at PHC Hassanga since 2016.
- No MMU in the district.
- Staff training records poorly maintained at the district.

- Sugar testing kits are available but strips are not available at SC-Nadhori.
- Shortage of IFA tablets at different facilities during the year reported.
- SC-Nadhori had only one room with little space, no privacy for patients being examined by ANM for which the main door needs to be closed. Further, there is no drinking water or toilet facility at the SC.
- WIFS scheme discontinued about two years back in the district.
- Male MPHWH at SC-Nadhori was found absent. The attendance register at the facility had 3 days blank columns prior to team visit.
- PHC Hasanga had no manpower, no inverter, no water cooler, no RO, and only one ANM covering 5500 population in three villages where the daily reporting of patients was around 10-15.
- The team also visited five HWCs. Surprisingly, most HWCs in the district were without Medical Officers, Laboratory Technicians and Pharmacist.

### *Suggestions*

- The State should make a specialist cadre and post the persons in various districts as per requirement.
- New recruits should be trained at DH.
- Field postings should be given to experienced persons to implement different programme.
- DH building was built in 1985 and was meant for 50 bedded CHC only. Since it has been made 100 beds hospital, all corridors of the hospital are blocked. It will be difficult to rescue in case of any eventuality.
- Separate MCH hospital required in the district.
- SNCU requires extra beds because even adjoining Agroha Medical College also refers children to the DH-SNCU.
- Drinking water, electricity and toilet facilities must be provided at all health facilities in the district.
- ASHAs may be given additional incentives for NCD. At present, they are not willing to go for NCD since there are no incentives for this.
- DPM post is vacant for a few months. This post is required to be filled and regular field visits must be conducted by DPM and DMEO to oversee programme management. Availability of dedicated transport facility on a regular basis to monitor the progress of ongoing programme will enhance the outcome of programmes.

### 3.9 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) In Haryana (2019-20): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report (Faridabad District)

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	December 2020
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020

#### Objective

- Quality monitoring of NHM PIP programme.

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- PHC- Palla reported sufficient availability of equipment.
- Iron and Sucrose drive for anaemia prevention successfully carried out in PHC-Palla.
- CT/MRI successfully working on PPP mode.
- Public address system started in Gynaecology OPD as well as operation theatre.
- Bio-medical segregation was observed with proper arrangement for lifting such waste through contractual assignment.

##### *Weaknesses/Action Points*

- There are 4 Urban CHCs and 13 Urban PHCs set-up in the district. All staff at these facilities are contractual. NHM budget is not sufficient for these staff.
- No ENT, no Radiologist in entire district of Faridabad.
- Only one orthopaedic surgeon and 1 Physician in the entire district in the public sector.
- SNCU monitors were on repair. Medicines are in short on supply and some equipment like suction cathedral, feeding tubes were not available in adequate quantity (sometimes patients were asked to procure these items – which is not warranted since patients are covered under JSSK). There is no ventilator in SNCU and CPAP is also faulty.
- X-ray/ECG required with technician as per SMO at CHC-Kurali.
- Outside lighting provisions required at CHC-Kurali (complete darkness at night)
- Proper manpower required for efficient functioning including specialists.
- CHC-Kurali has no Laboratory Technician, one available is on deputation.
- NHM Laboratory Technicians does not co-operate much for RNTCP Programme.

- PHC-Palla- Only one Medical Officer for a population above two lakh. Moreover, MO reportedly had multiple jobs such as trainer, field coordinator, LMO, SMO (In-charge).
- Better infrastructure required at PHC-Palla.
- Group meeting of all SCs ANMs under PHC-Palla was conducted by the visiting team. The issues reported were non-availability of syringes (0.5 ml and 0.1 ml), non-availability of MCP cards from last 3-4 months, No IFA tablets since April this year, non-availability of PCM syrup and less availability of condom pieces for onward distribution).
- Vaccine shortage particularly for PCV and ROTA was reported from different facilities visited during the current year.
- SC- Tilpat had two adjoining notional SCs at Ismailpur and Basantpur. The respective population of Ismailpur was 45,000 with 2 ANMs, Basantpur was 35000 with 1 ANM and 1 Male worker. The Tilpat Population was 25,000. Thus a SC catering to above 1 lakh population.
- Even though glucometer is available to check sugar at SCs but strips are not available leading to no sugar testing facilities at these centres.
- SC- Tilpat ANM never heard about Essential Drug List at SC. Workers at all facilities need to be trained on EDLs and proper display of EDL at health facilities.
- No ventilator available in any government facility at the district.
- No ICU facility at district hospital.

### ***Suggestions***

- Training Refresher courses required for people trained many years back.
- Syringes, IFA, PCM Syrup, Sugar testing strips, etc. may be immediately procured and be given to ANMs.
- Till the time, new MCP cards are not available, the workers should be advised in meeting to get photocopies of cards done so that essential information is not missed out.
- UHCs, UPHCs are newly created institutions in the district and cater to large chunk of urban population, they should be well equipped and state may come forward to support these institutions.
- Adequate provisions required to meet vaccine shortages particularly PCV and ROTA (if any) during any quarter.
- The post of ENT specialist and Radiologist must be filled in the district which is highly urban.



### 3.10 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Chandigarh (2019-20): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report (Chandigarh)

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	December 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020

#### Objective

- Quality monitoring of NHM PIP Programme.

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- Most of the posts filled-up as approved under RoP (2019-20).
- Majority of Essential Drugs available at facilities.
- Yoga classes in progress in the afternoon at PHC Dadu Majra in the afternoon and early morning in HWC Daria.
- Government Multi-specialty Hospital, Sector 16 (GMSH-16) started a 6-bedded ICU.
- Cath Lab on PPP mode is expected to start at GMSH-Sector 16.
- Dialysis 2 units working-expected to increase to 4 units this year.
- DNBs will be started in each department.
- Evening OPD started for Medicines, Orthopedics and Surgery departments.
- Laparoscopic surgeries undertaken at CHC-22.
- Food under JSY available at CHC from DH.
- No pendency reported for JSY payments except for those not having required documents.
- Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matratitva Abhiyan (PMSMA) is implemented in Chandigarh at 11 health facilities on 9<sup>th</sup> of every month.
- Beneficiaries under ANTARA Scheme increased substantially during 2018-19 and 2019-20.
- Sector 22 CHC has become mercury free zone.
- All HWCs are strengthened with MBBS Doctor, Dental Surgeon, Medical Officer-AYUSH, Pharmacist, LHV, ANM, Class IV/Ward Attendant and Lab Technician, Malaria Worker at few HWCs.

- Population based NCD screening has been started at all HWCs.
- One mobile van operational in UT, Chandigarh with CB-NAAT testing facility under RNTCP and covering the areas of HWCs in UT, Chandigarh.
- RBSK programme has been restructured in order to provide Dental and AYUSH services at HWCs.
- Chandigarh UT reported 99.83 per cent of deliveries as institutional deliveries (HMIS).

#### ***Weaknesses/Action Points***

- More manpower required at SNCU (Pediatricians, SNs).
- More beds required at SNCU or additional SNCU may be created due to more than two patients.
- HWC-Daria reported no sweeper availability since January 2019.
- No untied Funds available at HWC-Daria for two years.
- Regular deputation duties of MOs and Pharmacists at GHSH-16 affect patient services at HWC-Daria.
- Since HWC Daria located adjoining a community hall, lot of noise due to various social functions and routine meetings. Often difficult for staff to concentrate on patients.
- Building at HWC Daria is dilapidated.
- No Separate room for Pharmacist at HWC Daria.
- Laboratory at HWC required on urgent basis.
- Toilets required at HWC-Daria.

#### ***Suggestions***

- An increase in SNCU beds strength may be considered from currently 20 to at least 36 to accommodate rising demand.
- RBSK programme may involve field level facilities in making their tour plans. It helps in better management of referrals.
- ASHAs may be approved for UT of Chandigarh by the Government of India, since the number of ANMs are not sufficient to cater the needs of entire population of Chandigarh.
- Toilet and drinking water facilities must be ensured at health facilities like HWC Daria.
- Deputations for night duties from field dispensaries may only be considered in hours of exceptional need and not for routine purposes. Such deputations mostly result in patient's harassment since the doctor on night duty remains on leave next day.
- Honorarium to DOTS providers must be provided on time.



- Serum Bile acids test required for pregnant woman at GHSH-16 laboratory or be procured from outside from the funds provided under JSSK to ensure free delivery to all pregnant women with no costs. As this laboratory test is mostly required on regular basis (as stated by Gynecologists interviewed during the field survey), the necessary equipment may be considered for purchase at well-developed laboratory available at GMSH-16.
- Special persons need to be deputed to PGIMER and GMCH-32 for HMIS data collection. Usually data are not supplied timely from these facilities to the portal in proper formats.

### **3.11 Programme Implementation Plan (NRHM) In Haryana (2019-20): Quarterly Quality Monitoring Report (Yamunanagar District)**

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsorerd by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	January 2020
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020

#### **Objective**

- Quality monitoring of NHM PIP programme

#### **Findings**

##### ***Strengths***

- Essential equipments mostly available at the facilities visited.
- SNCU well functional at DH with centralized oxygen facility and four ventilators.
- Bio-medical segregation observed with proper arrangement for lifting such waste through contractual assignment.
- Activities under Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram (RKSK) are smooth.
- Daily round cleaning and use of bleaching powder solution on Saturday at CHC- Radaur.
- Four health facilities are expected to be under NQAS this year.
- The district NCD coverage on portal is maximum at 5, 20,000.
- The district has 96 percent immunisation coverage, 53 percent deliveries in public sector.
- The district improved in anti-malaria performance.

##### ***Weaknesses/ Action Points***

- Non-availability of any Radiologist, Dermatologist and TB Specialist in the district at any government facility.



- No specialist available at CHC Radaur.
- Four PHCs namely Rasulpur, Kalanour, Arnauli and Mugalwadi were without any Medical Officer.
- While most of the NHM contractual posts are filled-up in the district, the regular posts remain largely vacant. For instance, all posts under NHM contract are filled-up, whereas only 44 per cent post of MOs, 35 per cent posts of LTs, 33 per cent of ANMs, 39 per cent posts of Staff Nurses in regular category are filled up.
- PHC-Buria had no testing facilities due to the absence of Laboratory Technician.
- All staff at 7 Urban PHCs in the district is contractual, and NHM budget is not sufficient for running these facilities at an efficient scale.
- No Class IV staff at HWC-Hafizpur.
- No proper tiles in the verandah of HWC-Hafizpur.
- Boundary wall upgradation and gate required at HWC-Hafizpur.
- PHC-Buria remains without doctor three days a week.
- No Laboratory Technician at PHC-Buria since last 4 years.
- NRC/DEIC has space constraint.
- Only one Deputy Civil Surgeon, out of 8 sanctioned, is available.

### ***Suggestions***

- The district should have at least one Radiologist, one Dermatologist and one TB and Chest Specialist.
- Data on training required to be maintained at each facility so that persons trained can be used for specific programmes for which they were trained.
- Need for speedy construction of DH building (already underway)
- Need for separate MCH hospital at the DH.
- Generator required at SNCU for 100 KVA.
- More pulse oximeters may be provided at SNCU as per requirement.
- Boundary wall up-gradation and gate may be provided at HWC-Hafizpur.
- Regular MO and at least one LT on regular basis may be posted at PHC-Buria.
- PHC-Buria approach road is too narrow. If some arrangement can be made with PWD
- Senior Treatment Supervisor (STS) under National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme is reportedly being paid only Rs. 7580/- despite several years of service. The state may consider this issue at least subject to minimum wages.



### 3.12 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Punjab: Fatehgarh Sahib District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of initiation</b>	:	October 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	December 2019

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- MCH wing is under construction within the premises of the district hospital. This will enable the proper functioning of SNCU which otherwise is non-functional due to the space constraint. Separate gynaecological OT will enhance the MCH services.
- JSY Programme and JSSK initiatives are operative in the district. The proportion of institutional deliveries is reported to have increased substantially in the district.
- JSY payment is transferred directly to the beneficiary's bank account. However, some issues were reported which have arisen because of lack of supporting documents, account number, etc. of the beneficiary which creates problems of which the JSY amount cannot be disbursed to the beneficiary account within the stipulated time. Non-maintenance of minimum balance in beneficiaries' accounts had created a kind of confusion as regards the status of receiving JSY incentives.
- IEC material pertaining to NHM activities is efficiently displayed in the district hospital, CHC, PHC and SC.
- ARSH scheme is operative in the DH and PHC.
- NBSU is operative in the district. It is located near the labour room.
- Ultrasound tests during ANC are done free of cost in the empaneled centre in the CHC.
- Segregation of biomedical waste at source is quite good in all the sampled health facilities.
- Supply of drugs in the sampled health facilities is reported to be more or less satisfactory.
- General cleanliness of the sampled health facilities is satisfactory.

### **Weaknesses**

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of medical specialists. A number of posts of the Specialists like Surgeon, Gynecologists, Pediatricians, Ophthalmologists and Physicians, were lying vacant. Apart from this, essential positions of Lab. Technicians, LHVs, MPHWs, Staff Nurses and other supporting staff are also vacant.
- The Majority of class-IV posts are vacant in the Amloh CHC because of which upkeep of the premises is an issue.
- DEIC under RBSK is yet to be established in the district.
- Menstrual Hygiene Scheme is not operational in the district.
- No SNCU is functioning in the district even though it is reported to be operational on papers.
- Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) does not exist in the sampled DH and CHC.
- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is not operative in the district.
- Shortage of gynecologists at district headquarters was hampering the MCH care services as a result of which pregnant women had to be referred to other health facilities.
- Performance of PHC in terms of conducting deliveries is quite dismal.
- Fear of being attacked by the patients and their kin, especially among the gynaecologists has adversely affected the mother and child health care services especially at the PHC level in the district. The manpower and physical infrastructure at the concerned PHC is lying unutilized.
- Upkeep of toilets in the health facilities is not up to mark.
- There are issues in staff retention at all the levels. The transfer policy of staff from one health facility to another was reported to be not rational. A number of health staff personnel are transferred with the post. In this process, the post at the health facility from where such staff members are transferred remained vacant.

### **3.13 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Punjab: Sangrur District**

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of initiation</b>	:	October 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	January 2020



## Objectives

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

## Findings

### *Strengths*

- Despite the staff crunch in the hospital, the numbers of institutional deliveries have increased substantially. It was reported that on an average 500 deliveries per month are conducted in the district hospital.
- A 50 bedded separate MCH Wing is under construction in the district hospital. This is likely to ease out the pressure on common OT as the c-section deliveries will get shifted in OT of MCH wing.
- SNCU, NBSU and NBCC are operative in the district.
- ARSH clinic is functional in the district hospital.
- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is operative in the district through 28 Umang clinics.
- JSY Programme and JSSK initiatives are operative in the district.
- Lift in the hospital is working and a great asset to the ailing patients particularly to pregnant women as labour room and maternity ward is located on the first floor of the district hospital. Interaction with patients using lift revealed a happy situation.
- To boost work culture in the hospital, a celebrity is invited every month to give reward to employee of the month.
- Jan Aushadhi Kendra in the district hospital is well equipped with requisite medicines enhancing its utilization.
- Grievance redressal mechanism on JSY as stipulated under NHM is activated in the district hospital.
- The health facilities have developed a plan to meet the shortfall of medicines. The medicines are locally purchased from the revenue generated through user charges collected by the hospital.

### *Weaknesses*

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of medical specialists. A number of posts of the medical specialists like Pediatricians, Surgeon, Gynecologists, Ophthalmologists, Radiologists and Physicians, were lying vacant. In the district, only three pediatricians as against 16 sanctioned posts were in-position. Further, as against 13 sanctioned posts of surgeons seven were in-position. Apart from this, essential positions of Lab. Technicians, LHVs, MPHWs, Staff Nurses and other supporting staff are also vacant. In a nutshell, the health facilities in the district were facing acute staff crunch.

- SNCU lacked housekeeping staff as well as 24 x 7 attendants.
- Lack of MPHWH (F) at CHC is an issue affecting the process of immunization.
- No DEIC is established in the district hospital.
- Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre is not operative in the district.
- No NHM logos displayed in the sampled CHC, PHC and SC
- There is a shortage of essential drugs in the sampled DH, CHC and PHCs. Vitamin-A, antibiotic (oral and injection), pain killer and antacid injection are short in supply in DH while CHC lacked availability of Vitamin-A, Amoxycylov, Ranitidine Injection and Ondansetron injection. The PHC lacks availability of antibiotics.
- Fear of being threatened by the patients and their kin, especially during the night time was an issue affecting the smooth functioning of the health facilities. Absence of security guard during night time has led to chaos on a number of occasions because of which police intervention had to be sought by the concerned health authorities.
- No OT sister in the district hospital. OT in the district hospital is under stress. The gynaecologist, orthopedician, eye surgeon and surgeon were utilising the same OT for performing different types of operations. Maintenance of quality has become a critical issue.

### 3.14 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Punjab: Muktsar District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Ifikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	November 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	January 2020

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- The DH was ranked first under Kayakalav twice during the last three years.
- In village Badal in the district one 100 bedded hospital is functional in addition to the district hospital located in the district headquarters.
- In order to meet the shortage of medical officer in the sampled PHC, MOs from nearby health facilities were attending the OPDs in the PHC on rotation.

- DH has developed a plan to meet the shortfall of medicines. They were purchasing the medicines from the revenue generated through user charges collected by the hospital.
- The number of eye operations in the DH are reported to be quite high as compared to other district hospitals in the state.
- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is operative in the four blocks in the district.
- Blood bank in the district hospital is operative.
- Nine NCD clinics are operative in the district (DH-1, SDH-2 and CHC-6).
- ARSH clinic is functional in sampled DH, CHC and PHC.
- NBSU and NBCC are operative in the district.
- The quality of sanitary napkins in the sampled CHC and PHC under the menstrual hygiene scheme is reported to have improved after complaints were lodged by the staff as regards the poor quality of napkins supplied under this scheme.
- The quality of HMIS data in terms of timeliness and completeness is quite good in the sampled CHC, PHC and SC.
- General cleanliness of the sampled health facilities is good.
- All the residential quarters in the sampled CHC meant for Class-III and Class-IV were occupied.
- Bio-medical segregation at the source is being done in all the visited health facilities.

### ***Weaknesses***

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of medical specialists. A number of posts of the medical specialists like Paediatricians, Gynaecologists, and Anaesthetists were lying vacant. In the district, only three paediatricians as against 12 sanctioned posts were in-position. Further, as against nine sanctioned posts of gynaecologists four were in-position. Apart from this, essential positions of Lab. Technicians, LHVs, MPHWs, Staff Nurses and other supporting staff are also vacant. In a nutshell, the health facilities in the district were facing acute staff crunch.
- There were 15 PHCs with no doctor and five sub-centres with no MPHw (F).
- The availability of manpower in the sampled PHC was quite dismal. It was functioning without a regular SMO, no MO, no accountant and no chief pharmacist. A few other posts were also lying vacant.
- Due to non-availability of adequate space, the construction of separate MCH building and trauma centre sanctioned in the district hospital is an issue.
- NHM logos not displayed in both languages in the district hospital and sampled sub-centre.
- There is a shortage of some essential drugs in the DH and sampled SC. Antibiotics (oral and injection) and drugs required to treat psychiatric problems are reported to be in short supply in

DH while SC reported shortage of PCM, IFA and calcium. It was also reported by the DH staff that they were receiving some medicines which were nearing the expiry date.

- The disbursement of JSY incentives to be made to beneficiaries in the PHC is getting delayed due to shortage of funds and inadequate documents.
- The disbursement of funds under Rogi Kalyan Samities is quite irregular.
- Even though SNCU is sanctioned for the district but it lacked sufficient availability of manpower. It was as good as non-operative.
- The use of ambulance facility for patients in the DH was not up to the mark. Patients were using 108 service of their own.

### 3.15 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Punjab: Hoshiarpur District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	November 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	January 2020

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- The DH has cleared the first round of Kayakalap. The sampled PHC was ranked second in the Kayakalap during the last year.
- A separate gynaecological OT is operationalized in the DH on the day of field visit. Prior to this, the c-section deliveries were performed in the general OT.
- There is no PHC in the district which is without a medical officer.
- To meet the shortage of gynaecologist in the MCH wing in the DH especially during the night time, a Medical Officer (Female) on rotation basis is called for from nearby health facilities.
- The sampled CHC has developed a plan to meet the shortfall of medicines. The medicines are locally purchased from the revenue generated through user charges collected by the hospital as well received through donations by some religious organization.
- The tie up with the NGOs for arranging blood, in case it was not available in the DH, is quite good.

- Availability of food for inpatients and their kin is not a big issue. The food is provided free of cost to them twice a day by different NGOs in the district hospital premises only.
- In all 49 NCD clinics (DH, SDHs, CHCs, PHCs, Urban PHCs) are operative in the district.
- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is operative in the district through four Umang clinics (one in the DH and 3 in the SDHs).
- SNCU, NBSU and NBCC are operative in the district.
- ARSH clinic is functional in the district hospital.
- Two lady constables in the DH are deployed in turn outside the labour room to manage the chaos as well as to provide safety to hospital staff and the patients.
- The process of immunization in the DH, PHC and SC is quite smooth and no major problems were encountered by the concerned staff involved in the process of immunization. Three days in a week have been dedicated for immunization in the DH.
- Display of IEC material is more or less satisfactory in DH, CHC and PHC. The display of IEC material in the sampled SC was quite good. MPHWS (F) in the sampled SC has made innovative working models under IEC. With support from donors and NGOs, SC is well maintained and equipped with RO. The sitting arrangements in this SC are quite good and utilized on Mamta Divas.
- Segregation of bio-medical waste at source is being done in the sampled health facilities.

### ***Weaknesses***

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of different types of medical specialists. A number of posts of the medical specialists like Gynaecologists, Paediatricians, Radiologists and Surgeon were lying vacant. In the district, only two gynaecologists were in-position as against 17 sanctioned posts. Further, as against 17 sanctioned posts of surgeons six were in position. A similar situation was found on the count of availability of medical specialists and paediatricians in the DH. Apart from this, essential positions of Lab. Technicians, MPHWS, Staff Nurses and class-IV are also vacant. It was felt that at least two gynaecologists should be there in the DH. The CHC is functioning without any gynaecologist, paediatrician, medical specialist and surgeon. In PHC, eight Class-IV staff members were in position as against their sanctioned of 27. In a nutshell, the health facilities in the district were facing acute staff crunch.
- The SNCU also lacked adequate staff availability.
- There were 44 sub-centres which were without any MPHWS (F) in the district. Under the jurisdiction of the sampled PHC, 10 MPHWS (F) are attending 29 sub-centres. Thus, on an average, one MPHWS (F) is managing the work of three sub-centres.
- There is a shortage of essential drugs in the DH and sampled PHC and SC. Anti-rabies injections in the DH are not available. In fact, there is a shortfall of all types of medicines in the DH. The



medicines in the AYUSH centre in the DH are also inadequate. The situation is no better in the sampled PHC as regards shortage of medicines. Even the basic medicines including the PCM and painkillers are not available here. IFA, Vitamin –A, Calcium and PCM are reported to be not available in the sub-centre.

- Even the EPI cards are not available in the sampled sub-centre. Sugar test is not being done in the last two months at the sub-centre due to shortage of strips. The sub-centre lacked availability of syringes as well.
- The funds under RKS are reported to be getting delayed.
- Vehicles are not displaying Vehicle Visibility Branding as developed by Government of India under RBSK.
- A few of the ASHAs are yet to receive training in module 6 & 7 for implementing home based newborn care schemes.
- The inflow of information from the field as regards the quantum of incentives received by the ASHAs during the quarter is not up to the mark. The district authorities do not have this information.
- EmOC records are not adequately maintained in the DH.

### 3.16 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Haryana: Sonipat District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	December 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	February 2020

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- District Civil Hospital, Sonipat was Laqshya certified in 2019. In addition to this, DCH Sonipat was placed at first place among all the districts in the state under Kayakalap Programme in 2019. The DCH is also NQAS certified.
- Number of ASHAs are sufficiently available in the district. Also no dormant ASHA is reported in the district. Barring 12 ASHAs, 1258 in the district had received training in Module 6 & 7 for



implementing home based newborn scheme. Three ASHAs have joined in the quarter from October-December 2019. The training of the remaining ASHAs is in process.

- NHM logo has been displayed in DCH, PHC and SC.
- SNCU, NBSU and NBCC are operative in the district. The SNCU had adequate manpower and equipment.
- DEIC is established in the district civil hospital.
- NCD clinic is operational in the district.
- Three UPHC are functional in the district.
- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is operative in the DCH having one counsellor.
- RBSK is functional in the district having 12 district screening teams.
- ARSH clinic is functional in the district civil hospital and PHC (once a week by the Homeopathic Medical Officer).
- JSY Programme and JSSK initiatives are operative in the district. The funds are transferred through DBT to all the beneficiaries.
- No space constraint to provide OPD and IPD services is reported in the DCH, CHC and PHC. The SC also did not have any space constraint. In fact, the SC was very well managed in many respects.
- Bio-medical waste segregation is done in all the sampled health facilities. Barcoding of biomedical waste initiated to track its disposal through mobile app. The DCH/CHC and PHC staff gets a message on how the biomedical waste has been disposed off by the agency.
- The services rendered through public –private mode are effective in the DCH as regards referral for diagnostic tests in case these are not available in the DCH.
- Separate Kangaroo Mother Care centre was functional in the DCH which is being run with the help of an NGO namely Social Applied Studies.
- Grievance redressal mechanism on JSY as stipulated under NHM is activated in the DCH, CHC and PHC.

### ***Weaknesses***

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of medical as well paramedical staff. A number of posts of the medical officers were lying vacant. As against 167 sanctioned posts of medical officers 100 were in-position. In other words, 40 per cent of the sanctioned posts of medical officers were lying vacant in the district. Apart from this, essential positions of Lab. Technicians, Nurses and other supporting staff are also vacant. About 45 per cent sanctioned posts of class IV and 28 per cent of staff nurses in the district were lying vacant in the district. In a nutshell, the health facilities in the district were facing acute staff crunch.

- The staff shortage especially of medical officers is adversely affecting the smooth implementation of national health programmes under the National Health Mission. For instance, in the absence of any medical officer in the sampled PHC, the Dental Surgeon was looking after all national Programmes. It is difficult for a Dental Surgeon to provide MCH services as he is not trained to provide these services. Due to non-availability of medical officer in the PHC, the referral of delivery cases to district civil hospital has increased.
- The CHC was also facing shortage of regular staff even though availability of NHM staff was good in numbers.
- Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre is not operative in the district.
- Phototherapy units were not functional in the DCH, CHC and PHC.
- Absence of security guard especially during the night time is an issue in the facilities having a peripheral location. The staff nurses and the women in the labour room were provided support of Class IV employee during the night time but still it is an issue raised by the staff. The security issue especially in the emergency of the sampled CHC was also an issue raised by the staff. Here, driver had to be called in case of assault cases.
- Frequent daily cuts in the supply of electricity especially in the sampled CHC and PHC are affecting the provision of services which require use of heavy equipment. These equipment require high voltage of electricity supply making the inverter ineffective.
- Due to availability of hard water, the ROs required frequent repairs.
- Keeping the sampled CHC neat and clean by one sweeper against three sanctioned posts was difficult.
- Collection of bio-medical waste is done only once a week in the sampled CHC.

### 3.17 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Haryana: Rohtak District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	December 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	February 2020

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).



## Findings

### *Strengths*

- Availability of supporting staff, including lab technicians, LHV, MPHw (F) and MPHw (M) in CHC is as per their sanctioned strength. The staff nurses are adequately available in the sampled PHC who were working on round the clock duties.
- Not even a single sub-centre was without MPHw (F) in the district. Also, no dormant ASHA is reported in the district.
- The MOs from the nearby peripheral PHCs were called in the sampled CHC on a rotation basis to meet the shortfall in the number of MOs.
- The sampled PHC with a score of 95.8 is NQAS certified. The PHC had also received a cash prize of Rs. 50,000 in 2017-18 under Kayakalp.
- While regular supply of electricity was an issue in the sampled PHC, but in CHC the situation was relatively better. CHC was well equipped with solar panels providing a boost to battery backups in case of power failure. Water supply in the CHC was well equipped with RO facility.
- Dialysis and CT scan services are provided through PP mode in DCH, Rohtak while the sampled CHC has made arrangements with the private operator for getting ultrasound test done at concessional rates.
- CCTV cameras were installed in the sampled CHC increasing the security of staff and beneficiaries.
- DEIC, SNCU and NBCC are operative in the district. Four UPHC are functioning in the district. RBSK is functioning in the district having eight district screening teams. NCD clinic is operational in the district civil hospital. Drugs for diabetes and hypertension are available. A Programme for elder people is also being run through this clinic.
- The availability of medicines in the DCH, Rohtak and sampled SC was quite satisfactory.
- Grievance Redressal mechanism on JSY as stipulated under NHM is activated in the DCH, CHC and PHC.

### *Weaknesses*

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of medical officers and staff nurses. As against 134 sanctioned posts of medical officers, 107 were in-position in the district. In all, 20 per cent of the sanctioned posts of medical officers and 30 per cent sanctioned posts of staff nurses were lying vacant. In DCH, Rohtak 75 per cent of the sanctioned posts of class-IV were lying vacant.
- NHM logo was not displayed in any sampled facility.
- Shortage of ASHAs (35 in number) was reported in the district.

- AYUSH MO was not a member of the RKS in the DCH, Rohtak.
- NBSU and Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre are not operative in the district.
- ARSH clinic is not functional in the DCH, Rohtak and the sampled CHC and PHC.
- RKSK is not operative in the district.
- Supply of electricity, especially in the sampled PHC was reported erratic affecting the provision of services which require the use of heavy equipment. Dental services which require continuous electricity supply were greatly hampered.
- Due to hard water being supplied in health facilities, the ROs required frequent repairs.
- Due to heavy rush of OPD patients, the medical officers in the DCH, Rohtak are unable to give due time for attending to them. This was making a dent on the reputation of the hospital.
- The CHC lacked the availability of Anti Rabies Vaccine while the PHC had the shortages of cough syrups, cardiac drugs, surgical gloves and surgical blades.
- Condition of toilets in the PHC and SC were not satisfactory. The SC was operating from Panchayat building having two toilets. Both the toilets were ill managed.

### 3.18 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Punjab: Kapurthala District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	October 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	December 2019

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- About two years back, the sampled CHC was ranked First under Kayakalap Programme. Also, the sampled PHC was ranked First under Kayakalap Programme consecutively in the last two years.
- Noticeable efforts are made to meet the shortage of essential drugs in the district hospital. In case of their non-availability, these are either arranged from Jan Aushadhi Kendra or from the



Warehouse in Amritsar or purchased from outside. In this process, the medicines required for delivery care services are given priority.

- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is operative in the district through Umang clinics.
- Practice of disposal of bio-medical waste in the hospital is quite good.
- For the efficient management of patients seeking tests in pathological lab, the electronic token system in the DH is quite effective. The token system is quite useful in managing the chaos which was arising because of long queues. In the gynaecological OPD, the manual token system is used which is also effective in managing heavy rush of women beneficiaries.
- The practice of using partograph in the DH is good.
- Employee of the month is recognised and rewarded as a part of good practice to boost the work culture in the CHC and PHC.
- ECG machine is made available in the CHC. It is likely to be used soon.
- Display of IEC material especially in the sampled CHC is quite good.

#### ***Weaknesses***

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of manpower. A number of posts of the medical specialists like Gynaecologists, Paediatricians, Surgeons and Anaesthetists are lying vacant in the district. Apart from this, essential positions of LHVs, MPHs, Staff Nurses and other supporting staff are also lying vacant. The SNCU is also facing staff crunch, especially those of medical officers and staff nurses. In fact, shortage of dedicated HMIS staff is also hampering the work in the district hospital.
- Due to non-availability of specialists like Gynaecologist, Paediatrician and Surgeon in the CHC, the medical officers have been adjusted against their posts.
- Non-availability of even a single gynaecologist in the sampled CHC has led to smaller number of deliveries even though the physical infrastructure for the purpose of conducting deliveries is quite good. No c-section delivery has been conducted in the CHC and PHC during the quarter. It is interesting to note that only three percent of the total deliveries were conducted at night time.
- There is shortage of staff nurse in the district hospital. During the night time, one staff nurse is attending to patients in the SNCU as well as the labour room.
- No NHM logo is being displayed in CHC.
- No DEIC is established in the district hospital.
- Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre is not operative in the district.
- Beds are placed in the corridor of the district hospital because of insufficient space available in the gynaecological ward.

- No proper zoning in the DH for different activities could be followed because of shortage of space. A single room is used for different activities like examination of pregnant women and changing place etc. No Eclampsia room and no pre-natal ward are available because of insufficient space available in the hospital.
- No doctor stays back in the evening. In case of emergency, the deliveries in the evening and night are performed by the staff nurses. High risk deliveries had to be referred further.
- Non-availability of strips for testing blood sugar was an issue in the sampled sub-centre.

Shortfall in the availability of drugs under EDL is reported at the district hospital. Out of a total of 226 drugs listed under EDL, 54 are not available. Basic medicines like iron-folic acid, vitamin-A and paracetamol were not available in the sampled sub-centre.

### 3.19 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Haryana: Mewat (Nuh) District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	December 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- JSY Programme and JSSK initiatives are operative in the district.
- The AYUSH facilities were available in the DCH and CHC with adequate availability of medicines.
- Use of mike system by pharmacist in the CHC for explaining the patients about the procedure of taking medicines was quite effective.
- The display of IEC material in the PHC is quite impressive. Upkeep of PHC in terms of cleanliness is quite impressive.
- The sampled PHC is NQAS certified.
- Wheel chair and stretcher were placed at the entrance of the PHC for use in emergency cases.
- NHM logo is prominently displayed in the PHC and sub-centre.



- To augment the immunization services, the sessions were conducted in the Madrasas.
- Iftar parties are organized by the district authorities wherein Imams and Maulanas are motivated to mobilize the community for effective implementation of the national programmes.
- Hired 20 Mobilizer Mitars from an NGO to mobilize the community to motivate them to avail the immunization services.
- SNCU and NBCC are operative in the district.
- Daily immunization is provided in the district civil hospital while it is provided twice a week in the CHC and SC.
- NRC is functional in the DCH in which 39 admissions cases were recorded during the last quarter.
- DEIC is established in the DCH and 13 screening teams have been constituted.
- ARSH clinic is functional in the CHC.
- Bio-medical waste segregation is done in all the sampled health facilities.
- NCD clinic is operational in the district through one clinic in DCH and two in CHCs.
- Three MMUs are reported to be available in the district.
- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is operative in the DCH and three CHCs through counsellors.
- Clinical Establishment Act has been established in the state as well as in the district.

### ***Weaknesses***

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of medical as well paramedical staff. A number of posts of the medical officers and lab technicians were lying vacant. As against 33 sanctioned posts of lab technicians only 3 were in-position. In a nutshell, the health facilities in the district were facing acute staff crunch.
- No NHM logo is displayed at the district hospital.
- Poor signage system in the CHC. No citizen charter is displayed in the CHC.
- Display of IEC materials is not up the desired level in the CHC and SC.
- No grievance redressal mechanism as stipulated under JSY guidelines has been activated in CHC, PHC and SC.
- The condition of toilet facilities had left much to the desired level. Their upkeep was very poor in the DCH and CHC.
- The norms of manpower vis-à-vis the population under the jurisdiction of health facilities are not adhered to. The population under the jurisdiction of sampled CHC was about four times than the norms prescribed. In case of PHC it was almost double than the prescribed norms.



- The population growth rate in the district is high while the number of health centers has remained more or less same during the past few years.
- The health staff at all the four health facilities reported that it is very difficult for them to convince the illiterate community to get their children immunized even during the pulse polio campaigns. The same was true for family planning services also.
- Due to high illiteracy, health staff was finding it difficult to hire ASHAs. In case ASHAs are hired, it was difficult for them to equip them on the count of roles they are to play in the functioning of national programmes.
- No radiographer in the DCH to operate ultrasound machine.
- No paediatrician in the DCH.
- Private vehicles are parked in the DCH and CHC porch which is meant for ambulance.
- NBSU is not operative in the district.
- No UPHC is functional in the district.

### 3.20 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Haryana: Rewari District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	December 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- There was no sub-centre without MPHW (F) and no PHC without a medical officer.
- Medicines in the AYUSH Centres located in DCH, CHC and PHC were adequately available.
- JSY and JSSK functional in the sampled health facilities.
- Grievance redressal mechanism was in place in all three facilities except the SC.
- NHM logo was displayed in PHC and SC.
- Dialysis in PP mode is being run in the district civil hospital.



- No dormant ASHA is reported in the district. All ASHAs in the district had received training in Module 6 & 7 for implementing home based newborn scheme.
- SNCU and NBCC are operative in the district.
- RBSK is functional in the district having seven district screening teams.
- ARSH clinic with trained manpower is functional in DCH and the sampled CHC and PHC.
- Three UPHC are functional in the district.
- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is operative in the DCH with one counsellor in position.
- DEIC is established in the district functional through seven teams.
- Daily immunization is provided in the DCH and PHC while it is provided twice a week in the CHC and SC.
- The toilet facility in the PHC was very good as it was handicap friendly.
- Bio-medical waste segregation is done at source in all the sampled health facilities.
- About 30 per cent of the clients were provided ambulance services at night during the quarter.
- Clinical Establishment Act has been established in the state as well as in the district. In Rewari district, so far five certificates have been generated; four in private sector and one for DCH.

### ***Weaknesses***

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of medical as well paramedical staff. A number of posts of the medical officers were lying vacant. As against 153 sanctioned posts of medical officers 80 were in-position. In other words, about 48 per cent of the sanctioned posts of medical officers were lying vacant in the district. Apart from this, essential positions of Lab. Technicians, Nurses and other supporting staff are also vacant. About 75 per cent of the sanctioned posts of Lab Technicians and class IV and 50 per cent of staff nurses were lying vacant in the district. In a nutshell, the health facilities in the district were facing acute staff crunch.
- Availability of essential drugs in the DCH and PHC was good but shortfall was reported in CHC and SC. CHC lacked regular availability of ARV, Vitamin-A, cotton gauge and syringes while sub-centre reported shortage of IFA tablets.
- NHM logo was not displayed in DCH and CHC
- NRC is not functional in DH and CHC.
- The CHC was encountering problem in immunization as the supply of requisite medicine was getting delayed on few occasions.
- There was a lot of scope for improving general cleanliness in DCH, CHC and PHC.
- No MMU in the district.

- There was a shortfall of about six percent ASHAs as required in the district.
- Rapid diagnostic kit is not available in any of the four health facilities visited during the field survey.
- NBSU is not functional in the district.
- The population under the jurisdiction of sampled CHC, PHC and SC was about double than the norms prescribed for these facilities. The deficiency of the manpower required via-a-vis the population to be covered is affecting the healthcare delivery in these health facilities. This situation has led to delays in early registration of ANC cases.
- Only one LT was there in the PHC to cover a population of more than one lakh.
- Ambulance available in the sampled PHC is of a bigger size which is not conducive to reach the destination in the emergency cases due to narrow lanes.
- Poor quality of 0-5 ml syringes was reported by the staff in the sampled CHC due to which its wastage has increased.

### 3.21 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Haryana: Gurugram District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	December 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- The PHC is NQAS certified with a score of 84.8.
- Lab technician got best LT award in the district on 25 March 2019.
- NHM logo has been displayed in PHC and SC.
- SNCU and NBCC are operative in the district.
- The availability of medicines in the sampled health facilities was quite satisfactory. The AYUSH facilities available in the DCH, SDH and PHC also had adequate stock of medicines.



- Daily immunization is provided in the DCH and SDH while it is provided once a week in PHC and twice a week in the sub-centre.
- DEIC is established in the DCH and 11 teams have been constituted under DEIC.
- NCD clinic is operational in the district through seven centres, One in DCH, one in polyclinic, three in CHCs and two in SDHs.
- ARSH clinic is functional in the DCH and PHC.
- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is operative in the DCH having one counsellor.
- No dormant ASHA is reported to be existing in the district.
- 19 UPHC are functional in the district within a distance of 500 meters of slums.
- JSY Programme and JSSK initiatives are operative in the district.
- NSV and laparoscopic operations are done by the surgeon in the SDH.
- Bio-medical waste segregation is done in all the sampled health facilities.
- The services rendered through public –private mode are effective in the DCH as regards referral for diagnostic tests in case these are not available in the DCH. Cardiac, dialysis and CT-MRI services in the DCH are provided through PP mode.
- For encouraging the enthusiasm of the staff and work culture name of the best employee of the month is prominently displayed in the PHC.
- Availability of IEC material in all the sampled health facilities was quite good.
- Clinical Establishment Act has been established in the state as well as in the district. In Gurugram district, so far 28 certificates have been generated; 24 in private sector and four in government sector.

### ***Weaknesses***

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of medical officers especially in the DCH and CHCs. There was shortfall of paramedical staff as well. The staff shortage especially of medical officers is adversely affecting the smooth implementation of national health programmes under the National Health Mission. One LMO cannot be put on duty round the clock in three shifts.
- The number of OPD is quite high in the DCH whereas the medical officers to attend to these patients are not in requisite number.
- Non-availability of gynaecologists at the SDH had an impact on the MCH care services.
- No grievance redressal mechanism as stipulated under JSY guidelines has been activated in sampled CHC and SC.
- No NHM logo displayed in DCH and SDH.

- No MMU is available in the district.
- Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre is not established in the district.
- NBSU not established in the district.
- No dispenser in the Ayurvedic and Homeopathic dispensaries in the DCH.
- A shortage in the availability of paracetamol tablets, cough syrup, antacid, gloves, syringes and iron tablets is reported in the SDH. In addition to this, regular supply of ARV is an issue highlighted by the staff. Shortage of consumable items such as gloves and syringes is felt at the DCH.
- NBSU ward in the SDH lying grossly underutilized despite having a pediatrician available. Non-availability of equipment meant for smooth running of NBSU is the major reason for its underutilization.
- Misuse of funds for paying electricity bills of staff members living in the SDH premises was reported to a great extent.
- A lot of space in the SDH building is lying unutilized. It presented a case of mismatch between the manpower and physical space available.
- No trauma centre is available in the district headquarters even though it is a high risk accident prone area due to heavy rush of traffic and presence of industries.

### 3.22 Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in Rajasthan: Chittaurgarh District

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	January 2020
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	March 2020

#### Objective

- To assess the progress in health policy, health systems and health care services under the NRHM at different levels (from sub-centre to the District Hospital).

#### Findings

##### *Strengths*

- The number of OPD and institutional deliveries was quite good despite the staff crunch in the DH, CHC and PHC.
- To overcome shortage of Class IV employees, the sampled PHC have tied up with an NGO who has provided three Class IV employees.

- The availability of medicines in the sampled health facilities was good as no shortage of essential drugs was reported by any sampled health facility.
- Daily immunization is provided in the district hospital and CHC while it is provided once a week in PHC and once a month in the sub-centre.
- SNCU and NBCC are operative in the district.
- DEIC is established in the district hospital and 22 teams have been constituted under DEIC.
- NHM logo has been displayed in DH, CHC and PHC.
- Three UPHC are functional in the district within a distance of 500 meters of slums.
- JSY Programme and JSSK initiatives are operative in the district.
- Bio-medical waste segregation is done in all the sampled health facilities.
- Grievance redressal mechanism on JSY as stipulated under NHM is activated in the DH and PHC.
- Clinical Establishment Act has been established in the state as well as in the district. In Chittaurgarh district, so far 54 clinics/labs/hospitals have been registered.
- WIFS is operational in the sampled health facilities.
- Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre is operative in the DH with 43 admissions during the last quarter.
- NCD clinic is operational in the district through six centres; one in DH, one in SDH and four in CHCs.
- General cleanliness and upkeep of toilets was quite impressive in the sampled PHC.

### ***Weaknesses***

- The major issue in the district is the shortfall of medical specialists. A number of posts of the medical specialists like Gynecologists, Pediatricians, Medicine Specialists, Surgeons and Anesthetists were lying vacant. In the district, only four gynecologists as against 13 sanctioned posts were in-position. Further, as against 26 sanctioned posts of medicine specialists five were in-position. Apart from this, essential positions of Lab. Technicians, MPHWs, Staff Nurses and other supporting staff are also vacant. In a nutshell, the health facilities in the district were facing acute staff crunch. The staff shortage is adversely affecting the smooth implementation of national health programmes under the National Health Mission.
- The DH was 300 bedded but due to heavy rush, almost 550 beds were functional and still more beds were required. However, absence of human resources sanctioned even as per 300 bed norms resulted in hampering the functioning of health facility as well affecting the performance of national programmes.

- In the district, 104 SCs are without MPHW (F) and 10 PHCs are without doctors. In the sampled CHC out of 27 SCs 18 are without MPHW (F). Similarly in PHC, out of seven SCs three are without MPHW (F).
- A number of ASHAs were dormant in the district. A list of 48 dormant ASHAs was made available to the visiting team.
- Rashtriya Kishore Swasthaya Karyakaram is not operative in the district.
- ARSH clinic is not functional in the sampled health facilities.
- No NHM logos displayed in the sampled SC.
- Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre is not operative in the sampled CHC.
- No grievance redressal mechanism as stipulated under JSY guidelines has been activated in sampled CHC and SC.
- No MMU is available in the district.
- NBSU not established in the district.
- ARSH clinic is not functional in the sampled health facilities.
- Display of IEC materials is not up the desired level in the sampled SC.
- Space constraint in the CHC is a critical issue in its smooth functioning.
- SC building was in dilapidated condition with problem of water logging and roof leakage in rainy season and no boundary wall. The only residential quarter in SC meant for MPHW (F) was not occupied as it was in a state of dilapidated condition.
- In the absence of cattle grid, cattles enter DH and PHC premises and become hurdle in smooth functioning of the health facility.
- In the sampled PHC low water supply along with availability of one motor resulted in shortage of water.
- In the sampled PHC lack of requisite materials and equipment's for laboratory tests was hampering the lab services.

### 3.23 Assessment of the Implementation of Laqshya in Punjab

<b>Team</b>	:	Pawan Kumar Sharma, Poonam Sandhir and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	April 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020

## Objectives

- To assess status of state level indicators, including constitution of mentoring group, status of ToT for all Laqshya facilities and TOT for Dakshata;
- To assess status of district level indicators, including constitution of coaching team, visits by coaching team to Laqshya facilities, accomplishment of baseline for all Laqshya facilities and completion of district level training on Laqshya;
- To examine the status of facility level indicators, including constitution of quality circle in LR and OT, preparation of SOPs for LR and OT, use of partograph for all cases, triaging system, permission given to birth companion in all deliveries, maintenance of visual privacy in LR, patient feedback system in place or not, signage system, display of IEC material, KMC being done at facility, management of biomedical waste and training given to LR and OT staff on infection control, etc.;
- To find out the prevalence of outdated practices regarding the shaving of perineum before delivery, enema given to labouring women, routine episiotomy done, induction of labour and augmentation of labour in LR and OT;
- To find out the availability of human resource exclusively for LR vis-a-vis the set norms for DHs and CHCs;
- To document issues that state, districts and facilities may be facing in implementing Laqshya, if any;
- To assess satisfaction of patients (mothers) with the service availed at LR or OT; and
- To offer recommendations for effective implementation of Laqshya at different levels.

## Findings

- The institutional arrangements to guide and support implementation of Laqshya intervention are in place at the state level, but weak at the district and facility level.
- On the ground implementation of the Programme revealed that the staff, especially at the facility level was not very clear about their new roles under the Laqshya.
- At the state level, mentoring group has already been constituted along with completion of ToT for all Laqshya facilities and Dakshata.
- At the district level, Fatehgarh Sahib has not yet constituted a DCT and a QCT.
- Representatives of professional associations and development partners were found absent in the DCTs of all the four districts which are not in the spirit of Programme guidelines.
- At the facility level, gynaecologists and AHAs were inducted as members of QCT at the facility level in all the four Laqshya facilities covered during the field survey. However, Pediatrician was not inducted as members for QCT in Kapurthala and Muktsar districts.



- The responsibilities to be performed by the quality circle team in four of the five districts portray adherence to the laid norms under the Programme. But this was more on papers.
- Contrary to the guidelines, nurses in the Laqshya facilities are rotated because of staff shortage.
- Dedicated triage and examination areas are not available in Fatehgarh Sahib, Sangrur and Kapurthala districts. The display of Signages and IEC materials in all the Laqshya health facilities was good. The situation as regards shaving of perineum before delivery and enema given to all laboring women was not as per the Programme norms.
- Nine out of every ten women in the labour room and at the time of birth were provided privacy during their examination. However, one out of very two women was provided privacy using a single curtain instead of three side curtains as prescribed under the Programme.
- All women with normal delivery were allowed to have a birth companion during the delivery, but half of them were disallowed to have a birth companion after delivery.
- The newborn care practices as regards initiation of breastfeeding within one hour of birth were not as per the Programme guidelines and expectations.
- A happy situation was regarding the management of underweight babies. Underweight babies were sent to specialized centres and KMC was initiated wherever it was desirable.
- Nine out of every ten women beneficiaries were satisfied with the over all services received at the Laqshya health facilities. Among different parameters of satisfaction, one out of every four beneficiaries expressed their dissatisfaction with the waiting period they had to undergo before they were attended by the nursing staff after their admission. The satisfaction with the services provided by the medical officers was rated as high as compared to services provided by nurses. The behavior of the staff nurses was reported to be not as per the expectations of the women beneficiaries.
- On the whole, the experience in the Laqshya facilities as characterized by the survey responses of women beneficiaries is a positive one. Many of the identified areas for quality improvement are related to lack of physical infrastructure, manpower and skill of the service providers in these facilities.

### **Recommendations**

- Concerted efforts need to be made by the concerned authorities to implement the Programme in letter and spirit.
- The physical infrastructure in these facilities was found lacking which has hampered the functioning of these facilities. Suitable arrangements need to be made to allocate the requisite physical infrastructure to these facilities.
- A team of specialists, including a gynecologist, an anesthetist and a pediatrician should be provided in the LR and OT at the Laqshya facility for round the clock functioning.
- It needs to be ensured that the staff is exclusively dedicated to the tasks of Laqshya facilities.



- The staff at the Laqshya facilities needs to be provided reorientation training so as to enable them to understand the tasks they are to perform under the Programme.
- For providing respectful maternity care more effectively, the staff, especially the nurses, needs to be oriented to improve their behaviour towards the beneficiaries.

### ***ONGOING PROJECTS***

#### **3.24 Concurrent Evaluation of Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) and Home based young Care (HBYC) in Punjab an Assessment of Functioning and Efficiency**

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda, Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Babita Chauhan and Prabhjot Kaur
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	February 2020
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020 (Postponed due to COVID 19)

#### **Objectives**

HBNC is an important component of the NHM and is currently in the 9<sup>th</sup> year of its implementation. While its coverage has steadily improved across various states and districts considerable coverage and quality improvements are desired across states and districts, particularly in the high-focus states. Therefore, it is critical to undertake a concurrent evaluation of the program to provide policy insights on its performance as well as issues around program implementation. With this motivation, the overall aim of this assessment is to provide an understanding of functioning of HBNC across selected states and districts in India.

In this regard, the specific objectives of the study are as follows:

- To assess the knowledge, awareness and trainings on HBNC among ASHAs
- To assess the knowledge, awareness and perceptions regarding HBNC among beneficiaries
- To examine the status of field implementation of HBNC vis-à-vis the operational guidelines with focus on programmatic challenges such as:
  - ✓ Monitoring of coverage and quality of home visits under HBNC, particularly for the marginalized and vulnerable population.
  - ✓ Management of supplies for HBNC services, capacity building events, incentives and payment mechanisms, support for referral and post-SNCU child care.
  - ✓ To review program barriers and challenges including aspects related to improving inter-sectoral convergence

## Methodology

The study was allocated to 13 PRCs. Each PRC will cover 20 beneficiaries per District and total of 100 samples per PRC in 5 districts. Thus, on an average, the sample would comprise of a total of 50 ASHAs and 100 beneficiaries per PRC to provide a reasonable estimate regarding the knowledge, awareness and perceptions regarding HBNC. Overall, this would yield total sample of about 1625 (325(25\*13ASHAs) + 1300 (100 beneficiaries)) children that can allow nationwide assessment of the HBNC program.

The data were collected by each PRC and provided to PRC, IEG, New Delhi as per instructions of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Later, Ministry required a separate report for Punjab which will be completed in next financial year

### 3.25 Socio-Cultural Dynamics of Child Immunization: Perspectives from Muslims of Punjab

<b>Team</b>	:	Gurinder Kaur and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	ICSSR-Impress, New Delhi
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	August 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	August 2021

#### Objectives

- To assess the prevalence rate of immunization among Muslim children of Punjab.
- To explore the reasons behind low rate of immunization among Muslim children of Punjab.
- To assess perceptions on child immunization among Muslim families and community.
- To find out urban rural differential and gender variation in immunization among Muslim children.
- To understand the perception of various healthcare providers about low rate of immunization among Muslims.
- To explore reliance on folk healing systems for VPD among Muslims, if any.
- To suggest policies to improve rate of immunization among Muslim children of Punjab

### 3.26 Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) in Haryana: An Assessment of Functioning and Efficiency Study

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda and Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	January 2020
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020 (Project could not be completed due to COVID-19)

## Objectives

- To study the expanded range of services (including non-communicable diseases, services for the elderly, palliative care, free essential drugs and diagnostic services) provided by HWC besides usual services (maternal and child health) provided by SC.
- To study the two way referral system for follow-up care services provided by these HWCs.
- To examine logistics for adequate availability of essential medicines and diagnostics to support the expanded range of services, to resolve more and refer less at the local level, and to enable dispensation of medicines for chronic care as close to communities as possible.
- To examine the availability of infrastructure for service delivery, medicine dispensation, diagnostics organized, space for wellness related activities including the practice of Yoga, etc., and to see adequacy of space for the display of communication materials of health messages, including audio and visual aids.
- Whether any branding of HWCs has been done.
- What type of IT support (tablets) has been provided at HWC and based on that whether ASHAs have undertaken risk assessments, tracking patients for treatment adherence and follow-up.
- To what extent system of telemedicine/tele-mentoring is used to improve referral advice, seek clarifications and undertake virtual training including case management support by specialists.
- To assess the benefit of the staff of HWC from capacity building exercises, if any.

### 3.27 Roundtable in Punjab on Safe and Legal Informational out- Migration from Punjab to Canada

<b>Team</b>	:	Aswini Kumar Nanda, Krishan Chand, Madan Mohan Singh, Bhaneshwar, Harleen Gill and Anayat Gill
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Government of Canada, Ottawa
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	February 2020
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020 (Postponed due to COVID- 19)

#### Objective

- To understand and document current dynamics of international out migration from Punjab through Safe and Legal Framework.

### 3.28 Status of Hunger Index, Issues and Corrective Action in Punjab, sponsored under Punjab Annual Grant Fund

<b>Team</b>	:	Neetu Gaur, Gurinder Kaur and Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Out of Punjab Grant-in Aid
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	March 2020
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	July 2020

#### Objectives

- To study the nutritional status of children between 0-5 years.
- To study the institutional/state mechanisms in place to improve nutritional status of children.

## 4. INDUSTRY

### COMPLETED PROJECTS

#### 4.1 Constraints and Prospects of Industrial Development: A Study of Two Industrial Districts of Punjab

<b>Team</b>	:	Jatinder Singh and Vikash Kumar
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Department of Planning, Government of Punjab
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	April 2019
<b>Date of completion</b>	:	March 2020

#### Objectives

- To analyze the current status of industrial development in Punjab.
- To understand the issues and concerns of industrial units located in the selected districts.
- To explore the prospects for strengthening the industrial sector in the state in general and selected locations in particular.
- To suggest measures for policy intervention for boosting the industrial sector.

#### Districts Covered

Tarn Taran and Gurdaspur

#### Findings

- Post-reform development strategy has adversely influenced the process of capital formation in Punjab.
- The comparison on the basis of a few selected variables for registered manufacturing units suggested that the position of Punjab has deteriorated in terms of all the selected indicators (number of factories, fixed capital, total output and net value addition) during 2010-11 to 2017-18.



- Sub-group wise analysis revealed that 99.7 per cent of industrial units in Punjab are small in size and they accounted for 82 per cent of the total industrial employment in Punjab in 2017-18 but only 20 per cent of total industrial fixed capital.
- While analysing the extent of diversification of the units, it appeared that the variety of products produced by selected firms ranged between 1 and above 11.
- Around 40 to 100 per cent of total raw-material of sampled firms, directly or indirectly, is being sourced from outside Punjab including abroad.
- 60 to 100 per cent of the output of sampled units is finding market outside the state.
- With regarding to technological advancement, situation of sampled units is quite discouraging. Out of 191 units, 131 units are surviving with outdated technology.
- Comparison of Punjab with other states on various indicators such as ease of doing business, business environment, performance in terms of innovations, etc. has revealed that Punjab remained far behind as compared to leading industrial states in India.

### ***ONGOING PROJECTS***

#### **4.2 What Ails Industrial Development: A Study of Major Industrial Clusters in Punjab**

<b>Team</b>	:	Jatinder Singh and Vikash Kumar
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	January 2018
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	July 2020

#### **Objectives**

- To analyze the status of industrial development in Punjab since 1981 onwards.
- To study the nature and causes behind large scale closure of industrial units in the state particularly in selected industrial clusters.
- To examine the constraints in the process of industrialization in the state under new economic regime, especially, lack of technological upgradation and external competition.
- To compare the nature of policy, structural and institutional support provided to industrial units in Punjab with the neighboring states which have successfully developed industrial clusters in the recent past.
- To suggest types of potential industries to be set up in Punjab, as per the local resource endowment, local national and international demand and nature of employment requirements of the state.

#### **4.3 Economic Implications of Curbs on Trade Between India and Pakistan through Wagah Border, commissioned by CRRID**

<b>Team</b>	:	R.S. Ghuman, Haqiqat Singh and Baljinder Singh
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	CRRID, Chandigarh
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	October 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	March 2020 (due to COVID-19 work could not be completed)

##### **Objectives**

- To study the impact of trade curbs on employment
- To study the impact of trade curbs on revenue

## **5. SOCIAL ISSUES**

### ***COMPLETED PROJECT***

#### **5.1 Status on Employment/Self-Employment amongst the Women in Punjab and Opportunities to Improve Avenues of Employment and Self -Employment for women in the state.**

<b>Researcher</b>	:	Bindu Duggal and Gurinder Kaur
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Department of Planning, Government of Punjab
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	April 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	March 2020

##### **Objectives**

The purpose of this study is to suggest ways in which women’s employment opportunities and earnings can be enhanced. To achieve this, the following would be done:

- Identify the sectors where women are already working:
  - a) Assess the nature of current work
  - b) Analyze their present working conditions
- Identify the aspirations of different groups of women categorized by education, age, etc.
- Identify possible employment opportunities in terms of:
  - a) Growth paths/ ways of upgrading current work
  - b) Identify/suggest new areas of work

The study will be based in rural areas in order to maximize impact.

## Major Findings

- The goal of empowering women would be one of the most difficult to achieve without the active participation of women in all sectors of the economy. Punjab is one of the relatively prosperous and dynamic states of India but the workforce participation rate of women in Punjab is over four times lower than their male counterparts in the state and nearly two times lesser than female work participation rate at National level. CRRiD undertook the present research study on behalf of Department of Planning, Government of Punjab to gather an overview of the status on employment/self-employment amongst the women in Punjab and possible opportunities particularly of self-employment to improve avenues of employment and self-employment for women in the state of Punjab. It is felt that the current study shall go a long way in excavating the forces which drive female employment and suggest employment promotion policies which are region-specific.
- A brief background of the women respondents revealed that majority of them were Sikhs followed by Hindus and very few were Christians or Muslims in the sample selected for the study. Caste –wise data reflects that 39 per cent of the women belonged to scheduled caste families, 33 per cent to OBC, and only 28 per cent to general category. Data on marital status revealed 70 per cent of the women were currently married followed by 22 per cent unmarried females. Eight per cent were widows and a negligible proportion was separated. Maximum unmarried girls were in the age group 17 to 26 years. The trend of living in nuclear families is high in the region. Except for young women in Majri block, larger proportion of women in all other blocks lived in nuclear families. This was irrespective of the age group to which the women belong.
- Regarding the educational status of the respondents in Punjab, maximum proportion of women are educated up to the secondary level followed by senior secondary levels. Very low proportion of females is educated beyond senior secondary level. Only nine percent of females are graduates and 4 per cent are post graduates. There was only one respondent who had engineering degree indicating very low proportion achieving higher levels of education.
- On the occupational front, majority of the women in the sample are housewives or unemployed. In fact nearly 47 per cent of the women in the sample were housewives, five per cent were students and 13 per cent were currently unemployed. 15 per cent women in the sample were employed in government jobs/schemes –working mostly as AWWs/ANMs/ASHA/ helpers or as MGNREGA workers. Eight percent were into tailoring and stitching, five percent were taking private tuitions and 13 per cent had their shops. Other private jobs included working as call centre customer care executives, providing tiffin services, working as patient caretakers. Interestingly, a relationship emerged between the age of women and the kind of occupation they were involved in. Except for a single case in the age group 26-30 years in block Dorangla, all women in government jobs/working as AWWs/ANMs/ASHA/helpers/MGNREGA workers were in middle age i.e. 31 to 60 years. Tailoring /Stitching is done in all age groups but more in relatively younger ages. Similarly, saloons/parlours are mostly run by younger females. Shops are being run by women in the age group 31-40 years.



- During interaction, a large number of women reported non-availability of employment opportunities nearby. They aspired to be in more remunerative employment. They strongly expressed the need for better employment opportunities nearby and were willing to undergo any requisite training for the same. Majority of them were ready to pick up work, if provided nearby. Presently, a vast majority of them were housewives or unemployed and hence had no source of income. 23 per cent of the women earned less than Rs. 5000 per month and 10 percent women reported having income ranging from Rs 5001 to Rs 10,000. Only two percent earned Rs 10, 000 or more per month.
- Women perceived MGNREGA was a major source of employment for women in all the selected villages for the study. However, the work available was seasonal. The activities carried out under MGNREGA were related to irrigation to newly cropped plants, land development and cleaning of streets and open sewage pipes running along the streets in the villages. Women in particular were seen to favour MGNREGA because of social dignity involved in government sponsored employment programme. Other major work activities included working in call centres, patient care, tiffin services, tailoring, sewing and embroidery, beauty parlours, working in home owned bakeries, working in private ILETS coaching centres mostly as receptionists, tuitions, agriculture work, either as labourer or as household help, dairy work, as help to the family. Mostly young women went out of village to work. Women engaged in domestic household chores, including housewives and many unmarried girls were willing to work provided it was made available at their household premises. Women were aware of activities like knitting, embroidery, beauty parlours, jam, jelly and pickle making, working as housemaids that were commonly followed by women in their own villages as well as in general. Apart from the finance related suggestions, the women also stated the need for time to time training on trades that could be pursued from within their homes. They again focused on traditional work activities like stitching. Some of the alternatives suggested by women, keeping in mind the age and marital status, included housekeeping, child and elderly care, paying guest accommodation, packaging services (for pulses, grocery, etc.), handlooms and handicrafts, grocery shops, collective stitching centres by village panchayats and online data related jobs.
- Very few respondents indicated that regular work was available throughout the year. Women from all the selected villages were interested in finding a regular employment. Respondents were not satisfied with the work they were involved, particularly in terms of the economic return for the work done. It was observed during the FGDs that the Sarpanch, members of gram panchayat are most important and effective functionaries. The role of panchayats on behalf of people in case of assisting with and working for increasing employment opportunities for women was reported as negligible by the respondents.
- Very few respondents across all the selected villages were aware of any self-help group present in the villages. Those who were aware of these groups and were members of them took loans mostly for their husbands' work and not for themselves. Major problems faced by women included long working hours, lack of social security coverage and casual employment, work related stress like headaches, muscle tension, cervical and weight gain, etc. and low remuneration. Most women



were in the informal economy. None of the respondents reported for any benefits being provided by the employers to women who were working.

- As a general point of view, the respondents believed that marital status significantly impacts the kind of work activity that women consider or opt for. Particularly for married women it becomes difficult to choose the work that is outside the premises of their village. They face significant constraints relating to access of employment, choice of work and family responsibilities. The factors that encourage work participation of women included level of education, household income, household size and structure and women's age and marital status. Higher level of education, young age and small family size helps in achieving better work activities.

### ***ONGOING PROJECT***

#### **5.2 Issues and Problems of Elderly: A study of Chandigarh**

<b>Researcher</b>	:	Bindu Duggal
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	ICSSR, New Delhi
<b>Date of commencement</b>	:	January 2018
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	July 2020

#### **Objectives**

- To understand the type of abuse faced by the elderly.
- To study the perception of elderly about available social support.
- To provide suggestions or recommendations to contribute to policy planning for the elderly.

### **6. URBANIZATION**

#### ***ONGOING PROJECTS***

#### **6.1 Municipal Solid Waste Management Problems in the state of Punjab**

<b>Team</b>	:	Manoj Kumar Teotia, Deepak Kumar, Anirudh Kumar and Sandeep
<b>Sponsored by</b>	:	Department of Planning, Government of Punjab
<b>Date of Commencement</b>	:	October 2019
<b>Date of Completion</b>	:	March 2020 (Delayed due to Covid-19)

#### **Objectives**

- To study status, problems and constraints in the management of municipal solid waste in the selected ULBs in terms of planning, financial, technical and managerial dimensions.

- To assess the problems faced by households, institutions, industries, public areas in managing their MSW and its disposal in the selected ULBs.

## **6.2 Empanelment of CRRID with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India for training/ capacity building**

(Coordinator and Nodal Officer- Manoj Kumar Teotia; Supporting Staff: Anirudh Kumar)

The proposal was prepared and submitted to the MOHUA, Government of India in December 2017 for empanelment of CRRID with the MoHUA for capacity Building for Urban Local Bodies and their elected representatives and other functionaries. The proposal of CRRID was accepted and the formal letter was issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India.

The empanelment of CRRID will cover entire India and all the Urban Missions viz. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMURT), Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Smart Cities Mission (SCM), National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), Housing for All (HFA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and HRIDAY for Integrated Orientation/ capacity building programmes for:

- Elected representatives;
- Functionaries from ULBs;
- Functionaries from state departments/ parastatal agencies involved in implementation of the urban missions in the cities;
- Other functionaries involved in the implementation of the various missions including specialists of City and state level technical committees (CLTC/SLTCs) and Mission Management Units (CMMU/SMMUs);
- Any other functionaries involved in mission implementation.

CRRID has been empaneled to provide capacity building services in all five categories (areas of expertise) based on the category-wise empanelment list of MoHUA:

- Finance & Revenue
- Engineering and Public Health
- Town Planning
- Administration
- Urban Social Aspects

### **Follow up actions taken so far:**

#### **A. Five MoUs already signed:**

- MoU signed with the PSULM, Department of Local Government, Government of Punjab.
- MoU signed with the Department of Urban Development, Government of Himachal Pradesh



- MoU signed with the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh
- MoU signed with the PMIDC, Department of Local Government, Government of Punjab.
- MoU signed with the Department of Urban Local Bodies, Government of Haryana

Follow up with other states is in progress. There are chances of signing of MoUs with some other states too.

**B. Activities already completed (17 Training Programmes):**

- Six orientation training programmes (Capsule 1) organized for the PMAY & NULM functionaries of ULBs in Punjab (PSULM)
- Four training programmes (Capsule 3) organized for the AMRUT functionaries of ULBs in Punjab (PMIDC)
- Six orientation training programmes (Capsule I, II and III) have been organized for the NULM and AMRUT officials of the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh
- One orientation training programme has been organized for the elected representatives of the municipalities of Himachal Pradesh

**Preparation and Printing of Modules**

- **Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Punjab under PMAY and NULM Missions, the Major Flagship Programmes of MoHUA (Capsule I)** Punjab, Capacity Building for Urban Development (CBUD) Project of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (Compiled by Manoj Kumar Teotia and Anirudh Kumar).
- **Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Chandigarh under NULM Mission, a Major Flagship Programme of MoHUA (Capsule I)** Chandigarh, Capacity Building for Urban Development (CBUD) Project of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (Compiled by Manoj Kumar Teotia and Anirudh Kumar).
- **Capacity Building Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Chandigarh under AMRUT Mission, a Major Flagship Programme of MoHUA (Capsule III)** Chandigarh, Capacity Building for Urban Development (CBUD) Project of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (Compiled by Manoj Kumar Teotia and Anirudh Kumar).
- **Capacity Building Training Programme on Engineering and Public Health for Municipal Officials of Punjab Under AMRUT Mission of MoHUA (Capsule III)** Punjab, Capacity Building for Urban Development (CBUD) Project of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (Compiled by Manoj Kumar Teotia and Anirudh Kumar).

## RESEARCH OUTPUT

### BOOKS

- Kumar, Vikash, **Understanding Transition in South Asia: Economy, Politics and Society**, New Delhi, Academic Foundation, March 2020.
- Verma, Satish, **Rural Credit and Financial Penetration in Himachal Pradesh**, Chandigarh, CRRID, June 2019.

### ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN EDITED BOOKS

- Gill, Sucha Singh **Fast Economic Growth and Trickle-Down: Indian Experience in the Post Reform Period** published by ISID, New Delhi, 2019.
- Nanda, Aswini Kumar and Aggarwal, Rajesh Kumar **Aspirational Districts in Punjab: Manpower Challenges for Health Sector Turnaround** published in PRC Annual Compendium published by PRC, Patna University, Bihar, January 2020 with funding from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- Samra, J. S. **Rice residue burning: compulsion and status**. In Crop residue burning management strategies for safe environment. Edited by Samra, J. S. and Singh G. Published by GSFRED, Karnal, 2019 pp 26-37.
- Samra, J. S. **Production of bio-CNG and bio-manure from paddy straw** In Crop residue burning management strategies for safe environment. Edited by Samra, J.S. and Singh G. Published by GSFRED, Karnal 2019, pp199-213.
- Samra, J. S. **Alternative uses of rice bio mass- A sustainable business model of straw to manure, soil health, CNG, wealth and employment**. Special lecture. Published by Indian Society of Soil Science NASC, New Delhi, 2019, pp 1-15.
- Teotia, Manoj Kumar. **Urbanism and Emerging Pattern of Marginalized Urban Subculture in India: A Case study in the Planned City of Chandigarh**, Formation of Youth Urban Subcultures, edited by Shamsutdinova N.K.- Ufa: Aeterna, 2019. P.22-28

### RESEARCH ARTICLES IN JOURNALS

- Duggal, Bindu, **Accessibility of Water among Scheduled Castes in Rural Punjab: Issues and Challenges**, *Journal of Chemistry, Environmental Sciences and its Applications*, Vol. 4 (1), September 2017, (Published in 2019).
- Duggal, Bindu, **Socio-Economic-Demographic profile of elderly population: A study of Chandigarh**, *International Journal of Academic Research and Development*, Vol. 4 (3), May 2019.

- Gaur, Neetu, and Ahmed, Shaik Iftikhar, **Personal Hygiene of Adolescents in Punjab: A Case Study of Muslim Girls**, *International Journal of Society and Humanities*, Vol. 13(1), January-June 2019.
- Gaur, Neetu, **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in India and Pakistan: Prospects and Challenges**, *International Journal of Society and Humanities*, Vol 13(1), January-June 2019.
- Ghuman, R.S., **Suicides among Agricultural labourers in Punjab: Plight of victim households**, *Journal of Agricultural Development and Policy*, Vol. (1&2), 2017 (jointly with Gurpreet Singh).
- Kaur, Gurinder **ASHA between Spaces of state, State Empowerment and culture: A Thematic Review**, *Anthropologia Integra*, Vol. 10 (2), 2019 pp. 47-50.
- Samra, J S, Neetu Gaur and S K Mangal, **Renewable Bio-Mass and wastes to Energy, Economic Goods and Services: A Review**, *Man & Development*, Vol. XLI (4), December 2019 pp.31-50.
- Sharma, Pawan Kumar and Sandhir, Poonam **Functioning of ASHAs under National Health Mission in Punjab: An Appraisal**, *Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Healthcare*, Vol. 5 (1), October 2018 pp. 17-24. (Released in 2019)

#### ARTICLES IN MAGAZINES/NEWSPAPERS

##### Gill, Sucha Singh

- **Kendri Budget 2019-20 di Hakikat**, *Punjabi Tribune*, July 14, 2019.
- **Vaadh Rahi Berujgari ate Suugarh Rahian Ruzgar dian Sambhavanavan**, *Ajit*, August 15, 2019.
- **Gambhir Sathithi Vich Pahunch Gia Punjab Da Viti Sankant**, *Ajit*, January 6, 2020
- **Punjab Budget 2020-21 De Vade ate Masle**, *Punjabi Tribune*, March 4, 2020
- **Reflections, Announcements and Ground Reality of Punjab**, *Hindustan Times*, March 4, 2020.

##### Ghuman, R.S.

- **Why Punjab has a water crisis and what now**, *The Tribune*, July 1, 2019.
- **Punjab vich ubher riha paani sankat: chunautian ate hal**, *Punjabi Tribune*, August 17, 2019.
- **Bharat de uttar-pachhmi Rajan vich nasian da vartara**, *Ajit*, September 22-23, 2019

##### Samra, J.S.

- **Farmers Understand, but under Economic Compulsion**, *Times of India*, October 27, 2019

### Verma, Satish

- **Punjab Farm Debt Waiver Relief Hits Slow Mode**, *The Times of India*, July 28, 2019.

### BOOKS REVIEWED

- Gill, Sucha Singh, **Emerging Water Insecurity in India: Lessons from Agriculturally Advanced State** by Ranjit Singh Ghuman (2018), U.K. Cambridge Scholars Publishing in *IASSI Quarterly Contributions to Social Science*, Vol. 38 (2), July-September 2018.
- Gill Sucha Singh, **Ajit Singh of Cambridge and Chandigarh: An Intellectual Biography of the Radical Sikh Economist** by Ashwani Saith, (2019) Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan, in *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, Vol. 62 (3), July – September 2019.

### MAN & DEVELOPMENT (A QUARTERLY JOURNAL)

*Man & Development* was started more than four decades ago by 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 Shri 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 42nd year of its publication. The journal is peer reviewed and has been published with exemplary regularity, with four issues every year. With the publication of no less than 1,666 research papers, commentaries, documents, reviews, etc., to its credit, and analytical articles authored by laureates, leading intellectuals, renowned experts, well-known planners and experienced administrators, the journal is highly valued for its in-depth analysis and relevant policy enunciations of the entire complex process of our political, social, economic and cultural transformation. At present, Salman Haider is the chairman of the editorial board, and Professor S.S. Johl has been discharging the responsibility of editing this journal of repute with the editorial research support is provided by Sunil Bansal and assisted by Hem Singh and Harsh Singh.



## ACADEMIC EVENTS

### *CONFERENCES / SEMINARS*

- **Two days interactive session to Explore New Health Management Information System (HMIS) Portal was organized by Population Research Centre at Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh during April 15-16, 2019.**  
**Coordinator:** Aswini Kumar Nanda

The participants included National HMIS team, Officials of the Statistics Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, State Nodal Officers for HMIS from the States of Punjab, Haryana and UT of Chandigarh and the all staff members from the two PRCs in Chandigarh.

- **Two days National Seminar on Draft New Education Policy 2019 organized by CRRID, Chandigarh on September 13 -14, 2019.**  
**Coordinator:** Surinder Kumar

Two days seminar on Draft New Education Policy was organized to discuss the pros and cons of the proposed DNEP-2019. A number of participants expressed skepticism once the real intentions of the government of India, especially when we look at educational agenda being followed for the last few years. Professor Sudhanshu Bhushan from NEUPA delivered the inaugural address. Professor R.P. Bambah, Chairman Governing body CRRID was the Guest of Honour, Professor S.S. Johl, Chancellor Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda made presidential remarks. Welcome address of this Conference was made by Dr. Rashpal Malhotra Executive Vice Chairman CRRID and vote of thanks by Shri V.K. Sibal, Member Governing body. Valedictory address was delivered by Professor Jandhyala B.G. Tilak, former Vice Chancellor NUEPA New Delhi.



- **Two Days International Conference on Guru Nanak's Philosophy to Spread Peace, Harmony and Happiness was organized by CRRID Chandigarh from November 7 -8, 2019. This Conference was Sponsored by Punjab Government and Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi.**

**Coordinator:** Sucha Singh Gill



(L-R): Professor S.S. Gill Former D.G., CRRID (Speaker), Dr. Rashpal Malhotra, EVC, CRRID, Hon'ble Dr. Manmohan Singh Former Prime Minister of India, Hon'ble Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Former Minister of HRD, Shri T. K. A. Nair, Former Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of India.

The Conference was spread over two days i.e. 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> November and was divided into eight technical sessions, inaugural and valedictory sessions. Thirty Scholars presented their papers. These included scholars from USA, CANADA, U.K. besides scholars from different parts of India. The inaugural address was made by Shri V.K. Sibal, Member, Governing body CRRID. Keynote address was delivered by Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Former Union Minister of Human Resource Development (HRD), Government of India and Presidential Address by Shri M. Hamid Ansari, Former Vice President of India. In the valedictory session welcome address was delivered by Shri T.K.A. Nair, Member, Governing body, CRRID. Valedictory address was delivered by Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and presidential address by Hon'ble Dr. Manmohan Singh, Former Prime Minister of India.



(L-R): Professor S.S. Gill, Former D.G. CRRID, Hon'ble Dr. Hamid Ansari, Former Vice-President of India  
 Hon'ble Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Former Minister of HRD, Shri V.K. Sibal, Member Governing Body CRRID  
 and Shri Sunil Bansal, Director (Acting), CRRID

- **International Conference on Global Frameworks in the Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward from December 5-7, 2019 and A Two Days Pre Conference Workshop on New Urban Agenda, SDGs and Climate Change Initiatives: Issues and Alternatives from December 3-4, 2019 organized by CRRID in collaboration with Multiple Partners from India and Abroad.**

**Coordinator:** Manoj Kumar Teotia. **Co-coordinator:** Pawan Kumar Sharma



(L-R) Prof. R.P. Bambah, Chairman, CRRID Governing Body (Speaker) Shri H.S. Anand IAS, Chairman, CSAR, New Delhi, Shri M. C. Gupta, Chairman, IIPA –Haryana Regional Branch, Dr. Rashpal Malhotra, Executive Vice-Chairman, CRRID & Ms. Asha Jaswal, Former Mayor, Chandigarh.

The International Conference and Pre Conference Workshops were part of Chandigarh Climate Meet (second in the series). The conference and workshop deliberated on interlinked issues of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), climate change initiatives and New Urban Agenda (NUA). The events were organized with the knowledge/financial/technical/logistic support from the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Haryana Regional Office, Chandigarh, Chandigarh Renewal Energy and Science & Technology Promotion Society (CREST), Department of Science and Technology & Renewable Energy, UT of Chandigarh, Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA)-Haryana Regional Branch, Centre for Study of Administration of Relief (CSAR), New Delhi, National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), New Delhi, The Working Group 05 of International Sociological Association (ISA) on Famine and Society, Indian Sociological Society (ISS); North West Indian Sociological Association (NWISA), The Asia Climate Change Education Center (ACCEC), Jeju, South Korea, UGC: Indo-US 21st Century Knowledge Initiative and Centre for Human Rights and Duties both from Panjab University, Chandigarh, Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR), Chandigarh and The Climate Reality Project, India. The conference had 16 Sessions which were attended by 118 National Participants and 8 International Participants. The inaugural and key note addresses were delivered by Shri M. C. Gupta, Chairman, IIPA –Haryana Regional Branch and Dr. Harjit Singh Anand, IAS, Chairman, CSAR, New Delhi respectively. The valedictory address and key note addresses were delivered by Dr. Rajiv Bindal, Hon'ble Speaker, Vidhan Sabha, Himachal Pradesh and Dr. Debal K SinghaRoy, Professor of Sociology, SoSS, IGNOU, New Delhi respectively. Dr. Rashpal Malhotra, Executive Vice Chairman, CRRID and Professor R. P. Bambah, Chairman, Governing Body CRRID gave the concluding remarks and vote of thanks respectively.

- **Two days Regional Conference on Towards Peace, Harmony and Happiness: Transition to Transformation was organized by Pranab Mukherjee Foundation, New Delhi and Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh in Collaboration with Population Research Centre and Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore from January 23- 24, 2020 at ISEC Bangalore.**

**Coordinator:** Ranjit Singh Ghuman

This regional conference was the fifth in the series of conferences on the theme. The first national conference was organised at IIC, New Delhi followed by three regional conferences at Dehradun, Chandigarh and Hyderabad. Around 80 participant including academician, civil servant, industrialists, social activists and students participated in the conference. The inaugural of this regional conference was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2020. Professor Ranjit Singh Ghuman, Programme Coordinator, CRRID presented an overview of the conference series. Professor Jeevan Kumar, Honorary professor, Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayati Raj University delivered the key note address. Professor K. R. Venugopal, Vice Chancellor, Bangalore University and chief guest in his address reflected that peace, harmony and happiness in India stand on three pillars of family cohesion, diversity and spirituality. Professor M. G. Chandrakanth, Director ISEC chaired the inaugural session.

- **Two days Regional Conference on Towards Peace, Harmony and Happiness: Transition to Transformation was organized by Pranab Mukherjee Foundation, New Delhi and Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh in collaboration with Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), Mumbai on February 21-22, 2020.**

**Coordinator:** Ranjit Singh Ghuman



(L-R) Dr. K.M. Parivelan, Associate Prof., TISS, Mumbai, Dr. Rashpal Malhotra, EVC, CRRID, Prof. Shalini Bharat, Vice-Chancellor, Director, TISS, Mumbai, Shri T. K. A. Nair, Former Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of India and Member Governing Body CRRID, Prof. R. S. Ghuman, Prof. and Programme Coordinator, CRRID and Prof. P. K. Sahjahan, Dean Academics, TISS, Mumbai

Around 80 participants including academicians, civil servants, industrialists, social activists and students participated in the conference. In the conference the welcome address was delivered by Professor Shalini Bharat, Director TISS and background and objectives were given by Professor Ranjit Singh Ghuman. The inaugural address was made by Shri T.K.A. Nair, former principal advisor to the prime Minister of India and member Governing body CRRID and vote of thanks by Dr. Rashpal Malhotra, Executive Vice Chairman, CRRID. In the valedictory session, Col. Subhash Bakshi chaired the session and the welcome address was made by Professor Surinder Jaswal, Deputy Director/Professor Shahan, Dean Academic, TISS, Mumbai. Professor Ranjit Singh Ghuman presented the conference proceedings and vote of thanks by Professor Satish Verma, RBI Chair Professor, CRRID.

- **Round table on Safe Legal Outmigration from Punjab to Canada held in Jalandhar on February 19, 2020.**

**Coordinator:** Aswini Kumar Nanda

Round table was inaugurated by Deputy Commissioner, Jalandhar and high level delegations from Canadian High commission, New Delhi and Canadian Consulate, Chandigarh. Heads of various departments such as from Education, Health, Home, Public Relations, Social Security,

NRI Affairs and Rural Development participated. Some NGOs and media representatives also participated in the Round table.

- **Round table on Safe Legal Outmigration from Punjab to Canada was held in Nawanshahr on February 26, 2020.**

**Coordinator:** Aswini Kumar Nanda

Round table was inaugurated by Deputy Commissioner, Nawanshahr and high level delegation from Canadian High commission, New Delhi and Canadian Consulate, Chandigarh. Heads of various departments such as from Education, Health, Home, Public Relations, and Social Security, NRI Affairs and Rural Development Participated. Some NGOs and media representatives also participated in the Round table.

- **Round table on Safe Legal Outmigration from Punjab to Canada was held in Hoshiarpur on March 4, 2020**

**Coordinator:** Aswini Kumar Nanda

Round table was inaugurated by Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiarpur and high level delegation from Canadian High commission, New Delhi and Canadian Consulate, Chandigarh. Heads of various departments such as from Education, Health, Home, Public Relations, and Social Security, NRI Affairs and Rural Development participated, Some NGOs and media representatives participated in the Round table.

## WORKSHOPS/TRAINING PROGRAMMES

- **A 10-day Research Methodology Course for M.Phil/Ph.D./PDF Scholars in Social Sciences was Organized at CRRID, Chandigarh from June 10-19, 2019.**

**Workshop Director: Satish Verma and Co-Director: Aswini Kumar Nanda**



(L-R) Dr. Rashpal Malhotra, Executive Vice Chairman, CRRID (Speaker), Sh. Sunil Bansal, Director (Acting), CRRID, Dr. V. K. Malhotra, Member Secretary, ICSSR and Professor Satish Verma, Professor RBI Chair, CRRID.

The course was sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi. Prof. V. K. Malhotra, Member Secretary, ICSSR was the Keynote speaker. The resource persons for the course were reputed academicians from institutions such as IGIDR, Mumbai, GIDR, Ahmedabad, TISS, Mumbai, IIT, Ropar, Population Council, New Delhi, Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda and Panjab University, Chandigarh. 34 M.Phil/Ph.D./PDF Scholars from the Universities of Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Rajasthan took part in the course on research methodology. The participants were from the research background in Economics, Sociology, Business Management and Commerce. The valedictory session was chaired by the Chancellor, Central University of Himachal Pradesh.

- **Three Days Capacity Building Training Programme on Engineering and Public Health for Municipal Officials of Punjab under AMRUT Mission of MoHUA (Capsule III), PMIDC with the support from MoHUA, Government of India from July 24-26, 2019.**

**Coordinator: Manoj Kumar Teotia.**

Thirty six participants nominated by the PMIDIC were provided training for three days. The programme was addressed by Dr. Harjit Singh Anand, IAS (Retd.) Former Secretary Ministry of

Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUA) Government of India, New Delhi and resource persons from the region including CRRID.

- **Three Days Capacity Building Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Chandigarh under AMRUT Mission, a Major Flagship Programme of MoHUA (Capsule III), Chandigarh with the support from MoHUA, Government of India from August 7-9, 2019**  
**Coordinator:** Manoj Kumar Teotia.

Twenty Seven participants nominated by the MCC were provided training for three days. The programme was addressed by the officers from MCC and resource persons from the region including from CRRID.

- **Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Punjab under PMAY and NULM Missions, The Major Flagship Programmes of MoHUA (Capsule I), PSULM with the support from MoHUA, Government of India from August 19-21, 2019**  
**Coordinator:** Manoj Kumar Teotia.

Thirty one participants nominated by the PSULM were provided training for three days. The programme was addressed by the officers from the Department of Local Government and resource persons from the region including CRRID.

- **Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Chandigarh under NULM Mission, a Major Flagship Programme of MoHUA (Capsule I), Chandigarh with the support from MoHUA, Government of India. September 2-4, 2019**  
**Coordinator:** Manoj Kumar Teotia.

Forty three participants nominated by the MCC were provided training for 3 days. The programme was addressed by the officers from MCC and resource persons from the region including from CRRID.

- **Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Punjab under PMAY and NULM Missions, the Major Flagship Programmes of MoHUA (Capsule I), Punjab with the support from MoHUA, Government of India, September 9-11, 2019**  
**Coordinator:** Manoj Kumar Teotia

Forty four participants nominated by the PSULM were provided training for 3 days. The programme was addressed by the officers from PSULM and resource persons from the region including from CRRID.

- **Three Days Capacity Building Training Programme on Engineering and Public Health for Municipal Officials of Punjab under AMRUT Mission of MoHUA (Capsule III), PMIDC with the support from MoHUA, Government of India, March 4-6, 2020**  
**Coordinator:** Manoj Kumar Teotia

Twenty three participants nominated by the PMIDC were provided training for 3 days. The programme was addressed by Dr Purnima Chauhan, IAS, Former Secretary, Administrative



Reforms, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla; Dr P S Rana, Former CMD, HUDCO, New Delhi; Shri Jit Kumar Gupta, Former Town Planner, Punjab; Shri Sanjay Arora, SE (B&R), Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and resource persons from the region including from CRRID.

### **LECTURES/INTERACTIONS ORGANIZED BY CRRID**

- Ambassador Sharat Sabharwal, who was our High Commissioner to Pakistan had an Interactive Session on **Our Pakistan Conundrum** on April 16, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Professor Mohsin U. Khan, Chairman Zaheer Science Foundation & Prof. Innovation Policy Plekhanov Russian University of Economics, Moscow, Russia delivered a lecture on the topic **Government Intervention in Promoting Innovation Driven Economic Development in Asia focusing on India** on May 2, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Dr. K.K. Paul, Former Governor of Meghalaya, Nagaland and Uttarakhand had an Interactive Session with CRRID faculty on **Issues of North-Eastern Region of India** on May 20, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Ms. Mia Yen, Consul General of Canada had an **Interactive Session with CRRID faculty** on May 31, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Dr Kevin Kerry, Consulate Migration, Canadian Consulate, Chandigarh spoke on **Migration and Canada's Migration Policy** on July 2, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Dr Barbara Bertolani, Research Fellow, Department of Sociology, University of Trento, Italy delivered a talk on **South Asian Immigrants in Italy: Integration and Conflict** on August 5, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Professor K.K. Paul, Visiting Professor, CRRID had an Interactive Session with the CRRID faculty members on the topic **Problems and Prospects of Development in the North-East** on August 16, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Professor Yuri Kazepov from The University of Vienna, Austria spoke on **Poverty Reduction, Social Policy and Innovation in Europe** on September 23, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Dr Peer Smets spoke on **Micro Finance, Its Discontents and Poverty Alleviation in South Asia: Some Evidence from India and Bangladesh** on September 27, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Ambassador Ranjit Rae Former India's Ambassador to Hungary, Vietnam, and Nepal, spoke on **India-Nepal Relations** on November 18, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Ambassador V. P. Haran Ambassador of India to the Royal Government of Bhutan, spoke on **India-Bhutan Relations** on November 18, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Ambassador Jayant Prasad former Indian Ambassador to Afghanistan spoke on **India-Afghanistan Relations** on November 19, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.



- Ambassador B. S. Prakash former Ambassador of India to Brazil spoke on **India-Brazil Relations** on November 20, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Ambassador Anil Wadhwa former Indian Ambassador to Italy, Poland, Oman and Thailand Spoke on **India-Southeast Asian Relations** on November 25, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Ambassador Deepa Gopalan Wadhwa former Ambassador of India to Japan spoke on **India-Japan Relations** on November 26, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Dr. Noor Ahmad Baba, Professor at the Department of Politics and Governance, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Kashmir delivered a lecture on **Rethinking Violence and Revisiting National Security Discourse** on January 31, 2020 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Amb. (Retd.) Amit Dasgupta, India Country Director, UNAW, delivered a lecture on **New Challenges for Old Diplomacy** on February 13, 2020 at CRRID, Chandigarh.

*Faculty Participation in Seminars/Conferences/Workshops/Training Programmes/Lectures/Committees/Interactions*

**Aggarwal, Rajesh Kumar**

- Participated in two days **1st Orientation Workshop of Population Research Centres** at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi on May 30-31, 2019. The workshop was organized by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- Attended a **discussion with the Director (Statistics)** and other concerned members of the Statistics Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India on June 14, 2019 at Red Cross Building, New Delhi.
- Attended Special Plenary Session on **Smart, Livable and Sustainable Cities & EXCON 2019 Road Show**, at CII NR Headquarters Chandigarh on September 18, 2019. The seminar was organized by CII, Chandigarh.
- Participated in State Level Multi Stakeholder Consultation on **Elimination of Trans-Fat to Prevent Cardiovascular Disease and Hypertension Management** at Hotel Taj, Chandigarh on September 19, 2019. The conference was organized by Generation Saviour Association, Mohali in association with Global Health Advocacy Incubator.
- Attended a 6-day training workshop in **SPSS, R and Tableau for Health and Demographic Research for Population Research Centres (PRCs)** during September 23-28, 2019 at the Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi. The training was sponsored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- Attended a **Meeting Under the Chairmanship of Joint Director (Policy)** at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi on September 26, 2019.

- Attended half-day **Stakeholder Consultation on Skill Sets for Survey Specialist/Enumerators** at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The consultation was organized by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) on November 1, 2019.
- Participated in **Regional Consultation on Individual Right Advocacy and Role of Civil Society in Managing Non-communicable Diseases-Hypertension and Cardiovascular diseases through Industrial Transfer Regulations** at Hotel Taj, Chandigarh. The consultation was organized by General Saviour Association, Mohali on November 18, 2019.
- Chaired a session on **Empowering gender, youth and local government in 2nd Chandigarh Climate Meet International Conference on Global Frameworks in the Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward** held at CRRiD, Chandigarh during December 5-7, 2019.
- Chaired a session on **SDGs and Addressing Vulnerability of Women in 2nd Chandigarh Climate Meet International Conference on Global Frameworks in the Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward** held at CRRiD, Chandigarh during December 5-7, 2019.
- Participated in 4<sup>th</sup> **Knowledge Dissemination Workshop** at Population Research Centre, Patna University, Patna (Bihar) during January 16-17, 2020.
- Presented a paper on **Aspirational Districts in Punjab: Manpower Challenges for Health Sector Turnaround** (jointly with Dr. Aswini Kumar Nanda) at 4<sup>th</sup> Knowledge Dissemination Workshop organized by Population Research Centre, Patna University, Patna (Bihar) during January 16-17, 2020.
- Conducted **Viva Voce examination of Ph.D. Student** Ms. Myanka Ambate at International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai on January 28, 2020.
- Invited to speak during plenary session on **Discussions on Health for All** during the two day International Conference on Road Map to Sustainability: Environment and Health organized by PG Department of Economics, Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, Sector 26, Chandigarh and sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research, Ministry of HRD, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Taught to Ph.D. Students enrolled in CRRiD during the session 2019-20 and also guided 5 Ph.D. Scholars who are currently enrolled to do Ph.D. under my guidance.

#### **Ahmed, Iftikhar Shaik**

- Has been awarded third prize for his research paper entitled **Evaluation of Bhagat Puran Singh Sehat Bima Yojana in Punjab** in the 4th Knowledge Dissemination Workshop of Population Research Centres of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi held on January 16-17, 2020 at PRC, Patna University, Patna.

### **Duggal, Bindu**

- Delivered a lecture on **Ethics in Research** in the ICSSR Sponsored Ten Days Research Methodology Course for M.Phil /Ph.D./PDF scholars in Social Science at CRRID, Chandigarh on June 11, 2019 during June 10-19, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Work Profile, Functioning and Academic Linkages** at Orientation Programme of faculty and students of the Department of Social Work (MSW), Patrician College of Arts and Sciences, Chennai at CRRID, Chandigarh on September 9, 2019.
- Invited to be seminar Senior Rapporteur, prepare press notes and presented the summary and outcomes of the two days National seminar on **Draft New Education Policy 2019**, held at CRRID, Chandigarh from September 13-14, 2019 on September 14, 2019.
- Invited to be the Senior Rapporteur and presented the summary report on two **days International Conference on Guru Nanak's Philosophy to Spread Peace, Harmony and Human Happiness** at CRRID, Chandigarh on November 7-8, 2019.
- Supervised internship of Ms. Shikha from Panjab University, Chandigarh under my supervision on the **project Socio-Economic Status of Women in Rehabilitated colonies of Chandigarh** in 2019. She worked under my supervision for the period July 10 to November 29, 2019.
- Co-chaired for the session **Examining the Relationships – Climate Change, Economic Growth and Tourism** at 2<sup>nd</sup> Chandigarh Climate Meet International Conference on Global Frameworks in the Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward from December 5-7, 2019.
- Guiding Ph.D student in Sociology.
- Selected as Member of Selection Committee on January 1, 2020 for the post of Research Fellow in Population Research Centre, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture entitled **Role of Ethics in Extension**, in Faculty Development Course on Hands on Training in Extension for Faculty for Assistant Professors organized by UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Panjab University, Chandigarh on January 29, 2020.
- Member of the Selection Committee on February 14, 2020 for the post of Research Fellow on contract basis for a period of one year in the Population Research Centre (PRC) at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Selected as a Committee member for selecting researchers for Research methodology course organized by CRRID, Chandigarh.

### **Gaur, Neetu**

- Participated in the discussion at NITI Aayog, New Delhi and at Indian Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi on the Request for Proposal (RfP) on **Mass Production of Manure/Fertilizer from Agriculture Bio-waste** on June 26-27, 2019.
- Attended **Senior Officers Meeting (SOM)** of NITI Aayog, New Delhi on July 29, 2019.

- Submitted project proposal under IMPRESS on October 16, 2019.
- Economics Ph.D. course work started.
- Attended Seminar on **Paddy Straw Management Issues in Intensive Agriculture** held on March 3-4, 2020 at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.
- Held meeting with Ms. Vini Mahajan, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Departments of Investment Promotion, Industries & Commerce, IT, and Governance Reforms & Public Grievances, Government of Punjab along with Dr J. S. Samra.
- Visited various Bio-Gas plants in Punjab.

#### **Ghuman, R.S.**

- Participated in the brainstorming session on **Water crisis in Punjab and Challenges** (Chaired by the Chief Minister, Punjab) organized by the Government of Punjab at Punjab Bhavan, Chandigarh on June 21, 2019.
- Invited lecture on **Emerging water insecurity in Punjab** at the National Hydrology Project held at Punjab Water Resources Department, Forest Complex, Mohali, Punjab on July 17, 2019.
- Presented the findings of our study on **Drug Menace in North-West India** at the 2nd Regional Conference of Chief Ministers on drug menace in North India, organized by the Government of Punjab at Hotel Taj, Chandigarh on July 25, 2019.
- Presented the findings of our study on **Drug Menace in North-West India** at the brain storming session organized by the Government of Haryana (chaired by the Chief Secretary of Haryana) at the Haryana Civil Secretariat on August 9, 2019.
- Participated in the Panel Discussion on **River Water and SYL Canal**, organized by Bharti Kisan Union (Rajewal) at Kisan Bhavan Chandigarh on September 6, 2019.
- Participated in the Panel discussion **Saving Punjab's Youth from the Drug Trap** organized by The Times of India in association with Narcotic Anonymous held at Chandigarh University, Gharuan on September 11, 2019.
- Delivered a Keynote address at the National Seminar on **Indian Economic Development: Challenges and Opportunities** organized by CT Institute of Management and Information Technology, Jalandhar on September 27, 2019.
- In the capacity of Professor of Eminence, delivered **Two Special Lectures** to the students, research scholars and faculty of Economics Department and the students and faculty of the University coaching centre for competitive examinations at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar on October 16-17, 2019.
- Attended a number of meetings of the **6th Punjab Finance Commission** in the capacity of special invitee.

### Gill, Sucha Singh

- Delivered a lecture on **Neo Liberalization and Agrarian Crisis with Special Reference to Punjab Agriculture**, Department of Public Administration, Panjab University, Chandigarh on April 3, 2019.
- Delivered Foundation Lecture on **Fast Economic Growth and Trickle-Down: Indian Experience and Policy Options in Post Reform Period** at ISID, New Delhi on May 1, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Elements of Research Writing** at the Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda on May 15, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Ethical Issues in Research and Question of Equity and Social Justice** in a workshop on Qualitative Research Methods in Social Sciences, organized by the Department of Education, Panjab University, Chandigarh on May 21, 2019.
- Presented a Valedictory Address on **Health Care in India: The Emerging Issues** at Eternal University, Baru Sahib, Himachal Pradesh on September 1, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Emerging Crisis of Slow down in the Economy: Causes and Consequences** at Prabhat Parvana Hall, Patiala on October 5, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Slowdown in the Economy and Growing Unemployment in India** at UGC Workshop organized by the Centre for Human Rights, Panjab University, Chandigarh on October 11, 2019.
- Delivered a Lecture on **Crisis of MSME and Business in India** organized by All India Progressive Forum at People's Convention Centre, Sector 36, Chandigarh on November 10, 2019.
- On the **occasion of 550 Parkash Purb of Guru Nanak, was honoured among 550 Eminent Persons** by Government of Punjab at a function organized by IK PTU, Kapurthala on November 10, 2019.
- Delivered a Lecture on **Quantitative and Qualitative Techniques of Research**, organized by the Department of Economics, CRSU, Jind on November 13, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Social and Economic Reforms and Legal Changes** at the State Conference of All India Lawyers Union at District Bar Association Fatehgarh Sahib on November 16, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Situation of Human Rights in India**, organized by the Association of Human Rights (AFDR) Patiala District Unit on December 23, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Recent Developments in Human Rights Situation in India**, organized by Jalandhar District Unit of AFDR on December 30, 2019
- Delivered a lecture on **Slowdown of India's Economic Growth: Are We Heading for Recession**, organized by the Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh on February 5, 2020.

- Delivered lecture on **Organic Farming in India: Prospects and Problems** organized by Dev Samaj College for Women, Chandigarh in February 27, 2020.
- Participated in Panel Discussion on **Roadmap to Sustainability: Environmental Issues**, organized by Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, Chandigarh on March 6, 2020.

#### **Kaur, Gurinder**

- Attended and participated in Two days Regional Conference on **Towards Peace Harmony and Happiness: Transition to Transformation** from 23- 24 January, 2020 at ISEC Bangalore, organized by Pranab Mukherjee Foundation New Delhi and Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh in Collaboration with Population Research Centre and Institute for Social and Economic Change Bangalore.

#### **Jatana, Meena and Singh, Sukhwinder**

- Presented a paper on **Library and online Resources in Social Sciences and their accessibility on June 18, 2019** in the ICSSR sponsored Ten Days Research Methodology Course for M.Phil/Ph.D./PDF Scholars at CRRiD, Chandigarh organized from June 10-19, 2019.

#### **Nanda, Aswini Kumar**

- Attended the **PRC Orientation meeting** at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi during May 30-31, 2019 organized by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- Interacted with the Post-Graduate Students of Economics (I and II Year) of DAV College, Sector-10, Chandigarh on **Contemporary Issues in Social Science Research and Policy** organized by the Department of Economics on October 15, 2019.
- Attended the **First Progress Review Meeting** of the study **Relative Contribution of Adult Daughters and Sons to Elderly Parent's Care in India** at the Loyolla Autonomous College, Chennai on August 31, 2019 with faculty members of CDS, Trivandrum; ISS Netherlands, and University of Guelph, Canada.
- Attended a **Half-Day Stakeholder Consultation** on November 1, 2019 with potential users, skill training providers, research institutions etc to provide input for National Surveys at the India Habitat Center, New Delhi organized by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, Ministry of Skill Development, Government of India.
- Addressed the participants of the **Leadership Summit (LS) and Executive Leadership Programme (ELP)** organized by the Department of Community and Social Medicine, School of Public Health (SPH), Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh on December 15, 2019 at Hotel Shivalikview, Chandigarh.

#### **Samra, J. S.**

- Participated in the **General Body Meeting of National Academy of Agricultural Sciences** at New Delhi on June 4-5, 2019.

- Chaired **Annual Meeting of Indian Society of Soil Science** at New Delhi during June 14-15, 2019.
- Delivered a Lecture **on Use of Renewable Energy in Agricultural Practices** at Regional Office NABARD, Chandigarh on August 5, 2019.
- Participated **IMPRESS Interaction at ICSSR**, New Delhi on December 11, 2019 for the project listed for second consultation.
- Attended **One day Brain Storming Session – cum interaction meet on Biomass based Power Plants/Co- Generation Projects/Bio-CNG/Bio-Ethanol/ Bio-Coal Projects**. CIAE/AEP at PEDA, Chandigarh on December 12, 2019.
- Had a meeting with **United Nations Industrial Development Organisation** for submission of project on February 1, 2020.
- Attended General Body **Meeting of the International Wetlands** on February 2, 2020.
- Collected data about the **Biogas Plant of Ark Biofuel** Sangrur for its financial analyzes on February 11, 2020.
- Collected data of Setia Paper Mills Muktsar which is using **Wheat Straw for Pulping and Biogas production** from the effluents to analyze its circulatory economical features on February 12, 2020.
- Gave a presentation to the representatives of Bullows EPC Private Limited Pune, ARKA FZC Dubai, Emmel Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad about **Paddy Straw Feedstock Supply Chain** for setting up 10 tonnes CBG Plant at CRRID on February 13, 2020
- Had a detailed discussion with Thermax Limited, Gangotree Energy private Limited and Bullows EPC Private Limited for **Preparing Feasibility Studies for Investing Biomass Based Plants in Punjab** at CRRID, Chandigarh on February 19, 2020

#### **Singh, Jatinder**

- Delivered a lecture on **Internationalization of Car Industry in India** Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum on April 12, 2019.
- Supervised three interns during May to July **2019**.
- Delivered lecture for pre-Ph.D. coursework during October 2019 to January 2020.
- Delivered a lecture on **Analysing Quantitative Data: Some Insights** State Council of Educational Research and Training, Department of School Education, Mohali, Punjab on December 30, 2019.
- Presented a paper entitled **Foreign Direct Investment in Developing Countries: Issues for Concern**, in the International Conference organized by the Government Mahindra College, Patiala, Punjab on February 17-18, 2020.



- Submitted Research Proposal **on Exploring Agri-business Potential for Doubling Farmers' Income: A Study of Punjab and Haryana.**
- Supervising 4 Ph.D students.

#### **Singh, Kulwant**

- Attended **Meetings of High Powered Committee** chaired by Chief Secretary of Haryana on August 13, 2019 to select the research topics for the year 2019-20.
- Prepared research proposals on Research topics assigned by the Planning Department, Government of Haryana:
  - a. Skill Gap Analysis — A Study of Selected Districts
  - b. Assessment of various Agricultural Marketing Initiatives
- Participated and presented a research paper on the topic **Inefficiency in Groundwater and Energy Utilisation and Sustainability Facet** in the International Conference on Global Frameworks in the Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward organized by CRRID, Chandigarh during December 5-7, 2019.
- Supervising **Four** Ph.D. Students

#### **Singh, Sukhvinder**

- Participated in the **Fifty Common Review Mission** constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development Government of India from November 3, 2019 during this period visited the state of Chhattisgarh for review of Rural development programme.
- Participated as National Master Asser in the project on **Transforming India through strengthening PRI's by Continuous Training and E - enablement: ETC Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh**, during February 4-7, 2020. The programme was organized by NIRD &PR Hyderabad.

#### **Teotia, Manoj Kumar**

- Attended an **International Conference on Constructing and Financing Affordable Housing Across Asia** organized by the World Bank Group and Cagamasand visited Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on April 1-4, 2019.
- Invited to deliver a lecture on **Urbanization and Slums in India: Some Emerging Trends and Concerns** organized by the Department of Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh on April 15, 2019.
- Delivered a **Welcome and Introduction to the theme/Programme** in the Inaugural session and **Brief Summary of the Programme** in the Valedictory Session of Three Days Capacity Building Training Programme on Engineering and Public Health for Municipal Officials of Punjab under AMRUT Mission of MoHUA (Capsule III) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India. organized by CRRID on July 24-26, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.



- Delivered a lecture on **Urban Sector Overview of Punjab- Emerging Issues, Challenges and Options** during Three Days Capacity Building Training Programme on Engineering and Public Health for Municipal Officials of Punjab under AMRUT Mission of MoHUA (Capsule III) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India. organized by CRRID on July 24-26, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered an **Introduction to the theme/Programme** in the Inaugural session and **Brief Summary of the Programme** during Three Days Capacity Building Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Chandigarh under AMRUT Mission, a Major Flagship Programme of MoHUA, (Capsule III) with the support from MoHUA, organized by CRRID on August 7-9, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture on **Urban Sector Overview of Chandigarh-Emerging Issues, Challenges and Options during** Three Days Capacity Building Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Chandigarh under AMRUT Mission, a Major Flagship Programme of MoHUA, (Capsule III) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India organized by CRRID on August 7-9, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Gave an **Introduction to the theme/Programme** in the Inaugural session and **Brief Summary of the Programme** during Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Punjab under PMAY and NULM Missions, the Major Flagship Programmes of MoHUA (Capsule I) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India organized by CRRID on August 19-21, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture on **Urban Sector Overview of Punjab- Emerging Issues, Challenges and Options** during Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Punjab under PMAY and NULM Missions, the Major Flagship Programmes of MoHUA (Capsule I) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India organized by CRRID on August 19-21, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture on **Preparation of Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA) & Preparation on Annual Implementation Plan** during Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Punjab under PMAY and NULM Missions, the Major Flagship Programmes of MoHUA (Capsule I) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India organized by CRRID on August 19-21, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered an **Introduction to the theme/Programme** in the Inaugural session and **Brief Summary of the Programme** during Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Chandigarh under NULM Mission, a Major Flagship Programme of MoHUA (Capsule I) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India organized by CRRID on September 2-4, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture on **An Overview of Urban Poverty Alleviation in Northwestern India with focus on Chandigarh** during Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Chandigarh under NULM Mission, a Major Flagship Programme of

MoHUA (Capsule I) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India organized by CRRID on September 2-4, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.

- Delivered an **Introduction to the theme/Programme** in the Inaugural session and **Brief Summary of the Programme** during Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Punjab under PMAY and NULM Missions, the Major Flagship Programmes of MoHUA (Capsule I) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India organized by CRRID on September 9-11, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture on **Urbanization, Poverty, Slums and Housing in Punjab- Emerging Issues, Challenges and Options** during Three Days Capacity Building Orientation Training Programme for Municipal Officials of Chandigarh under NULM Mission, a Major Flagship Programme of MoHUA (Capsule I) with the support from MoHUA, Government of India organized by CRRID on September 9-11, 2019 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- Delivered a lecture on **Marginalization of the Urban Poor in India in the Context of Housing, Basic Services and Livelihood** organized by the Centre for Human Rights and Duties, Panjab University, Chandigarh on September 12, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Understanding Emerging Patterns of Inequality and Marginalisation of the Urban Poor in India in the Context of Socio-cultural, Economic, Physical and Spatial Dimensions** during four days International conference on In and Beyond the City: Emerging Ontologies, Persistent Challenges and Hopeful Futures organized in Delhi by RC21 on Urban and Regional Studies of ISA, Delhi Contemporary and Ambedkar University Delhi on September 18-21, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Urbanism and Emerging Pattern of Marginalised Urban Subculture in India: A Case study in the Planned City of Chandigarh** during five days International Conference on Formation of Youth Urban Subcultures organized by the Institute of Strategic Research, Academy of Sciences of Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia on October 22-26, 2019.
- Invited as panelist to speak in a symposium to deliver a lecture on **Urban Sociology in North-Western India: Status, Issues and Scope** during two days conference on Celebrating 100 years of Sociology in India and 30 years in Himachal Pradesh University in 1st National conference on Culture, Development and Society: Understanding Development in Relation to Culture organized by the Department of Sociology, Government College Chamba Himachal Pradesh on November 1-2, 2019.
- Delivered an **Introduction to the theme** in the Inaugural Session and gave **Brief Summary of the Workshop** in the Valedictory Session of International Pre-Conference Workshop on New Urban Agenda, SDGs and Climate Change Initiatives: Issues and Alternatives from December 3-4, 2019. In addition was one of the panelists in the workshop. The Pre Conference Workshops was part of **Chandigarh Climate Meet** (second in the series) organized by CRRID.
- Delivered an **Introduction to the theme** in the Inaugural Session of **The International Conference on Global Frameworks in the Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward**

from December 5-7, 2019. The International Conference was a part of **Chandigarh Climate Meet** (second in the series) organized by CRRID.

- Spoke on **New Urban Agenda** as panelist during International Conference on **Global Frameworks in the Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward** organized by CRRID from December 5-7, 2019.
- Delivered a **Brief Summary of the Conference** in the Valedictory Session of International Conference on **Global Frameworks in the Local Context: Challenges and Way Forward** organized by CRRID from December 5-7, 2019.
- Participated in **IMPRESS interaction at ICSSR**, New Delhi on December 19, 2019 for the project which cleared the first round.
- Invited for session to evaluation group presentation on various topics related to **Youth after Sport in Training Programme for National Youth Volunteers of NYKS Haryana, MOYAS**, Government of India on January 16, 2020.
- Delivered a lecture on **Augmentation of Critical Infrastructure & Services in Backward Districts of Haryana: A Case of BRGF Scheme in Mahendragarh District** during National Seminar on Understanding the Dynamics of Rural Society in India (RUSA-II) organized by the Department of Sociology University of Jammu, Jammu on January 21-22, 2020.
- Delivered a lecture on **Poverty & Inequality in India-Emerging Trends and Concerns** in the Training Programme on SDGs – No Poverty & Zero Hunger at MGSIPA on February 11, 2020
- Invited to speak on **State of Cities in North-Western India: Emerging Trends, Concerns and Alternatives** in a Panel in the National Conference on **Urban Governance: Issues and Initiatives** organized by the Department of Sociology, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur on February 28-29, 2020.
- Attended the Executive Meeting (being Executive Member of NWISA) of the North West Indian Sociological Association (NWISA) in Chandigarh on March 14, 2020.
- Guiding one Ph.D. student.
- Guiding one M.Sc. Commerce Intern student.

#### **Verma, Satish**

- Served as a peer reviewer and a member of the expert committee for interaction cum interview of Project Directors of recommended proposals under **ICSSR-IMPRESS scheme** Call I and Call II on April 17-18 and 25-26, 2019.
- Attended as a contributor at the **Golden Jubilee Programme of the ICSSR** at IIC, New Delhi on May 13, 2019.



- Expert in the ICSSR meeting for allocation of **Research Methodology and Capacity Building Programmes to Universities and the Research Institutes** at ICSSR, New Delhi on May 14, 2019.
- Attended **SLBC Meeting** at Hotel Mountview, Chandigarh on May 16, 2019
- Acted as expert in the meeting for allocation of funds under Travel Grant Scheme for International Seminars/Conferences under **IMPRESS Scheme at ICSSR**, New Delhi on May 24, 2019.
- Acted as observer in the ICSSR sponsored **Research Methodology Course for PDF/Ph.D./M.Phil students** at Chaudhary Bansi Lal University, Department of Commerce and Management, Bhiwani on May 30, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Estimating Gains to Farmer Members of Farmer Producer Organizations: A Case Study** in the ICSSR sponsored Ten Days Research Methodology Course at CRRID, Chandigarh on June 12, 2019.
- Participated as a member of the **Review committee to assess the functioning of the ICSSR supported Madhya Pradesh Institute of Social Science Research (MPISSR)**, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh from July 13-15, 2019.
- Prepared concept note on **Paradigm Shift and New Policy Challenges** for the forthcoming Indian Economic Association (IEA) Conference 2019 in Surat on December 27-29, 2019 (note submitted on August 1, 2019).
- Attended screening cum shortlisting meeting of applications received against the call for **Novel Path Breaking Research Proposals** (unexplored) on August 6-8, 2019 at ICSSR, New Delhi.
- Member of advisory committee for ICSSR sponsored project titled **Maladies of Indian Banking Sector- Investigating a Perspective Beyond NPAs** at Madras School of Economics on August 19, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Research Writing: Some structural Principles** in the Refresher Course in Research Methodology in Social Science for Assistant Professors organized by UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Panjab University, Chandigarh on August 21, 2019.
- Submitted response to RBI Regional Office, Chandigarh on **Forthcoming Monetary Policy Expectations Survey**-October 2019 on September 14, 2019.
- Attended meeting as a member of Project Monitoring Review Committee on the project titled **Prospects of Bio-Mass Renewable Energy for Agriculture Activities in Punjab** at NABARD (Punjab), Chandigarh on October 4, 2019.
- Expert in interaction cum **Evaluation Meeting for Selection of Research Programmes**, Major Research Projects, Senior/Junior Fellowships (2019-2020) at ICSSR, New Delhi on September 5-6, 2019 and October 21-22, 2019.

- Attended **15th Annual Conference of UPUEA** presented a paper on Paradigm Shift in Economic Policy in India held at Kumaun University, Nainital on November 10, 2019.
- **Evaluated ICSSR research report:**
  - i) “India’s Agrarian Crisis and the Emergence of Contract Farming: A Case Study of Bihar” (report dispatched on August 26, 2019).
  - ii) “Land Reforms, Land Rights and Agrarian Dynamics” (report dispatched on September 2, 2019).
  - iii) “Cooperative Credit for Agriculture in Kerala with Special Reference to Paddy Cultivation in Palakkad District” (report sent on November 27, 2019).
  - iv) "Transformation in Agrarian Relations in the Times of Agrarian Crisis in India and Well-being of Small-Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers: A Study of Four States: Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Kerala" (report sent on March 11, 2020).
- Appointed as a peer reviewer under **2<sup>nd</sup> Call of Scheme IMPRESS by the ICSSR** and has evaluated almost two dozen research proposals in November 2019.
- Attended ICSSR-Zurich University of Applied Science (ZUAW) joint workshop held and chaired a session on **Trade and Investment Issues**, at ICSSR, New Delhi on November 25-26, 2019
- Expert in interaction cum interview of the candidates for award of **ICSSR-Post Doctoral Fellowship** on November 27-28, 2019.
- Evaluated Post Doctoral Fellowship (PDF) report entitled **Rural Indebtedness in India: An Empirical Analysis of UP** on December 10, 2019.
- **Interaction with the Project Directors in the Impress Call II** on December 19-20, 2019 at ICSSR, New Delhi.
- Attended **Indian Economic Association 102<sup>nd</sup> conference** on December 27-29, 2019 at AURO University, Surat and contributed two presentations on **FPOs in Punjab: Gains, Challenges and Sustainability on December 27, 2019 and Rural Credit and Financial Penetration in Punjab and Himachal Pradesh** on December 28, 2019.
- Delivered a lecture on **Research Design** at the ICSSR sponsored Research Methodology Course for Ph.D. students organized by the North-West ICSSR Regional Centre, Panjab University, Chandigarh on January 14, 2020.
- Evaluated seven essays under a national level competition on **the RBI Policy Challenge 2020** conducted by Reserve Bank of India, Jammu on January 14, 2020.
- Evaluated seven essays entitled **Non Banking Finance in India-Regulatory Challenges and Concerns** submitted under National Level Competition titled ‘The RBI Policy Challenge 2020’ conducted by Reserve Bank of India Regional Office, Chandigarh on January 2020.



- Conducted two **viva voce examinations of Ph.D.** students at the Department of Economics, Punjabi University on January 16, 2020.
- Acted as expert in the session on presentations by Ph.D. scholars who participated in the ICSSR sponsored **Research Methodology Course** organized by North-West ICSSR Regional Centre, Panjab University, Chandigarh on January 23, 2020.
- Presented a paper on **Issues in Research on Education** in the seminar on Research Collaborations in Education and Social Sciences organized jointly by ICSSR New Delhi and NeNAP, Nepal at ICSSR, New Delhi on February 6-7, 2020
- Delivered a lecture on **Farm Suicides and Farm Distress in India** in the ICSSR sponsored Ten Days Orientation Programme in Social Science Research for SC/ST Research Scholars/Teachers organized by ISID Campus, New Delhi on February 19, 2020.
- Attended two day conference on **Towards Peace, Harmony and Happiness in India: Transition to Transformation** at TISS, Mumbai and presented vote of thanks on February 21-22, 2020
- Presented a paper on **India-Thailand Academic Collaboration: Need for Fresh Assessment and Approach** in the seminar on India-Thailand Moving Forward organized by ICSSR at Varanasi on February 25-26, 2020.

## University Assignments

### I. Selection/CAS Promotions

- (i) Expert in selection committee for Promotion to the position of Professor under UGC Career Advancement Scheme in JNU, New Delhi (April 10, 2019) and (ii) for recruitment of research staff in the ICSSR Project at IIT Ropar (May 31, 2019).

### II. Punjabi University, Patiala

Evaluated Ph.D. thesis

- (i) **Employment Emoluments and Service Conditions of Teachers in Private Elementary Schools: A Study of Patiala District** (Report sent on August 14, 2019).
- (ii) **Overseas Migration from Farm Households in Punjab: An Empirical Analysis** (Report sent on November 1, 2019).
- (iii) Evaluated **15 Research Proposals as a Member of Apex Committee under RUSA II Scheme of MHRD**, (observations/comments sent on November 5, 2019).
- (iv) Conducted **two Viva-Voce Examinations of Ph.D. Students** at the Department of Economics, Punjabi University, Patiala on January 16, 2020.

### III. Panjab University, Chandigarh

- (i) Reviewed an article entitled **Factors Affecting Choice of Monetary Policy Frameworks: Evidences from Emerging and Advanced Countries**, for Panjab University Research Journal (comments sent on August 30, 2019).
- (ii) Supervised project report **Analysis of Profitability and Exports of Rice Mill in Jalalabad Block of Punjab** by 'Ms. Priyanka' (an intern) a student of M.A. Economics (Honors School degree) of the Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh (certificate issued November 21, 2019).

### IV. Maharaja Ranjit Singh Punjab Technical University, Bathinda

Attended meetings as member of the following committees on August 31, 2019.

- (i) Advisory Committee meeting for Establishment of Distance Education Programme in the University, and
- (ii) Committee to consider the revised draft of Career Advancement Scheme application proforma for Senior Professor in the University.

### Visits Abroad

- Manoj Kumar Teotia visited Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia to attend the International Conference on **Constructing and Financing Affordable Housing across Asia** organized by the World Bank Group and Cagamas (April 1-4, 2019)
- Manoj Kumar Teotia visited Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia to attend the **International Conference on Formation of Youth Urban Subcultures** organized by the Institute of Strategic Research, Academy of Sciences of Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia (October 22-26, 2019)

### 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 readers especially in social sciences. It has developed a regional focus that recognises the primacy of north-west India. 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 are also 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. Also, the centre periodically receives some 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



and 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 2020, the library has 28,955 books. Hundred and Eight books/reports were added to the collection during 2019–20. Library provides reference service, a 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. The library has back volumes of 2170 journals. Library receives 80 journals both Indian as well as foreign. In addition to this, it receives 15 journals on exchange and 15 on complementary basis. The ICSSR has also provided access to the following online databases like JSTOR, Indiastat Database, EconLit with Full Text (EBSCO), online SAGE journals for the use of faculty.

### ***COMPUTER SECTION***

The computer centre provides key support services to research and other related activities at CRRID. It provides services not only to internal faculty, Ph.D. students and staff but also provides substantial assistance to visiting faculties, fellows and scholars from India and abroad. During 2019–20, the computer centre handled both primary and secondary data as required. The SPSS is currently being used extensively for analysing the data. The centre also provided substantial assistance during the organisation of different conferences, workshops, and seminars held at CRRID. The computer section regularly helps in bringing out the CRRID quarterly journal *Man and Development* and other publications such as books, monographs, etc.

### ***INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY***

Faculty, research support, and administrative staff have been provided with dedicated desktops, printers and internet facilities. Laptops are also available for use by faculty for survey and other activities. The CRRID campus has quality connectivity through dedicated internet connections and wi-fi network.



## Ph.D. PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

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 2015–16 and in the subject of sociology from the session 2018–19. During this year, CRRID has enrolled six students for Ph.D in Economics and four in Sociology. The pre-Ph.D course work classes in economics were conducted during all the five academic sessions. So far total 35 students in economics and 4 students in sociology have been enrolled. List of students and supervisors and their topics has been given as under:

<b>Session 2015–16 (Economics)</b>			
<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Supervisor</b>
1.	Anooj Bhadu	Organic Farming in Punjab: A Cost- Benefit Analysis.	Prof. R. S. Ghuman
2.	Shweta Dogra	Health Seeking Behaviour among the Tribal Women of Kinnaur and Lahaul&Spiti Districts of Himachal Pradesh: A Study of Demand and Supply Side Factors with Special Reference to Economic Factors	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
3.	Neha Kapoor	Self-Employment in the Non-Agricultural Informal Sector in Punjab: A Socio-economic Analysis	Dr. Kulwant Singh
4.	Deepa	Public Pensions and Social Security: the Pattern of Use and Impact of Old Age Pension in Haryana	Prof. Aswini Kumar Nanda
5.	Surender Singh	Dynamics of Production and Marketing of Vegetables in Haryana	Dr. Sukhvinder Singh
6.	Jasmine	Growth and Performance of Organized and Unorganized Micro and Small Manufacturing Enterprises in Punjab: A Case Study of Ludhiana	Dr. Neetu Gaur
<b>Session 2016-17</b>			
1.	Kriti Jain	Irrigation Scenario in Punjab: Efficiency in Water Use and Its Determinants	Prof. Sucha Singh Gill
2.	Yadveer Singh	Industrial Growth and Inter-Firm Linkages in Two Auto Component Centres in North India: Implications for Technology and Competitiveness	Dr. Jatinder Singh

3.	Deepratan Singh	Dynamic of Groundwater Usage in Punjab Agriculture: Institutions, Markets and Management	Prof. R. S. Ghuman
4.	Komal Ahuja	Indebtedness of the Farming Households and Their Plight in Punjab	Prof. Satish Verma
5.	Dalbir Singh	An Analysis of the Performance Measurement of District Hospitals in Haryana	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
6.	Vishal	Healthcare of Elderly in Haryana: An Analysis of Out of Pocket Health Expenditure on 60+ Population and Its Financing	Prof. Aswini Kumar Nanda
7.	Uma Shashi	Role and Status of Female Workers in Agriculture: A Case Study of Haryana	Dr. Kulwant Singh
8.	Shikha Goel	Vocational Education in the Schools of Haryana: A Study of Net Returns	Dr. Neetu Gaur
9.	Rajneesh Kaur	Women Empowerment through National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM): A Case Study of Punjab	Dr. Sukhvinder Singh
10.	Navpreet Kaur	Income and Expenditure Pattern of Gram Panchayats in Punjab: Efficiency and Equity Effects	Dr. Sukhvinder Singh
<b>Session 2017–18</b>			
1.	Muskan	Migration and informalisation of workforce in Haryana: An analysis of female inter-state migrant workers in Home-based textile industries of Panipat	Prof. Aswini Kumar Nanda
2.	Ramandeep Kaur	Economic burden of cancer- comparative study of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries of Ayushman Bharat Sehat BimaYojana in Punjab	Dr. Neetu Gaur
3.	Prabhjot Kaur	Assessing the socio-economic impact of Pradhan Mantri UjjwalaYojana (PMUY): A study of Punjab	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
4.	Charu Batra	Paddy Straw Management Practices in Haryana: An Economic Analysis	Dr. Kulwant Singh

5.	Mankirat	Restructuring of Indian Manufacturing Industry in the post reform period: An inter-state analysis	Dr. Jatinder Singh
6.	Harleen Gill	Transnational economic practices in modern Punjab: An analysis of drivers and dividends of international out-migration.	Prof. Aswini Kumar Nanda
<b>Session 2018–19</b>			
1.	Anayat Gill	Debt and international migration from Punjab	Prof. Aswini Kumar Nanda
2.	Vrinda Bhatia	Health expenditure among Plywood workers in Yamuna Nagar	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal
3.	Ramandeep Kaur	Economic Analysis of Micro Irrigation in Punjab	Dr. Sukhvinder Singh
4.	Ujjwla Singh	A study of trends and factors affecting labour force participation in Haryana	Dr. Jatinder Singh
5.	Bhawna Arora	Women Health and wellbeing: An analysis of healthcare utilisation by Widows in Punjab	Prof. Aswini Kumar Nanda
6.	Sukhwinder Kaur	Health and education expenditure of cultivated and non cultivated rural households in Punjab	Dr. Sukhvinder Singh
7.	Anil Kumar Yadav	Developing and measuring Financial Index in Punjab and Haryana	Prof. Satish Verma
<b>Session 2019- 20</b>			
1.	Anahat Sandhu	Yet to be decided	Prof. Aswini Kumar Nanda
2.	Nalinee Chauhan	Yet to be decided	Dr. Rajesh Aggarwal
3.	Anushruti Agarwal	Yet to be decided	Prof. Aswini Kumar Nanda
4.	Raminder Singh	Yet to be decided	Dr. Jatinder Singh

5.	Mandeep Singh Gill	Yet to be decided	Dr. Sukhwinder Singh
6.	Vipin	Yet to be decided	Dr. Kulwant Singh

<b>Session 2018–19 (Sociology)</b>			
<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Supervisor</b>
1.	Navdeep Gautam	Living on the Edge: A Study of the Health Care Services in Peri-urban Areas in Punjab	Dr. Vikash Kumar
<b>Session 2019–20</b>			
1.	Ms. Bhavya	Yet to be finalized	Dr. Bindu Duggal
2.	Ms. Shailza Bhat	Yet to be finalized	Dr. Manoj K. Teotia
3.	Mrs. Manjeet Kaur	Yet to be finalized	Dr. Gurinder Kaur

#### **Doctoral Institutional Fellowship from ICSSR, New Delhi**

1. Shweta Dogra
2. Deepratan Singh
3. Yadveer Singh

#### **Centrally Administrative Doctoral Fellowship ICSSR, New Delhi**

1. Vishal Mor

#### **Internship**

- A number of students from the Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh worked as intern for M.A. degree under the guidance of CRRiD faculty during the year 2019-2020.

## **MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES/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)
- Member, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI)

#### **Ghuman, Ranjit Singh**

- 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**

- Life Member, Indian Economic Association, Mumbai
- Life Member, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai
- Life Member, Indian Econometric Society, Delhi
- Life Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics, Delhi
- Life Member, Indian Society for Agricultural Development and Policy, Ludhiana

#### **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
- Member of Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP), New Delhi
- Member Asian Population Association, Bangkok

**Nehra, Kulwant Singh**

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

**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)
- Member, Governing Body, Social Audit Unit, Punjab

**Teotia, Manoj Kumar**

- Member, International Sociological Association (ISA), Spain
- Member, Research Committee 21 on Urban and Regional Development, ISA, Spain
- Member, Research Committee 24 on Environment and Society, ISA, Spain
- Member, Research Committee 10 on Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-management, ISA, Spain
- Member Research Committee 09 on Social Transformations & Sociology of Development, ISA, Spain
- Member, Research Committee 43 on Housing and Built Environment, ISA, Spain
- Secretary-cum-Treasurer, Working Group 05 of ISA on Famine and Society 2010-18, Spain
- Member, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC), Switzerland
- Central Eurasian Studies Society (CESS), USA
- Member, Editorial Board, Dynamic Research Society: An International Interdisciplinary Journal, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
- Life Membership: Alumni Association of Panjab University, Chandigarh
- Life Member, North-West Indian Sociological Association (NWISA), Chandigarh
- Member, RC 19 on Urban Studies, ISS, Delhi

## ***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
- Member, Advisory Committee of UGC-DRS-II, Department of Economics, University of Burdwan, West Bengal
- Member, Editorial Board, New Horizon, MCM, DAV College, Chandigarh

### **Gill, Sucha Singh**

- Member, Border and Kandi Area Development Board, Government of Punjab
- 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
- Member, Advisory Committee of UGC-DRS II, Department of Economics, Burdwan University, Burdwan (W.B.)
- Vice Chairman, Indian Association of Social Science and Institutions (IASSI), New Delhi
- Member, Editorial Board, Man & Development, CRRID, Chandigarh
- Member, Editorial Board, Labour and Development, National Labour Institute, Noida
- Member, Editorial Board, Millennial Asia, ASS, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Member, Editorial Board, Journal of Punjab, Sikh Studies, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA
- Member, Editorial Board, Contributions to Indian Social Science, IASSI, New Delhi

## ***POLICY COMMITTEES***

### **Gill, Sucha Singh**

- Member, Revenue Commission, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh



**Nanda, Aswini Kumar**

- Member, Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), PRC, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla

**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 I. K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar
- Member of the Skill Development Cell, Planning Department, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh
- Member, ICSSR Committee, New Delhi



## 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

Former founder Managing Director, Punjab State Electronics Development Corporation, Chandigarh

#### *Senior Vice-Chairman, Governing Body, CRRID*

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

### Sunil Bansal

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

#### *Director, Acting (From May 2018)*

**Areas of Academic Interest:** Rural Development and Agriculture and Urban Development and Governance

### Sanjay Gupta

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

#### *Secretary-cum-Establishment Officer (Acting)*

#### *Computer Programmer*

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

## EXPERTS/COORDINATOR/CONSULTANTS/ADVISOR

### Sucha Singh Gill

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

#### *Consultant/Expert in the rank of Senior Professor*

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 Professor at CRRID***

Professor of Eminence, GNDU, Amritsar

Former Professor, Nehru SAIL Chair, CRRID from August 2011-August 2016

Member, Advisory Committee of Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission

Member Peer Team, NAAC, Bangalore.

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 and 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.

### **Shri Jagir Singh Samra**

#### ***Senior Advisor (Renewable Energy Programme) CRRID***

Former Chief Executive Officer (NRAA), Planning Commission/Niti Aayog, Government of India

***Area of Specialisation:*** Agriculture & Renewable Energy Programme

### **Pratipal Kaur Real**

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

#### ***Consultant /Coordinator***

***Areas of Academic Interest:*** Establishment and Human Resource Development.

## **FACULTY AND STAFF**

### **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.

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

### **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

### **Sunil Bansal**

*Director, Acting (from May 2018)*

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

*Areas of Academic Interest:* Rural Development and Agriculture and Urban Development and Governance

### **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; Ph.D. (Sociology), IGNOU, New Delhi; European Masters in Comparative Urban Studies, University of Urbino, 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, Poverty, Local Governance & Democratic Decentralization, Urban Environment and Climate Change.



### **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.

*Assistant Professor, RBI Chair*

*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), JNU, New Delhi

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

### **Vikash Kumar**

M.A. (Sociology), M. Phil., Ph.D. (South Asian Studies), JNU, 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 Investigator*

*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 Investigator*

*Areas of Academic Interest:* Impact Assessment and Multivariate Analysis.

### **Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed**

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

*Research Investigator*

*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.

**FIELD ASSISTANTS****Kuldeep Singh**

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

**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.

**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**

BA., Bachelor of Library and Information Science from IGNOU

Diploma in Library and Information Science from Kurukshetra University

*Library Attendant*



## **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  
*Sr. Computational Assistant*

### **Hem Singh**

B.A., PGDCA, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Advance Diploma in Computer Programming from C-DAC, Chandigarh  
*Computer Operator*

### **Jagtar Singh**

B.A., Diploma in Office Automation  
*Clerk- Cum- Data Punch Operator*

### **Bindu Sharma**

M.A. (Hindi), PGDCA  
*Clerk- Cum- Data Punch Operator*

## **ACCOUNTS SECTION STAFF**

### **Sandipan Sharma**

B.Com (Hons), PGDMSM  
*Financial Advisor (Acting)*  
*Areas of Academic Interest:* Financial and Accounting Service.

### **Anil Kumar Dhiman**

M.Com, MBA (Finance), PGDCA  
*Senior Assistant*

### **Praveen Negi**

B.A., Certificate Course in Data Entry, Word Processing and DTP, RCC, Chandigarh  
*Computational Assistant*

### **Jaimal Singh**

B.Com, MBA  
*Accounts Assistant*

**Surinder Kumar**

*Jr. Field Investigator*

**ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

**Rajan Thomas**

BCS-II

*Private Secretary to Director*

**Meenal Barua**

B.Com., Delhi University, Delhi

*P.A. to Director*

**Aarti Sood**

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

*Stenographer (Senior Scale)*

**Suresh Kumar**

*Store-cum-Hospitality Assistant*

**Braham Singh**

*E&D Machine Operator (Retired in June 2019)*

**Ravish Saroa**

B.A.

*Clerk-cum Typist (Contract)*

**Raj Kumar Sharma**

*Field Attendant*

**Shakti Chand**

*Helper (Electrician)*

**Hari Kumar**

*Helper/Plumber*

**Jyoti Parkash**

*Office Attendant*

**DRIVERS**

**Balwant Singh**

**Amarjit Singh**

**Rajiv Kumar**



**Daljit Singh**

**Manoj Kumar**

**Shambhu Nath**

**PEONS**

**Bachittar Singh**

**Dalip Kumar Gupta (*Office Attendant*)**

**Mangeram (*Office Attendant*)**

**Rajesh Kumar (*Field Attendant*)**

**GARDENERS**

**Ram Singh (*Head Mali*)**

**Swami Nath (*Mali*)**

**Gaya Prasad (*Mali*)**

**SAFAI KARAMCHARIS**

**Krishan Pal**

**Yash Pal**

**Som Pal**

**Subhash Chand**

**Satish Kumar**



**List of the Members of the Society and Governing Body of  
Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRiD)**  
**(for the term commencing from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2018 to August 31<sup>st</sup> 2023)**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>*** 1 Professor (Dr.) Manmohan Singh<br/>(Former Prime Minister of India)<br/>3, Motilal Nehru Place<br/>New Delhi - 110011</p>  | <p>* 2 Shri Keshub Mahindra<br/>(President CRRiD Society)<br/>Chairman Emeritus,<br/>Mahindra &amp; Mahindra Ltd.<br/>Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder<br/>Mumbai 400001</p>  |
| <p>*** 3. Professor R. P. Bambah<br/>Chairman, Governing Body, CRRiD<br/>1275, Sector 19,<br/>Chandigarh 160 019</p>  | <p>*** 4. Dr. S.K. Mangal,<br/>Senior Vice-Chairman<br/>Governing Body, CRRiD<br/>64, Sector 11-A<br/>Chandigarh 160 011</p>   |
| <p>*** 5. Shri T.K.A. Nair<br/>(Former Advisor to Prime Minister of<br/>India)<br/>Chandragiri, VH 61, Vikrama Puram<br/>Hills<br/>Kuravankonam, P.O. Kowdiar<br/>Thiruvananthapuram – 695003</p> | <p>*** 6. Dr. K.K. Talwar<br/>(Former President<br/>National Academy of Medical Sciences,<br/>India)<br/>Chairman, National Institute of Technical<br/>Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR),<br/>C-625, Second Floor, New Friends Colony<br/>New Delhi 110025</p> |
| <p>*** 7. Dr. Rashpal Malhotra<br/>Executive Vice-Chairman<br/>Centre for Research in Rural<br/>and Industrial Development<br/>19-A, Madhya Marg,<br/>Chandigarh 160 019</p>                      | <p>** 8. Shri V. K. Sibal<br/>(Former Member<br/>Human Rights Commission, Punjab)<br/>House No. 29, Sector 5<br/>Chandigarh- 160 008</p>   |
| <p>** 9. Col. Subhash Bakshi (Retd)<br/>Yantra 1505<br/>Paramount Symphony<br/>Crossing Republik<br/>(Near ABES Engineering College)<br/>NH 24, Ghaziabad 201009</p>                              | <p>** 10. Professor S.S. Johl<br/>Chancellor,<br/>Central University<br/>of Punjab Bathinda<br/>2920, Gurdev Nagar<br/>Ludhiana 141 001</p>  |



- |    |     |  |    |     |  |
|----|-----|--|----|-----|--|
| ** | 11. | Shri Davinder Pal Singh Sandhu<br>Partner<br>Infrastructure, Government and<br>Healthcare,<br>KPMG Advisory Services Private<br>Limited, Building No.10, Tower C,<br>4th Floor, DLF Cyber City, Phase-II,<br>Gurugram -122002<br>(Res) A-231, Defence Colony | ** | 12. | Administrative Secretary<br>(Ex-Officio Member-Nominee<br>of Punjab Govt.)<br>Department of Planning, Punjab Planning<br>Board, Plot no. 2B,<br>Sector 33-A Chandigarh                                     |
| ** | 13  | Prof. V.K. Malhotra<br>Member Secretary<br>Indian Council of Social<br>Science Research (ICSSR)<br>(Ex-Officio Member-Nominee of<br>ICSSR)<br>JNU Institutional Area<br>Aruna Asaf Ali Marg,<br>New Delhi – 1100067  | ** | 14  | Principal Secretary<br>Finance & Planning,<br>Government of Haryana<br>(Ex-Officio Member-Nominee<br>of Haryana Government)<br>Bay No. 21-28, Sector 4<br>Yojana Bhawan, Panchkula                         |
| ** | 15. | Shri Sunil Bansal<br>Director (Acting)<br>Centre for Research in Rural<br>and Industrial Development<br>19-A, Madhya Marg,<br>Chandigarh 160 019   | *  | 16. | Shri Vijay Dhasmana,<br>Vice Chancellor,<br>Swami Rama Himalayan University,<br>Swami Ram Nagar,<br>Jolly Grant, Doiwala, Dehradun,<br>Uttarakhand 248-016   |
| *  | 17. | Professor S R Hashim<br>Chairman<br>Indian Association of Social<br>Science Institutions (IASSI)<br>C-40, Jaswant Apartments<br>Okhla Village, Jamia Nagar<br>New Delhi 110 025  | *  | 18. | Smt. Omita Paul,<br>Managing Director,<br>Pranab Mukherjee Foundation,<br>S-32, Ground Floor,<br>Greater Kailash –II,<br>New Delhi 110048.<br>Alternative Address:-<br>10 Rajaji Marg,<br>New Delhi 110011 |
| *  | 19. | Shri R.S. Cheema<br>Senior Advocate<br>Punjab and Haryana High Court<br>Kothi No. 80, Sector 18<br>Chandigarh  | *  | 20. | Shri Gautam Kapoor<br>(Director Black Jack India Ltd.)<br>Managing Director<br>Radisson Windsor Hotel<br>G T Road, Jalandhar   |

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|---|---|
| <p>* 21. Dr. B.N. Goswami,<br/>House No.171,<br/>Sector 19-A,<br/>Chandigarh 160019.</p>  | <p>* 22. Dr. (Smt.) Nina Puri<br/>Patron, Family Planning Association of India<br/>D-860, New Friends Colony<br/>New Delhi-110 065</p>  |
| <p>* 23. Shri Brajinder Singh<br/>Managing Editor<br/>Ajit Samachar<br/>Jalandhar</p>   | <p>* 24. Shri Gurbachan Jagat,<br/>(former Governor Manipur &amp; Trustee-<br/>Tribune)<br/>House No.144, Sector 27/A,<br/>Chandigarh 160019.</p>   |
| <p>* 25. Shri Satish Dhanda<br/>Managing Director<br/>SADEM Industries<br/>32, Club Road, Ludhiana</p>  | <p>* 26. Shri Rajiv Dhand<br/>Chartered Accountant<br/>H.No.4, Sector 18-A<br/>Chandigarh 160 018</p>   |
| <p>* 27. Dr. A.K. Rajwanshi<br/>Professor and Head of the Deptt of<br/>Pathology<br/>Post Graduate Institute of Medical<br/>Education and Research (PGIMER)<br/>H.No. 59, Sector 24, Chandigarh</p> | <p>* 28. Dr. Shalina Mehta<br/>Professor of Social and Cultural<br/>Anthropology<br/>House No. 727, Sector 11-B<br/>Chandigarh 160011</p>   |
| <p>* 29. Dr. Suresh Chandra Sharma<br/>Professor of Otorhinolaryngology &amp;<br/>Head and Neck Surgery<br/>All India Institute of Medical Sciences<br/>Ansari Nagar,<br/>New Delhi – 110 029</p>   | <p>* 30. Dr. (Mrs.) Harinder M. Sandhu<br/>Associate Professor in Psychology<br/>Mata Sundri College<br/>Delhi University<br/>Delhi</p>   |
| <p>* 31. Professor Manmohan Gupta<br/>Professor of Physics<br/>Department for Advanced Study in<br/>Physics<br/>Panjab University,<br/>Chandigarh 160014</p>  | <p>* 32. Professor Jaspal Singh<br/>(Former Vice Chancellor<br/>Punjabi University, Patiala)<br/>Member, Minority Commission<br/>Government of India<br/>46/15, East Patel Nagar<br/>New Delhi 110008</p> |
| <p>* 33. Prof. J.S. Sodhi<br/>(Former Professor and Director<br/>Sri Ram Centre for Industrial<br/>Relations and Human Resources)<br/>ED 25, B, Madhuban Chowk,<br/>Pitampura, Delhi 110034</p>     | <p>* 34. Ms. Bubli Brar,<br/>Managing Director<br/>Telephone Cables Ltd.<br/>Kothi No.19, Sector-4,<br/>Chandigarh.</p>   |



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|-------|---|-------|--|
| * 35. | Prof. Kumool Abbi<br>Department of Sociology,<br>Panjab University,<br>Chandigarh.  | * 36. | Shri Zafar Hai,<br>18 C&D Landsend,<br>Doongersey Road,<br>Malabar Hills,<br>Mumbai 400006   |
| * 37  | Professor Bhuvan Chandel<br>(Former Director<br>Indian Institute of Advanced Study)<br>108 Woodbury Tower<br>Charmwood Village<br>Suraj Kund Road<br>Faridabad, Haryana | * 38  | Shri Sanjay Gupta<br>Secretary cum Establishment Officer<br>(Acting)<br>Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial<br>Development<br>Sector -19-A, Madhya Marg,<br>Chandigarh – 160 019 |

- \*\*\* Life Members of the Governing Body and Society
- \*\* Members of the Governing Body and Society
- \* Members of the Society

## Important Committees

### I. ACADEMIC AND ETHICS COMMITTEE

1. Shri Sunil Bansal, Director (Acting)	Chairperson and Convenor
2. Professor Satish Verma, RBI Chair Professor	Member
3. Shri Sanjay Gupta, S.E.O. (Acting)	Member
4. Professor Aswini Kumar Nanda, PRC	Member
5. Dr. Sukhvinder Singh, Associate Professor	Member
6. Dr. Bindu Duggal, Associate Professor	Member

### II. ADMINISTRATION AND BUILDING COMMITTEE

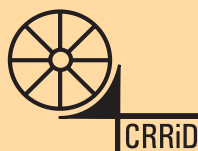
1. Shri Sunil Bansal, Director (Acting)	Chairperson
2. Shri Sanjay Gupta, S.E.O. (Acting)	Convenor
3. Shri Sukhwinder Singh, Assistant Librarian	Member
4. Ms. Pratipal Kaur Real, Consultant	Special Invitee
5. Shri P.L. Passi, Consulting Engineer	Special Invitee

### III. INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)

1. Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Senior Professor	Chairperson and Convenor
2. Professor Satish Verma, Professor, RBI Chair	Member
3. Professor R. S. Ghuman, Expert	Member
4. Professor Aswini Kumar Nanda, PRC	Member
5. Dr. Sukhvinder Singh, Associate Professor	Member

### IV. GENDER SENSITISATION COMMITTEE AGAINST SEXUAL HARASSMENT

1. Ms. Meena Jatana, Deputy Librarian	Chairperson and Convenor
2. Dr. Kumool Abbi, Professor & Head Department of Sociology, Panjab University Chandigarh	Member
3. Dr. Bindu Duggal, Associate Professor	Member
4. Dr. Neetu Gaur, Assistant Professor	Member
5. Ms. Poonam Sandhir, Research Assistant	Member
6. Dr. Vikash Kumar, Assistant Professor	Member



**Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development**

Sector 19-A, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh (India) 160 019

Tel.: +91 172 2725406, 2725059, Fax: +91 172-2725215, 2724010

email: [crridchd@bsnl.in](mailto:crridchd@bsnl.in), Website: [www.crrid.res.in](http://www.crrid.res.in)