Council for Social Development

INDIA: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT
COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT 2018
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For over five decades the Council for Social Development (CSD) has functioned as a non-profit, non-partisan, vibrant, research and advocacy institution on social development with a special focus on the welfare of the marginalised. CSD began its journey in 1962 as an informal study group comprising prominent social workers and social scientists under the leadership of the legendary freedom fighter, social worker and indefatigable institution-builder, Dr Durgabai Deshmukh. Two years later, the Council acquired a formal status as an affiliate of the India International Centre. In August 1970, it was registered as a Society with Dr C.D. Deshmukh as President and Dr Durgabai Deshmukh as Executive Chairperson and Honorary Director.

At present, distinguished diplomat and educationist, Professor Muchkund Dubey, is the President of the Council, with Professor Manoranjan Mohanty as the Vice President. Through its programmes relating to research, seminars, lectures, capacity-building and publications, CSD actively participates in policy discourses in social development. In pursuit of its vision, it regularly undertakes studies and advocacy activities in key areas of development, education, health, rural development, governance, human rights and social justice. Its pioneering efforts have helped in shaping policy, programme implementation and promotion of critical ideas, approaches, and strategies designed to bring about social change. In order to study and monitor social development processes in southern States of India, Dr Durgabai Deshmukh set up CSD’s Southern Regional Centre (CSD-SRC) in Hyderabad in 1967 which is funded by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the Government of Telangana. The SRC is governed by a managing committee, with Professor Shanta Sinha, an eminent educationist and child rights expert, as Chairperson.
Apropos Dr Durgabai Deshmukh’s remarks, “The need to bring the social aspects of development into focus and to relate them properly to economic growth at various stages”, the Council for Social Development has undertaken studies this year in areas of education, health, rural development and welfare of the marginalised.

A study on barriers to school education in Chhattisgarh shows that while the State has made significant improvement in school education in recent years, this achievement has been marred by social and regional disparities. The educational deprivation of the country’s tribal population which constitutes a sizeable proportion of the total population of the State is still greater than those of other social groups. The Naxal-affected districts lag behind other districts with respect to indicators of social education such as access to school, infrastructure and teacher-pupil ratio.

While on the one hand, the Indian State translated its commitments towards achieving universal compulsory elementary education of all children up to the age of 14 through the enactment of the Right to Education Act, 2009, paradoxically the role of the State in providing school education has been declining in recent years. A study of the reach and role of private schools in India shows that the number of private schools has increased in greater proportion as compared to government schools. More importantly, the number of children enrolled in private schools is greater than in government schools. In other words, private schools are attracting many more children than government schools. This may have long term consequences for equity as private schools are not affordable to all.

There have been systematic attacks on government schools. They are portrayed as poor performers in comparison to private schools; although there are a good number of government schools in which the educational performance is no less than that of any private school. An on-going study on best practices followed by such schools seeks to highlight their achievements. Another study of Kasturba Gandhi Ballika Vidyalayas examines the role of teachers in empowering girls while also examining what motivates teachers.

The available literature on education explains various advantages of a multi-lingual education. Research into Urdu-speaking students in the city of Hyderabad examines the positive impact of teaching and learning in their mother tongue on the cognitive growth and educational achievements of students.

The measurement of poverty in India has been calorie-centric. The calorie-consumption norms are fixed by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR); and the number of poor people is calculated on the basis of calorie consumption. While there has been criticism of the practice of a calorie-consumption based poverty measurement, the reduction in
the Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs) by the ICMR in place since 1990 has serious policy implications for
the debate on poverty and poverty eradication measures in India. A CSD study, ‘The Logic of Indian Recommended
Dietary Allowances’, questions the scientific validity of the lowering of RDAs by the ICMR. Not only does our
research show that RDAs have been reduced in an unscientific manner, but they have not been done following standard
globally accepted guidelines.

Agrarian distress has engulfed rural India. There are problems of small and marginal farmers, acute indebtedness,
landless labourers, and predatory acquisition of land by non-agriculturists. There have been interventions by the
State to ameliorate the conditions of those who are caught in these stressful conditions. A study of small and marginal
farmers tries to map changes in tenancy patterns, production relations and rural labour market. Another research project
examines the transfer of land from agriculturists to non-agriculturists—a predatory acquisition for profit making.

Abysmal agrarian conditions have forced people to migrate from rural to urban areas. A study of migration to and from
Karnataka shows that lack of employment, abject poverty and crop failures are the main factors that compel people
to migrate. It further affirms that most migrants belong to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes
and from landless households. Although the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was found useful, its poor implementation has restricted its efficacy. Migrants are
denied any benefits accrued from government welfare and social protection schemes in their new locations as they are
considered to be non-residents in these areas.

The low assets base of marginalised communities is an important factor for their poor economic conditions. A provision
has been made in MGNREGA to give priority to individual assets, targeting the most deprived households. A study
of the creation of individual assets shows that while they are useful and they promote the livelihood conditions of poor
households, landless households are excluded from these benefits by default as they do not own any land which is a
requirement for creating individual assets.

The welfare of marginalised communities underscores the research and advocacy agenda of the Council. An ongoing
study of Dalit entrepreneurs examines challenges faced by them. Another study on the drum beaters in Odisha, a Dalit
community, shows that their livelihood conditions have been adversely affected by the advent of modern music.

Digital literacy, legal literacy, digital empowerment and financial inclusion are some recent initiatives of the
Government of India. The Council has had an opportunity to evaluate some programmes. A study of legal literacy in
Rajasthan shows that the participation of women in the legal literacy programme was limited when compared to men,
as dominant patriarchal norms prevented women accessing such public utilities.

A study of Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan (DISHA) exposes various weaknesses in its implementation. The beneficiaries
were not able to either practice or revise their lessons; many thus were not able to make use of the learning as they did
not have access to the internet indicating that much more is needed to be done to improve training infrastructure in the
Centres. Yet another study of E-Swalmambika shows that a large number of beneficiaries were making use of computer
applications and using them for enhancing their income and livelihoods. The Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana was
launched with great fanfare. An ongoing study of the scheme in Telangana examines its inclusion and exclusion and
the impact of this programme.

The Right to Education (RTE) Forum and Social Development Forum (SDF) of the Council have actively pursued
the advocacy agenda of promoting education and social development respectively. The RTE Forum, apart from other
activities, organised a brainstorming session on adequate financing for school education, a roundtable meeting with
Parliamentarians in which issues like increasing budgetary allocations for education, and the implications of scrapping
of no-detention policy were prominently discussed.

Under the SDF, diverse issues of social development were discussed and debated. Dr Gerry Rodgers, former Director-
General of the International Institute of Labour Studies, Geneva critiqued the idea of a Universal Basic Income.
Prof. Valerian Rodrigues presented Ambedkar’s perspective on constitutional and social democracy. Dr L.D. Mishra, former labour secretary, Government of India, spoke on the past, present and future of the total literacy campaign; Prof. Ritu Priya dissected the weaknesses of the National Medical Commission Bill 2017; and Dr Dipak Dasgupta highlighted the impact of climate change on technology, yields and cropping patterns.

The faculty members of the Council published a number of important books. They include, *India Education Report: Progress of Basic Education* by Prof. R. Govinda, *China’s Transformation: The Success Story and the Success Trap* by Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, *Swaraj and the Reluctant State* by Prof. K.B. Saxena.

The Council organised some important seminars, workshops and training programmes. The Council’s July seminar held annually on the occasion of Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture was on ‘The Challenges of Growing Inequality in India’ which provided rich insights into the various dimensions of inequality in India. Apart from its regular research methodology and resettlement and rehabilitation workshops, the Council focussed on the requirements of scholars pursuing their PhDs by organising specialised training programmes for them at CSD-SRC, Hyderabad.

Annually, the Council hosts two memorial lectures—the Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture in Delhi and the C.D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture in Hyderabad. While delivering the Durgabai Memorial Lecture 2017, P. Sainath spoke passionately about the challenge of inequality. Ranabir Samaddar delivered the C.D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, Hyderabad and built a case for social movement as a corrective mechanism in a democracy. The Council also organised a memorial meeting for Dr P.M. Bhargava, eminent scientist, and a Life Member of the Council, who passed away last year in August paying rich tributes to his seminal contribution to society in general and the Council in particular.

*Social Change* is a quarterly journal of the Council that has been brought out by the Council for 49 years and published by SAGE since 2010. The principal purpose of the journal is to provide a platform for scholarly social science articles. Along with deeply researched theoretical and empirical studies, quantitative and qualitative researches, the issues during the year carried insightful comments on the social sciences such as the National Committee Report on tribal People and the National Health Survey.

The Council also brought out the *Telangana Social Development Report 2017* with a focus on gender. Gender differences in education, health status, nutrition level, labours market and violence against women were important issues covered in this report.

The Council’s working papers focussed on sector development. Dr Surajit Deb analysed the impact of economic growth on social development; Prof. R. Govinda underlined the challenges of achieving universal elementary education; and Prof. Imrana Quadeer et. al. questioned the methodology adopted by the Indian Council for Medical Research for recommended dietary allowances, especially the logic of reducing calories norms.

The Council wishes to place on record its gratitude to government and non-government organisations for providing financial support and to academic colleagues from within and outside India for their help and cooperation in the pursuit of various activities. I express my sincere thanks to the President, members of the General Body, Executive Committee, Administrative and Finance Committee, Research and Publication Committee for their guidance throughout the year. CSD’s faculty members have been a great source of strength in pursuit of the objectives of the Council. My special thanks to them for their persistent efforts and continuous cooperation. Administrative and other support staff have also been kind and cooperative. I would like to thank all of them.

It is my pleasure to place the Annual Report for 2017-18 before you.

December 2018

Ashok Pankaj
Research

CSD Delhi  COMPLETED PROJECTS

Legal Literacy
Migration and Labour
Health and Nutrition
Employment
Education
Land Legislation
Resettlement
Digital Literacy
Skill Development
The Access to Justice Project has been implemented by the United Nations Development Programme across eight States of the country primarily with the goal to improve legal literacy among the marginalised. The project evaluates the impact of the training programme by examining coverage of targeted beneficiaries of the Legal Literacy Programme (LLP) and understanding perception of trainees involved in the programme. The research has been conducted by using telephonic and field survey methods. A stratified random sampling method has also been used to ensure coverage of the population belonging to various sub-categories in the sample. Fieldwork has been done in Alwar, Dausa and Jaipur districts of Rajasthan. A sample of 4,789 respondents was drawn for the study, of which a total of 3,439 were finally interviewed. Based on the findings, the study reveals that the participation of women in the LLP is limited as compared to men, as dominant patriarchal norms prevent women from entering public sphere. The proportions of general, Other Backward Class, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe participants in the LLP are 26 per cent, 48 per cent, 18 per cent and 8 per cent, respectively. However, one finds that the percentage of trainees who are able to avail of justice after the training programme is notably small. For instance, only one per cent of female trainees and four per cent of male trainees report that they have availed or accessed justice after receiving this training in legal literacy.

The study aims to understand the push and pull factors that influence migration in Karnataka by analysing available data, literature and a survey of migrant labourers. Its specific objectives are to understand how individuals arrive at a migration decision, and to what extent does that choice reflect individual aspirations or the role played by the migrant’s household and community. It tries to assess reasons behind this preference—is it poverty, crop failure, small landholdings or lack of employment opportunities in the migrant’s place of domicile? The study has been conducted among a sample of 518 migrant labourers located in six districts of three States, that is, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Goa. It shows that about 60 per cent workers report a lack of jobs in their domicile State as the main reason for their migration. Other findings show that most migrant workers (68 per cent) are from the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Class communities, with the majority being landless. Women labourers report facing discrimination at the destination or place of migration. Most workers say that they enjoy better living conditions at their place of origin rather than their place of migration. The study recommends that there is an urgent need for the effective implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) for generating livelihood options at the local level. Stringent law/
policies, if enforced, can help counter the monopoly of unregistered contractors, who charge hefty commissions from migrant workers for finding jobs. Organisations meant for the protection of rights of migrant workers, especially women, for ensuring their safety at the workplace also need strengthening. Further, provisions must be made for organising regular training workshops to educate workers about their rights. Policies ensuring migrant workers’ easy access to basic services such as health, sanitation and other necessary welfare services need to be formulated.

**Health and Nutrition**

**THE LOGIC OF INDIAN RECOMMENDED DIETARY ALLOWANCES**

*Sponsoring Agency* CSD  
*Project Director* Prof. Imrana Qadeer  
*Associated Academic Staff* Mr Sourindra M. Ghosh and Dr Arathi P. M.

This study follows an earlier work which shows a decline in calorie intakes in India. The specific objective of the study is to review the history of the evolution of Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs) for calories for India mandated by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) which have been lowered since 1990. The study examines the scientific validity of this lowering by analysing available evidence and the policy implications of these recommendations. This work is based on a secondary data review of the history of RDAs in India looking particularly at factors that influence decisions, shifts in recommendations over time, and implications for policy. The sources of data that have been examined are reports produced by the ICMR’s expert committee from 1958 onwards and historical literature and scientific studies selected by different institutions to assess the energy requirements of different categories of workers. In addition, the study intends to examine the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) data on the hours of work, type of workers recorded, and data from other available sources such as the India Human Development Survey, Food and Agriculture Organisation, World Health Organisation and United Nations University reports, among others. Though till 1984 ICMR experts have defended the need for continuing the previously prescribed RDAs for calories, it is only since the 1990s that they have recommended reduced calorie requirements. The study has found that the basis for this reduction is not adequately justified. The literature shows that the new RDA for calories do not have a scientific validity and the need for higher RDAs, especially for heavy and moderate workers, is very evident. The procedure thus used for prescribing RDA has serious limitations and the use of data from India does not follow globally accepted guidelines. There is therefore an urgent need to re-prioritise research; create an adequate Indian database; and revise the lowered RDAs.

**Employment**

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF CATEGORY-B ASSETS UNDER MGNREGS**

*Sponsoring Agency* Ministry of Rural Development through the National Institute of Rural Development  
*Project Directors* Prof. Ashok Pankaj and Dr Mondira Bhattacharya  
*Associated Academic Staff* Mr Rajender Singh

The objectives of this study are to evaluate the distribution of individual assets under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), 2005 across beneficiary households and to also assess the socio-economic impact of individual MGNREGA assets. These assets include land development, livelihood creation, construction of houses under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), as well as assets that promote livestock and fisheries. The beneficiary households include Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Below the Poverty Line families, beneficiaries of land reforms, beneficiaries under the IAY, small and marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008, followed by beneficiaries under Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. The study is based on both primary and secondary data. Secondary information has been accessed from the MGNREGA website while primary data has been collected through field surveys in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. A sample of 320 beneficiaries of individual assets and 80 beneficiaries of community assets has been selected for conducting in-depth interviews. Based on findings, the study recommends that the selection of beneficiaries should be fair and transparent—for instance, a beneficiary...
should not be given more than one asset at the cost of another deprived household. It has also been suggested that a certain proportion of assets should be given to landless households and that a basket of productive assets should include a greater number of assets that should be diversified with an in-built flexibility.

Education

**BARRIERS TO SCHOOL EDUCATION IN CHHATTISGARH: A STUDY OF BASTAR AND SUKMA DISTRICTS**

**Sponsoring Agency** New Education Group-Foundation for Innovation and Research in Education (NEG-FIRE)

**Project Directors** Prof. Ashok Pankaj and Dr Susmita Mitra

**Associated Academic Staff** Ms Antora Borah, Mr Rajender Singh and Mr Gitesh Sinha

The tribal population of Naxal-affected districts of Chhattisgarh has a very low level of school education. Poverty, geographically scattered habitation and the prevalence of Left-wing extremism has collectively lead to a lack of schools, especially at the secondary level. Against this canvas, this study on the basis of both primary and secondary data, identifies various barriers to elementary education in tribal dominated areas of Bastar and Sukma districts of Chhattisgarh—areas most affected by conflict. It also seeks to examine the level of infrastructure and basic services related to school education and to document education-related experiences of children, teachers and community members. The study makes use of both primary and secondary data. Based on its findings, it recommends that given the harsh geographical terrain, lack of security, and fear of potential violence in the conflict areas, it is imperative to install primary schools up to the secondary level. Providing elementary education in the mother tongue of children is also imperative as many children are not conversant in Hindi which is the medium of instruction. In a similar vein, the recruitment and training of local teachers, those who better understand local culture and dialects of children will be more useful. As will a revision of the pedagogy and curriculum to suit the needs of children who live in conflict-affected areas. Given that a majority of children work while studying, the provision of free supplementary education/evening classes will be particularly helpful. In schools, especially in residential schools, a child protection mechanism should be considered to firewall children against abuse, neglect and discrimination.

**Land Legislation**

**STUDY OF CUSTOMARY LAND TENURE SYSTEMS IN MEGHALAYA AND JHARKHAND STATES OF INDIA**

**Sponsoring Agency** Rights and Resources Initiative, Washington D.C.

**Project Director** Prof. T. Haque

**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Ankita Goyal and Mr Gitesh Sinha

The Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas in India, pre-dominantly populated by tribal communities, continuously face issues of conflict over land, oftentimes simply due to a lack of recognition of customary land rights. This project attempts to analyse the nature of the customary land tenure system in selected Scheduled Areas and aims to look at steps taken by State governments to undertake survey settlement operations, codify customary laws and examine the extent to which women have been able to secure land rights under these laws. Research, mainly driven by Focus Group Discussions, has been carried out in all the districts of Meghalaya and one representative district each from the Santhal Parganas Division and the Chhota Nagpur Division in Jharkhand. The study reveals a growing trend towards individual ownership and use of land in both Meghalaya and Jharkhand. Findings also showed that though both customary and formal land laws prohibit the transfer of tribal land to non-tribals, including non-locals, it is taking place illegitimately. The status of women has been found to be subordinate to men in all surveyed villages as far as ownership of land is concerned but in the Khasi Hills and Jaintia Hills their position was comparatively better off. The study recommends that since village chiefs are largely responsible for the transfer of tribal land to non-tribals, the Government should regulate the institution of chieftainship and empower the village community/Gram Sabha to decide on land transfer matters. The study also suggests that the transfer of tribal land, including by sale, lease or gifts, should strictly be allowed only to the members of the ST community and any loopholes to bypass this stricture need to be plugged. To ensure that all tribal women are given equal land ownership rights, the study concludes that public awareness ought to be created by mobilising socio-political forces.
Resettlement

**GOOD PRACTICES IN RESETTLEMENT: AN APPROACH IMPROVING DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES**

**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council of Social Science Research  
**Project Director** Prof. Hari Mohan Mathur

The objectives of this project are to carry out a comparative analysis of good practices related to resettlement planning and implementation in India and abroad, and to analyse key factors that have contributed to such practices. The study also aims to disseminate lessons learnt from good practices for use by resettlement planners and practitioners working on projects for governments, international development agencies, and management training institutions, as also researchers and students in universities. The project is based on an extensive study of published documents on resettlement literature that also includes a review of international good practices and field visits to selected project sites in order to interact with affected people, NGOs and other interested individuals/groups. Our findings indicate there are more known cases of failed resettlement than of successful ones but resettlement has not always ended as a disaster for displaced people. There have been encouraging outcomes as well that typically don't receive any notice or get reported. Rebuilding lives of displaced people is the weakest aspect of resettlement planning. In some cases though resettlement outcomes have been positive: this research has identified and compiled some positive experiences, where the incomes of displaced people have gone up: there is a need for more efforts in this direction. Many examples of successful resettlement can be seen in India alone, where resettlement in the past decades has occurred on a massive scale, but this requires a shift in the mindset of resettlement researchers.

Digital Literacy

**DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT OF CITIZENS THROUGH DIGITAL LITERACY TRAINING: IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF DIGITAL SAKSHARTA ABHIYAN (DISHA)**

**Sponsoring Agency** CSC E-Governance Services India Ltd., Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology  
**Project Director** Dr Poornima M.

**Associated Academic Staff** Ms Ramandeep Kaur and Ms Taarika Singh

The Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan (DISHA) was implemented in 2015 to provide Information Technology (IT) literacy to 4.25 million non-IT literate persons. The present study seeks to assess the role of DISHA in providing IT literacy to targetted beneficiaries. The study aims to examine the coverage of beneficiaries according to the criteria adopted by DISHA and assess the training module and its compatibility with the objectives of the programme. It also examines the availability of the training infrastructure available with service providers; and is assigned to suggest measures for an effective implementation of the programme. To that end, an Impact Assessment Framework covering dimensions and indicators has been developed. A sample of 30,000 beneficiaries who were interviewed telephonically has been drawn up through the stratified random sampling method. The report reveals that in most States, training institutes provide free training to all categories of beneficiaries, although they are supposed to collect training fees from those who do not belong to the SCs, STs and BPL groups. It has also been found that the utility of DISHA content and material has been rated low by its beneficiaries. It seems that because most beneficiaries have access only to online content they find it difficult to do any revision or practice especially as the DISHA booklets are generally not available. The study concludes that there is a need for strict monitoring of the implementation of programme for SC/ST and BPL candidates, especially in terms of the fee waiver for various groups. The research has determined that an effort needs to be made to customise and re-design training programmes based on the learning and retaining capacities of respondents to ensure optimum output and utilisation.

Skill Development

**CAPACITY BUILDING AND LIVELIHOOD GENERATION FOR RURAL WOMEN: AN ASSESSMENT OF E-SWAVLAMBNIKA IN SEVEN STATES**

**Sponsoring Agency** CSC E-Governance Services India Ltd., Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology  
**Project Director** Dr Poornima M.

**Associated Academic Staff** Ms Ramandeep Kaur and Ms Taarika Singh
The objective of this project is to examine the overall impact of e-Swavlambika, a government programme that provides (Information and Communications Technology) ICT and skill development training to 5,000 rural women spread across 500 villages in 50 blocks. The programme is geared to provide better livelihood opportunities at the same time impart a sense of empowerment to women. The study has mapped the socio-economic profile of beneficiaries, examined their participation level, identified the programme’s shortfalls and suggests measures for further improvement. Based on a telephonic survey of beneficiaries, along with semi-structured and in-depth interviews with selected trainers and other stakeholders, the study shows that 65 per cent of trainees are able to learn basic computer applications, while 19 per cent have enhanced their incomes, 17 per cent have new jobs and a significant proportion report that they are being valued more by their families and communities after the training. The study concludes that since such training modules are useful, especially for more vulnerable women such as divorcees and widows, they need to be included in the scheme on a priority basis. In order to ensure greater participation by trainees in the future and to make the programme more accessible, the study suggests that the practitioners of e-Swavlambika are involved in the planning and delivering of the concerned training modules. It is observed that while most women benefit from the training and acquire new skills, retention of learning is sometimes a problem. The study therefore, recommends that career guidance workshops be put in place for trainees to help them in getting their micro-enterprises started.

**PROJECTS UNDER RTE FORUM**

**Implementation of RTE**

**NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR AN INCLUSIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT, 2009**

**Sponsoring Agency** Oxfam India, UNICEF and TDH

**Project Director** Mr Ambarish Rai

**Associated Academic Staff** Ms Aparajita Sharma, Research Coordinator and Mr Mitranjan Kumar, Media and Communication

The main objective of the project, titled the National Campaign for an Inclusive Implementation of RTE 2009, is to ensure universal equitable quality elementary education and an effective implementation of the Act. The campaign began after the enactment of the Right to Education Act 2009 and has gradually spread to 20 States in the country. It primarily takes stock of the implementation of the Act across States. Annually a National Stocktaking Report is compiled. Other activities under this project include networking with key decision makers including Parliamentarians, government officials, CSOs, Teacher’s Unions, School Management Committees and civil society movements, all with the aim of making the implementation of the RTE a priority area in the nation’s political agenda.

**Community Participation**

**ENHANCING COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN BIHAR FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RTE ACT, 2009**

**Sponsoring Agency** TDH

**Project Director** Mr Ambarish Rai

**Associated Academic Staff** Ms Aparajita Sharma, Research Coordinator and Mr Mitranjan Kumar, Media and Communication

Community participation is critical for universalising elementary education. School Management Committees (SMCs) have been formed to enrich the school-community relationship to help ensure that each and every child has access to schools and can learn in a conducive environment encourages learning. The RTE Forum has thus began a process of strengthening SMCs for ensuring community participation and reinforcing their ownership in the process of functioning of schools. In Bihar, in two districts of East Champaran and Bodh Gaya, fully empowered SMCs have been set up on a large-scale resulting in a federation of SMCs. This network of SMCs at the grassroots level results in their emergence as agencies for mobilising support for the implementation of the RTE Act, 2009.
Skill Development

LEVERAGING THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND THROUGH INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research
Project Director Prof. Narendra Jhadhav

The objectives of this study are to analyse the demographic dividend available for India up till 2030, its overall extent, as well as its specific dimensions including social and religious distribution. The project also seeks to identify gaps in terms of key indicators that need to be filled so as to fully harness and leverage the dividend both, qualitatively as well as quantitatively, and further to suggest a detailed road map of policy measures covering areas such as school education, higher education, vocational education and technical education, critical for achieving the desired levels of the key indicators identified. The study is mainly based on secondary data and close interactions with experts in the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog, Union Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and other Ministries, as well as with the National Skill Development Agency.

Entrepreneurship

SCHEDULED CASTE ENTREPRENEURSHIP: A STUDY OF PUNJAB, UTTAR PRADESH AND MAHARASHTRA

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research
Project Directors Prof. K. B. Saxena and Prof. Ashok Pankaj
Associated Academic Staff Dr Akhil Alha, Mr Gitesh Sinha and Ms Antora Borah

The proposed study aims to examine constraints and challenges that Dalit entrepreneurs face and to understand various forms of discrimination that engulf them. The specific objectives of the study will examine barriers to the establishment and sustenance of business firms owned/run by Dalits. It will also look at the basis of their caste identity through detailed case studies in select districts in three States, Maharashtra, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh to understand whether globalisation and liberalisation of the Indian economy has provided more opportunities for the Scheduled Caste or whether this news capitalist development has reinforced existing barriers. This project makes use of both quantitative and qualitative data. The study will make use of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) data to examine the number of Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs in the three States. About 70 Dalit entrepreneurs (including petty, small and large ones) from each State will be interviewed by providing a structured questionnaire.

Nutrition

STRATEGY FOR ENHANCING WOMEN’S NUTRITIONAL STATUS VIA PROGRAMMATIC INTERVENTIONS

Sponsoring Agency Care India and Nutrition International
Project Directors Prof. Imrana Qadeer, Prof. K.B. Saxena and Prof. Ashok Pankaj
Associated Academic Staff Dr P. M. Arathi, Mr Sourindra M. Ghosh, Dr Mondira Bhattacharya, Dr Ashwini Jadhav, Ms Antora Borah, Ms Taarika Singh, Ms Ramandeep Kaur and Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair

Women not only play a caring and nurturing role but they also play a significant social and economic one in the agriculture industry as well as the service sector. Their health and nutritional status is therefore critical for growth and welfare of the economy. Currently available data,
however, indicates that over time their nutritional status has not improved as expected. This is a matter of concern, and is contextualised here within the framework of food consumption trends, nutrition policy and programmes for women and their implementation. The objectives of the study are to identify vulnerable sections of women and the direct and indirect nutrition programmes, that is nutritionally sensitive interventions, and further to assess what component of these programme require correctives to improve vulnerable women’s present nutritional status.

The project is based on a review of existing literature, and programme evaluation reports that will be further strengthened with interviews of officials and activists. The nutritional status review of women will be based on available data from the National Family Health Survey-4 and National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau.

**Health Insurance**

**STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE PUBLICLY FINANCED HEALTH INSURANCE: AN ANALYSIS OF RSBY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMICALLY MARGINALISED**

**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council of Social Science Research  
**Project Director** Prof. Imrana Qadeer  
**Associated Academic Staff** Mr Sourindra M. Ghosh

Given the rapid pace of urbanisation, the proposal of developing some cities into smart cities and the persistent migration of labour into cities in search of work and a better life are factors that collectively increase the pressure on the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana. An analysis of such a publicly financed privately delivered healthcare system is of the utmost importance to assess where and what kind of interventions will help improve the programme.

The objective of the study is to explore changes that have taken place in the agrarian structures during the period of the agrarian crisis which started in the 1990s, particularly those pertaining to tenancy, production relations, changes in the rural labour market, emergence of new migration streams and changes in existing ones. The study tries to explore shifts in agrarian structures in India with a special emphasis on land-lease and tenancy agreements. The study is based on both primary and secondary sources and involves a sample size of 800 farming households from four States—Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Rajasthan—selected through the stratified random sampling method.

**Wage Employment**

**A DECADE OF MGNREGA: PARTICIPATORY ASSESSMENTS AND WAY FORWARD**

**Sponsoring Agency** National Institute of Rural Development  
**Project Directors** Prof. Ashok Pankaj and Dr Mondira Bhattacharya  
**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Susmita Mitra and Mr Rajender Singh

This project is a comprehensive and nation-wide research programme designed to evaluate the decade-long implementation of MGNREGA on wage employment and sustainable rural livelihoods across all States covering different agro-climatic zones. The aim is to draw insights for policymakers to develop the way forward. The main objectives are to assess the impact of the MGNREGA on wage employment opportunities, on the creation of sustainable rural livelihoods and on rural governance. The research is primarily based on fieldwork and will be carried out in Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, that is,
covering a total of 28 districts. The study will include the social and resource mapping of identified Gram Panchayats, Focus Group Discussions with various stakeholders, questionnaire-based household surveys of 40 households in each Gram Panchayat as well as the collection of village-level secondary data on crop statistics and rural infrastructure.

Education

**REACH AND ROLE OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN INDIA**

**Sponsoring Agency** Cambridge Malaysian Education and Development Trust  
**Project Director** Prof. Ashok Pankaj  
**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Poornima M., Mr Gitesh Sinha, Ms Ramandeep Kaur and Ms Taarika Singh

The project aims to analyse the status of privatisation of elementary education in India and to assess the reach and role of private schools from the supply and demand side. It also aims to examine reasons why parents prefer enrolling their children in private schools and to examine this financial implications especially for poor families. Further, it will study the facilities and quality of education provided in private schools vis-à-vis government schools, the fee structure of private schools and their impact on the lower segments of society. Significantly, the study will also look at the implications of privatisation in realising the objectives of Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution providing for ‘equality before law’ and ‘prohibition of discrimination’ on various grounds. Both primary and secondary data have been used for the study. Firstly, the available secondary data will be desk-reviewed in order to assess the status, reach and quality of private and government schools across the four States in India selected for the study, that is Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. Then the primary data will collected from five villages of identified blocks in select district of each State.

**Education**

**WHAT WORKS FOR TEACHERS — THE ROLE OF TEACHERS IN EMPOWERING GIRLS**

**Sponsoring Agency** Brookings Institute  
**Project Director** Dr Suman Sachdeva  
**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Sandhya Paranjpe, Prof. Venita Kaul, Ms Vertika Chowdhary and Dr Poornima M.

This project seeks to document learning programmes and advocate diversified strategies for the continuous professional development of teachers working in residential government schools like the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV) in Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. These schools are set up for marginalised communities in India. Such an approach stems from the need to enhance learning outcomes and leadership skills of teachers so that they in turn can effectively empower their students. The objectives of the study are to identify good practices and teachers’ empowerment approaches to deliver inclusive quality education for better learning outcomes. It also aims to create a body of knowledge on what is most useful for the development of teachers in marginalised community settings. Based on a desk review and primary survey, the project will look at advocacy strategies for the continuous development of teachers. The study will be supplemented by a case
study approach to document good practices already in existence.

Human Rights

**A STUDY TO UNDERSTAND THE LEGAL RIGHTS AND CHALLENGES OF SURROGATES FROM MUMBAI AND DELHI**

**Sponsoring Agency** National Human Rights Commission

**Project Director** Dr Arathi P. M.

**Associated Academic Staff** Research Associates, Bedadyuti Jha (Mumbai) and Ramya Palavajjhala (Delhi)

This study will be conducted in the cities of New Delhi and Mumbai to understand surrogacy practices and legal obstacles in the development of best practices that should be adopted for protecting the rights of surrogate mothers. The specific objectives of the study are to understand the impact of the new proposed law on surrogacy practice in both cities; to explore challenges and difficulties in seeking justice by surrogate mothers due to the violation of their rights; and lastly, to develop best practices in the area of surrogacy to minimise exploitation involved in both commercial and altruistic surrogacy. This inquiry is empirical in nature and based on a short-term rigorous ethnographic study. It includes in-depth interviews with a semi-structured, open-ended interview schedules with the surrogates and their family members including those who have already delivered a surrogate baby in the last five years. The study will use purposive sampling and other research tools like observation; unstructured interviews with staff members of In-vitro Fertilisation (IVF) clinics and agents; structured interviews of IVF specialists and doctors and Focus Group Discussions held in surrogacy hostels.

Gender and Employment

**WAGE EMPLOYMENT VERSUS SELF-EMPLOYMENT: OPPORTUNITY, ACCESS AND IMPACT ON WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT**

**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council of Social Science Research

**Project Director** Prof. Ashok Pankaj

The search for an appropriate and effective instrument of social and economic empowerment of women in India has been an important engagement of policy discourse since the 1970s. One aspect of this discussion is the benefits of wage employment vs. self-employment. This project focuses on a comparative study located in Bihar and the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh looking at access, opportunity and impact of wage employment vs. self-employment of women in India. The aim is to understand different social, cultural, and economic barriers to women’s participation in these two forms of employment and to analyse which of the two is more empowering. The study also seeks to explore if there are any significant differences in degree, quality, and long-term gender development impact on both these categories. The research, carried out in two States, uses a comparative framework and is largely based on a primary survey, though it also makes use of secondary sources to contextualise problems and findings. The primary survey involves a sample of 400 wage employed women and 400 self-employed women from both States.

Fellowships

**MAKING EDUCATION A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT: INTERROGATING THE PROMISES AND PROSPECTS**

**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council of Social Science Research

**Project Director** Prof. R. Govinda

This project attempts to examine the status of education as a fundamental human right in India within the global human rights framework, on the one hand, and its interface with equality and justice, on the other hand, in a Constitutional democracy. The project also examines the place of education as a human right in the Constitutions of selected countries. The study is based on a desk review of existing literature. The work involves extensive library research work for finding both historical and contemporary evidence. The work also involves writing a section on how the Right to Education has been treated in the Constitutions of two selected countries, namely Canada and South Africa, which both have a federal political structure.
A GLIMPSE INTO THE MINDS OF THE AGED IN TERMS OF GUILT AND OTHER RELATED FACTORS

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Dr Meenakshi Saxena

This study is designed to investigate the experiences of the elderly in light of some significant psychological variables, such as the level of cognitive functioning, proneness to guilt, locus of control, personality and hopefulness. It aims to study patterns of shame and guilt emanating from the past, and resultant behaviour such as depression and other coping mechanisms. Participants of the study will be divided into six groups: Groups A and B shall comprise those due to retire in one year, and those who retired approximately a year ago, respectively. Groups 1, 2 and 3 will include the Old (aged 60 years and above), Older Old (aged 70 years and above), and Oldest Old (aged 80 years and above), respectively of 30 participants each. The participants in Groups A and B shall not be included in Group 1.

An attempt will be made to include an equal number of male and female participants in the sample. At least 30 caregivers who are actually residing with the aged in the family will also be included amongst the participants. The data will primarily be qualitative in nature and will be corroborated with some quantitative measures. The tools of the investigation will include the following: a demographic data sheet, a semi-structured interview schedule, a mini-mental status examination, guilt and shame proneness scale, Rotter’s internal–external scale, Eysenck’s personality questionnaire, the adult trait hope scale, and also a semi-structured interview schedule for caregivers. The data will be analysed using a thematic analysis.

PROJECTS UNDER RTE FORUM

IMPROVING SMALL-HOLDER AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY RESPONSE TO MANAGE FOOD INFLATION, MEET RISING URBAN FOOD DEMAND AND ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research

Project Director Dr Dipak Dasgupta

Although the agricultural supply response has steadily improved in India, reaching well above the population growth rate, food inflation has in recent times become a persistent problem mainly due to a scarcity of land and water resources, rapid urban growth and climate change. The main objective of this study is to analyse past patterns on these issues and the prospects for the future, to arrive at some conclusions on the significant issues looming in India over the next three decades (till 2050). In this context, the study aims to explore ways of improving the smallholder agricultural supply response to manage food inflation under climatic shocks. The first phase of the study is based on a desk review of existing literature entailing documentation of the history of the smallholder and agricultural productivity growth in India and its comparison with China. It will assess varying effects of policy and climate shocks, especially with regard to pulses. The project will also examine which areas are likely to be affected the most by ongoing and future climate change. In addition, it will analyse cropping patterns, water-use and other shifts that are currently taking place to deal with challenges on the ground.

CHAMPION OF MALALA FUND’S GULMAKAI NETWORK

Sponsoring Agency The Malala Fund, Washington, DC

Project Directors Mr Ambarish Rai

Associated Academic Staff Mr Mitraranjan Kumar, Media and Communication

An important benchmark of a nation’s self confidence and development is the education of its girls. To that end, this project seeks to ensure that in 60 villages located in four blocks in two districts of Uttar Pradesh (Hamirpur) and Bihar (Patna) all out-of-school girls are in school and are able to continue their education up to the secondary level, that is, the 12th standard. The objectives of the project are to advocate for the expansion of the RTE Act up to the secondary level; press for an increased allocation of the country’s GDP for education from the current 3.8 per cent to at least 6 per cent, and
for the inclusion of specific provisions of the National Education Policy, now under revision, to support girls’ education. Additionally, the project will attempt to create an interface between local communities and block and district-level administration to ensure the most effective implementation of the RTE Act, 2009 and its full compliance in at least 75-100 per cent of the school earmarked in this project.
CSD-SRC Hyderabad  COMPLETED PROJECTS

Manual Scavenging
Displacement
Traditional Livelihood
Fishing Communities
Tribal Literature
Agricultural Land Sale
Manual Scavenging

STUDY AND DOCUMENTATION OF DEATHS IN SEWAGE AND SEPTIC TANKS

Sponsoring Agency Core Project
Project Director Ms Bhasha Singh
Associated Academic Staff Mr Mukul Rajvanshi

Incongruent with the image of India’s rapid urbanisation is the growing number of deaths of men who enter sewage and septic tanks to clean them. These needless tragedies violate the very essence of the 2013 Act that prohibits the employment of manual cleaning of sewer lines and septic tanks. This project focusses on this concern by studying and documenting 15 sewer and septic tank deaths that have occurred in three States, namely Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Delhi-Haryana. The study concentrates on the following areas: the socio-economic, educational status of the dependents of the deceased—most often the family bread earner; the documentation of structural faults in the city’s sewer system that results in these avoidable tragedies; the general inaction by the establishment to implement the 2013 Act, and hurdles in the victim’s family receiving compensation. Interestingly, the study reveals that most victims are migrants, daily wagers desperately looking for any form of employment. It is also clear that the State is generally insensitive and apathetic in its attitude to the plight of the deceased’s family. The Act that prohibits manual cleaning of sewers and septic tanks is being blatantly disregarded as is the Rs 10 lakh compensation insisted on by the courts for any sewer deaths that have occurred from 1993 onwards. The recommendation of the study include the introduction of a proper mechanism to prevent further deaths ensuring that there is absolutely no manual cleaning of sewer lines and septic tanks. Further, to instill accountability, cases of criminal negligence need to be registered against the officers responsible for employing manual labour to clean sewer lines. (As many cleaners are employed by municipal authorities on a contract basis, the establishment is able to shy away from their responsibility). The strict implementation of the 2013 Act has also advocated ensuring that the mandated compensation is given to the victim’s families and some relief too, in the form of permanent employment, to a member of the deceased’s family.

Displacement

STATUS OF DISPLACEMENT IN MALLANNA SAGAR RESERVOIR PROJECT IN TELANGANA STATE

Sponsoring Agency Core Project
Project Director Dr Sunkari Satyam
Associated Academic Staff Mr Ch. Mohana and Mr Murali Krishna

The objective of the study is to understand the impact of the Telangana government’s proposal to construct the Mallanna Sagar Project, intended to distribute water in the districts of Medak, Nizamabad and Karimnagar on a substantial local population. Critics have said that the cost of rehabilitation will lead to serious social consequences in submerged areas that comprise both agricultural land and housing areas. It will lead to a severe loss of diverse livelihoods, associated economic opportunities and more importantly destroy traditional, interactive social networks. The study has found that people were deeply mentally stressed about their future should the proposal materialise. A lack of livelihood possibilities, destruction of old cultural linkages, lack of any knowledge of any compensation package or indeed any detailed discussion with authorities on their future are some of the issues that concern the impacted people. The study recommends that since the main livelihood activity in this effected area is agriculture, priority
needs to be given to protect the interests of the farming community, including landless households, irrespective of their caste moorings and economic strength. It further recommends that the government needs to put specific mechanisms in place to adopt a more holistic and humanistic approach to deal adequately with families from different religious communities, social, economic conditions and backgrounds. It is also important that issues like compensation, land acquisition, restoration of destroyed livelihoods and housing be discussed and put in place prior to the construction of the Sagar project.

Traditional Livelihoods

**DRUM BEATERS IN ODISHA: CHANGES AND CONTINUITY SINCE EARLY 20TH CENTURY**

**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

**Project Director** Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra

**Associated Academic Staff** Mr Sarojranjan Padhi

The community of drum beaters has historically earned its livelihood by performing at various social functions. The introduction of modern technology in music has however brought about significant changes in the lifestyle of these traditional musicians, often putting their livelihood at stake. The focus of this study is ten western districts of Odisha where the Ganda/Pan community earns its livelihood by working as drum beaters. A multi-pronged approach has been adopted in the research—sourcing oral history from various stakeholders; gathering information from old and documentary films and novels; an in-depth collection of data from secondary sources (from different scholarly articles, government reports, newspaper and policy documents); and finally a primary field survey with different stakeholders such as the present drum beaters.

We have found that for at least six months of the year the drum beaters sustain themselves by beating drums. With modern technology completely changing the equation and source of livelihood, to sustain their living standards of this community it is important for the government, society and cultural communities to introduce steps so that these traditional communities and their networks can be reactivated so that they can continue preforming the role they are historically intended for.

**Fishing Communities**

**Socio-economic profile of fishing communities in the state of Telangana**

**Sponsoring Agency** Core Project (Research Promotion Scheme of ICSSR)

**Project Director** Dr S. Surapa Raju

This study examines the present status and prospects of inland fisheries in Telangana, a State endowed with large water bodies, to ascertain the livelihood of fishermen and women based on caste and availability of water resources and to compare this with the livelihood of fishery households based on the intensity of involvement in activities such as fishing. It also aims to explore the socio-cultural dynamics of small fishing communities, their relation to biodiversity and their position in the political economy of fish production, particularly in Telangana. The research is based on a multi-stage sampling method for the selection of sample households. The State was classified into three geographical zones based on climatic parameters such as rainfall and soils and fish density: Adilabad, Karimnagar and Nizamabad districts from the north Telangana zone; Medak, Warangal and Khammam districts from the central Telangana zone; and Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda and Rangareddy in the south Telangana zone. It was found that the main problems faced by fishermen in open water resources was the claiming of rights by different stakeholders; reservoir pollution which is leading to a declining fish production, a lack of adequate craft and gear to capture different varieties of fishes, immense distances that needed to be covered as most reservoirs are located far away; a cage culture of catching fish that required huge investment—completely unaffordable for poor fishermen who also do not know about government aided financial schemes. The major recommendations of the study include strengthening of water resources; the establishment more new fish seed units and fish co-operatives; and the supply of aids like ice boxes and fish marketing vans to enhance incomes especially for women and educated youth. All these steps, if taken, will improve the socio-economic conditions of the numerous fisher communities in Telangana.
Tribal Literature

**EXPLORING CULTURAL DISPARITIES AMONG THE TRIBES IN INDIA: THROUGH ORAL LITERATURE**

**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

**Project Director** Dr Suresh Jagannadh

India has a rich traditional heritage of tribal oral literature and diversified art and cultural forms generated by tribal communities. Apart from keeping a tribal people’s culture alive through generations, the oral narration of history, beliefs, values and practices spread knowledge about their way of life and binds people together. This practice flourished when written literature was sparse and large families were necessary to support the agrarian way of life. The collection and preservation of such literature forms a major part of the research and will generate unique primary data. A critical aspect will be to sketch a portrait of tribal literature, focusing on the development of the language, literature and culture, through questions raised on relation of songs with community identity and production; understanding society through songs; interviews of artists who contributed significantly to folk tradition; exploring and analysis of the status of various forms of tribal oral tradition; ascertaining influence of tribal oral tradition on socio-economic conditions of the subjects; the intensity of acceptance and popularity of tribal tradition within the area of operation as well as the adjoining areas; demographic features of the practitioners of tribal oral tradition; the existing opportunities facilitating the preservation, promotion and dissemination of tribal oral tradition through fieldwork, collection of songs, audio and video recording of the songs, transliterating the songs, and the translation of songs into Hindi.

Agricultural Land Sale

**LAND MARKETS, RISING AGRICULTURAL LAND PRICES AND IMPLICATIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ANDHRA PRADESH AND MAHARASHTRA**

**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

**Project Director** Dr Chirala Shankar Rao

**Associated Academic Staff** Mr B. Srinivasa Reddy

Agricultural land sale prices in India have exponentially increased during the post-liberalisation period. These high prices have implications for the allocation, equity, efficiency and sustainability of the agriculture sector. This project is an effort to understand the nature of markets for agricultural land sales and to study the forces of higher land prices and their implications for the sector in two different land markets States in India, that is, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. Both, secondary and primary data is used for the analysis. Secondary data on agricultural land sales since 1991 in the villages has been obtained from the Department of Stamps and Registration of respective state governments. Primary data has been obtained from six villages in each State covering higher, middle and lower levels of agricultural development and urban proximity. The survey covers a total of 600 households, 100 from each village, consisting of both buyers and sellers of agricultural land in the last two decades. Village-level macro information has been collected from personal interviews with key informants in each village.

**FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

A significant proportion of agricultural land is being transacted in the sale market in both Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. The land is increasingly being sold by small size cultivators and is being bought by rich non-cultivators for non-productive purposes such as storage of value for surplus money, speculative motives or and tax benefits. Within cultivators, only the medium and large farmers are able to buy land. The purchased land is hardly developed, and is either leased out or kept fallow. The continuation of these trends in the agricultural land sale market will adversely impact equity and efficiency in the agricultural sector where ownership of agricultural land is being slowly going way from the hands of cultivators and will increase tenancy which has many other associated problems especially when it is informal. The solution lies in not just in the framing of one stringent law and implementing it forcefully, but ameliorating distressed conditions in the agricultural sector by ensuring decent income and livelihoods to small size cultivators so that at least there will not be distressed or tempted to sell off their agricultural land.
Financial Inclusion

PERFORMANCE OF PRADHAN MANTRI JAN DHAN YOJANA IN TELANGANA

Sponsoring Agency Core Project
Project Director Prof. S. Indrakant
Associated Academic Staff Mr D. Sunder Raj

Financial inclusion implies facilitating access to adequate and timely financial products and services at an affordable price to those who are not in the mainstream of development. It is key to the empowerment of the poor and underprivileged. At the macro-level, financial inclusion broadens the resource base of a financial system, removes rigidities in financial markets and promotes inclusive growth. The inclusion of the unorganised production sector into a formal financial network enhances their creative capacity augmenting domestic demand on a sustainable basis. This project makes an attempt to study the impact of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) in Telangana. The objectives of the study are to investigate the causes for financial exclusion of rural households; to assess the impact of the PMJDY accounts on rural households and to study problems encountered by households in operating the account. The study is mostly based on primary data, however available secondary data will be used as background material. A pilot study will be undertaken at the initial stage to identify issues involved and to develop the structured questionnaire. In the second stage, the structured questionnaire will be pre-tested in villages where Jan Dhan accounts are in operation. In the third stage, a brainstorming seminar will be organised to get views of stakeholders including bankers, academicians, field staff/functionaries, research scholars and progressive PMJDY account holders. Finally in the fourth stage, primary data will be collected through the structured questionnaire.

Multi-Lingual Education

PROSPECTS OF MULTI-LINGUAL EDUCATION: AN ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDY OF STUDENTS FROM THE URDU SPEAKING COMMUNITY IN HYDERABAD

Sponsoring Agency Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
Project Director Dr Rafia Kazim, ICSSR Post-Doctoral

Multi-lingual Education (MLE) refers to the use of two or more languages as the medium of instruction in schools where these languages are used to teach subjects rather than the language as such. Mother Tongue (MT)-based MLE is seen by many as an effective way to address problems of relatively high dropout rates among linguistic minorities schooled in the non-MT dominant language. Acknowledging the positive relationship between multi-lingualism, cognitive growth and educational achievement, the proposed study aims at exploring the perceived benefits of MLE among students of Urdu medium schools in Hyderabad. It also intends to explore to what extent MLE (with Urdu as L1) is effective in the academic performance of students and the challenges faced by students in their academic pursuits. The study is an ethnographic one and involves hours of unobtrusive observations both inside the classroom and outside school. Besides observation, extensive interview sessions with students, teachers and parents will be conducted to get an understanding of MLE. Language proficiency tests at the end of fieldwork and correlation of performance score with socio-linguistic variables will be used for predicting the challenges and prospects of MLE.
Geographical Indication

Geographical Indication (GI) is defined as products that are associated with a region. These products have a special quality or characteristics or reputation based upon the climatic, physical or production characteristics unique to the region. With respect to agricultural registered GIs in India, this study seeks to examine strategies adopted by the registered proprietors of GI to realise economic returns from the registered product; examine the role and functioning of the Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs); measure the attributable impact of GI protection on the producers and understand the socio, cultural, economic, and institutional spillover outcomes of GI protection on a variety of stakeholders. The study will be undertaken in Maharashtra, Kerala, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh. The reason for selecting these four States is that Maharashtra has a variety of GI products filed by FPO. This gives an opportunity to understand the effective functioning of FPOs and the impact of use of GIs on the reference products. Kerala has been chosen because different GIs are owned by FPOs and Kerala agricultural Universities.

When the GI products are co-owned by a knowledge partner like Universities, it helps in addressing institutional and governance issues. Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh have so far filed only three agricultural GIs, although there are a number of potential candidates. Hence, the learning from the case of Maharashtra and Kerala will be helpful for Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh.

Gram Panchayats

The Constitutional 73rd Amendment Act enacted in 1992 has given a constitutional status to Panchayats to foster people's participation, and usher in reforms in local government bodies and governing systems. Further it has in this process also given considerable importance to marginalised sections of society—Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women. But how far these marginal groups have been able to function effectively as a part of institutional authority is the central question posed in this study. This study will use both qualitative and quantitative tools for research analysis based on data collected from four districts, with special reference to the districts of Adilabad and Nizamabad of Telangana State and West Godavari and Prakasam of Andhra Pradesh. It will cover 100 selected presidents who were elected through general elections of Gram Panchayats and will examine the efficacy of decision-making powers in institutional and political conditions in which politics plays an important role. The study also will use secondary sources, along with primary data sources, which will be collected through using tool-group discussions, individual interviews and a structured questionnaire. The objective of this research is to explore the performance, challenges and issues of elected local leaders in the functioning of Gram Panchayats and grassroots politics in exercising the institutional power and the development of village.

Educational of Tribal

The Constitutional 73rd Amendment Act enacted in 1992 has given a constitutional status to Panchayats to foster people's participation, and usher in reforms in local government bodies and governing systems. Further it has in this process also given considerable importance to marginalised sections of society—Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women. But how far these marginal groups have been able to function effectively as a part of institutional authority is the central question posed in this study. This study will use both qualitative and quantitative tools for research analysis based on data collected from four districts, with special reference to the districts of Adilabad and Nizamabad of Telangana State and West Godavari and Prakasam of Andhra Pradesh. It will cover 100 selected presidents who were elected through general elections of Gram Panchayats and will examine the efficacy of decision-making powers in institutional and political conditions in which politics plays an important role. The study also will use secondary sources, along with primary data sources, which will be collected through using tool-group discussions, individual interviews and a structured questionnaire. The objective of this research is to explore the performance, challenges and issues of elected local leaders in the functioning of Gram Panchayats and grassroots politics in exercising the institutional power and the development of village.
This project seeks to understand the educational status of Chenchu children by studying their school history and that of their siblings in Ashram schools of Nagarkurnool district in the state of Telangana through a socio-economic prism. The study limited to a select geographical area will cover two academic years and will not only identify problems that exist within the Chenchu community, with a special reference to the education of children, but will also compare the problems faced by students belonging to the Lambada and Erukala communities. Adopting a narrative inquiry, through sustained field visits and detailed discussions held with teachers, students and their parents, the study hopes to understand whether the level of education of these children has improved, and if that is due to their parents now understanding the importance of education to better the status of this vulnerable group. It will also assess the role of Ashram schools.

**Technology**

**USE AND IMPACT OF ICT ENABLED TEACHING IN SCHOOLS — A STUDY IN TELANGANA**

**Sponsoring Agency** Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Telangana State  
**Project Director** Dr. L. Reddeppa  
**Associated Academic Staff** Mr. Sammaiah

In the twenty-first century, a substantial education in the area of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is imperative for students to learn new skill sets and to absorb new information to improve their analytical and communication skills in order to get better employment opportunities and enhance incomes. Mere literacy and education up to the elementary level is no longer an adequate benchmark for development and educational achievement. Students feel the need to transition from primary to higher levels of education armed with an added prerequisite of quality technical education. To this end, the Government of Telangana has introduced ICT-enabled teaching in schools from the academic year 2016. This project will examine whether the newly introduced ICT methods of teaching are accessible and have been absorbed by students effectively enough. To assess the impact of ICT methods of teaching interventions in the analytical and communication skills of students, primary data will be collected from schools where ICT interventions have started. The use of ICT methods will be collected along with interactions with high level officials including School Management Committees, parents, Mandal Educational Officers, Cluster Resource Persons, District Educational Officers and others involved in the programme implementation which will show whether the effort of the sate has been successful or not.

**Fishing Industry**

**DEEP SEA FISHING AND SMALL SCALE FISHERS: FOCUS ON THE ECONOMICS OF TUNA FISHING CRAFTS IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi through CSD, Hyderabad  
**Project Director** Dr. S. Surapa Raju

Deep sea fishing in the marine sector is an area being looked into by the Government of India to increase fish production. In this way the pressure on near-shore fishing can be reduced while the unexploited fishery resources can be harnessed by focussing on tuna and tuna-like fish. The main objective of this project is to study tuna catch and other resources located in deep waters which have typically remained unexploited and beyond the reach of traditional fishermen. By studying different households of tuna fishermen in the marine villages of three coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh and through using a multi-stage stratified sampling procedure, this project study seeks to promote capacity building in traditional fishermen so that they can venture into deep sea fishing and improve their livelihood with a comparatively higher income generation. The study will also attempt to evaluate problems faced by small-scale fishers in getting suitable vessels or their constructing new ones under the Deep Sea Fishing Scheme for catching tuna fish and examine the socio-economic conditions of different craft owners who operate and catch tuna.
Seminars

CSD Delhi
National Seminar on ‘Challenges of Growing Inequalities in India’

CSD-SRC Hyderabad
International Seminar on the ‘Political Fate of Egalitarian Programmes’
National Seminar on ‘From Lava Jato to Notebandi—Discourses on Corruption’
The objective of the seminar was to discuss various dimensions of rising inequality in India, including economic, social, regional, rural-urban and political. The main topics covered for deliberations were growing regional and rural-urban disparities in economic growth; inequality in land, labour and credit markets; inequality in access to education, healthcare and other public services; exclusion of Dalits, Adivasis, women and other marginalised groups; and the impact of various affirmative policies on inequality and inequality in political participation.

**Recommendations**

- Rural-urban disparities in development are mainly due to the urban bias present in our policies, therefore, policy biases need to be urgently corrected and investment increased in agriculture and rural development.
- Certain states like Bihar, Jharkhand and Odisha have continued to lag behind others in economic development for long periods due to the slow growth of both agriculture and non-agriculture sectors. Hence these States require special financial support from the Central Government in terms of investment in necessary development infrastructure to reach the level of development of other States. A Special Resource Transfer, outside the Financial Commission's norms, is necessary to reduce such inter-regional disparity.
- Increased public investment in universal primary and secondary education is necessary to improve poor people's access to quality education and for their upward mobility.
- In order to reduce inter-personal income inequality, it may be essential to reorient policies, especially in areas of land reforms, taxation, subsidy and investment policies, which should aim at the welfare and development of the poor.
- The process of privatisation in education and healthcare that is favoured by the government will accelerate poverty and inequality. Therefore, the State should compensate by providing public services of the required quantity and quality.
- Gender inequality in land, labour and credit markets is rising. There is a need for a conscious policy decision to reduce gender inequality in land, labour and credit markets through appropriate policy reforms.
- Rights-based public entitlements, such as right to food, shelter, healthcare and education, must be protected by both the Union and State governments in order to improve living conditions of the poor and reduce inequality.
- The impact of various affirmative policies on the socio-economic condition of Dalits, tribals and other marginalised groups although it has been positive remains insignificant. Therefore,
these policies and their implementation should be reviewed and recast so that targeted people benefit actually and substantially from them.

**Lecture** on International Women’s Day by Dr Sunita Dhal, School of Gender and Development Studies, IGNOU on “Feminist Methodologies: Challenges and Choices”

Date 8 March 2018

Venue CSD Delhi

**DISCUSSIONS ON BOOKS & REPORTS**

**Release of India Education Report: Progress of Basic Education**
*Edited by R. Govinda and Mona Sedwal*

Released by Prof. Shyam Menon, Vice Chancellor, AUD

Date 5 September, 2017

Venue India International Centre

Coordinator Prof. Ashok Pankaj

Panel Discussion, State of Elementary Education In India
Chair Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD

Panellists

Prof. Shanta Sinha, Former Chairperson, NCPCR
Ms Enakshi Ganguly Thukral, co-director, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights
Shri Abhimanyu Singh, Former Director, UNESCO

**Release of China’s Transformation: The Success Story and Success Trap**
*Edited by Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty*

Released by Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD

Date 10 January 2018

Venue India International Centre

Panel Discussion, China’s Transformation: The Success Story and Success Trap

Moderator Shri Ashok Kantha, Director, Institute of Chinese Studies

Panellists

Shri Jairam Ramesh, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha
Shri Shiv Shankar Menon, Former National Security Adviser
Prof. Utsa Patnaik, Emerita Professor of Economics, Jawaharlal Nehru University
Prof. Patricia Uberoi, Honourable Fellow and Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies

**Swaraj and the Reluctant State**
*Edited by Prof. K. B. Saxena*

Released by Ms Aruna Roy, Political and Social Activist and Founder of Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

Date 22 February 2018

Venue India International Centre

Panel Discussion, Swaraj and the Reluctant State

Panellists

Prof. Zoya Hasan, Distinguished Professor, CSD and Former Professor of Political Science, JNU
Prof. M. P. Singh, Former Professor of Political Science, University of Delhi
Prof. Imtiaz Ahmed, Former Professor of Political Science, Jawaharlal Nehru University
Shri P. V. Rajagopal, Former Vice Chairman of the Gandhi Peace Foundation and President and Founding Member of Ekta Parishad
Egalitarian political programmes have taken rather similar trajectories in India and in Brazil: They became politically influential during protests against a social structure that is based on systems of fine-grained hierarchical categorisations. These protests have resulted in formal and informal political programmes aimed at eliminating these categories or at mitigating their effects. At the beginning, these programmes were supported by a relevant part of what is often (misleadingly) called the middle class. The success of these programmes, while real, has been rather limited. Even those egalitarian norms that have been formally institutionalised (that is, through laws) have only a tenuous influence on the operations of public bureaucracies and even less influence on informal everyday practice. Moreover, there are counter-mobilisations by the middle class and upper-middle class groups that demand recognition for their (allegedly) higher status and develop new, modernised justifications for existing inequalities (for example, during mobilisations against caste quotas). And there seem to be social structures of perception that make it difficult for the privileged to even see some of the social facts that, from an egalitarian point of view, would appear to be problematic. In general, for many middle-class and upper-class citizens of these nations, egalitarian norms seem to have lost the plausibility they had in the aftermath of the anti-colonial protest. This seminar takes a closer look at the similarities and differences between these trajectories, in order to better understand the political fate of all significant egalitarian programmes.
**Coordinators** Florian Hoffmann (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil), Kalpana Kannabiran (CSD-Hyderabad, India), Bettina Hollstein (Erfurt, Germany)

**Release of Marginalisation, Development and Resistance: Essays in Tribute to S.R. Sankaran**
*Edited by Prof. K.B. Saxena and Prof. G. Haragopal,*

**Date** 19 January 2018.

**Venue** CSD Hyderabad


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**41ST INDIAN SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS**

**Venue** Periyar University, Salem

**Date** December 18-22, 2017

**Coordinator** Kalpana Kannabiran

(In organisational capacity as Vice President and Member of Programme Committee.)

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**CSD-TISS PhD PROGRAMMES**

**PhD Awards of ICSSR Doctoral Fellows**

- Bhanumathi Kalluri was awarded a PhD for her thesis on ‘Metaphors of Gender in Social Organisation of the Khonds in Andhra Pradesh,’ under the supervision of Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, Women's Studies Programme, CSD and TISS Hyderabad in 2017.

- Rimi Tadu was awarded a PhD for her thesis on ‘Writing Local History of Apatanis: Contesting for the Native’s Voices,’ under the supervision of Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, Social Sciences Programme, CSD and TISS Hyderabad in 2017.

- Lata P. Madhukar has completed her synopsis presentation and is due to submit thesis before July 31, 2018. The title of her thesis, is ‘OBC Political Formations in Maharashtra: A Bahujan Feminist Perspective of Politics of Inclusion and Bahujan Sangharsh Samiti’.

- Vaishali Sonavane will present her synopsis on 25 May 2018 and submit her thesis before 31 August 2018, titled ‘Lived Experiences and Cultural Renaissance: A Study of Dalit Women in Employment in Pune’. Both Ms Madhukar and Ms Sonavane are ICSSR doctoral fellows and are registered in the School of Women's Studies, TISS–Hyderabad under supervision of Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran.

- Ranjana Das, also registered in School of Women's Studies, TISS–Hyderabad, under the supervision of Dr Sujit Kumar Mishra, has made significant progress in her doctoral work will submit her thesis before 31 March 2019. Her thesis title is ‘Rural Women’s Coping Actions under Climate Change in the Mahanadi River Basin in the State of Odisha’.
Workshops/Training

CSD, Delhi

Dalit Rights and Democracy
New Approaches to Resettlement
Research Methodology in Social Sciences
Cross-Regional Marriages In North-West India
Training Programme on A Decade of MGNREGA

CSD-SRC, Hyderabad

Quantitative Techniques in Research for Research Scholars in Social Sciences
Orientation Programme on Research Proposal
Preparation and Writing Skills for Research Scholars
Qualitative Research Methods And Advanced Writing
Training Workshop on Dalit Rights and Democracy

**Sponsoring Agency** CSD, New Delhi

**Date** 28 August – 1 September 2017

**Venue** CSD, New Delhi

**Seminar Coordinators** From CSD: Prof. K.B. Saxena, Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, Prof. Zoya Hasan, Prof. N. Sukumar, Professor of Political Science, Delhi University

**Workshop Coordinator** Dhruba Narayan, Managing Editor, *Samajik Vimarsh*

**Associate Coordinator** Ms Komal, PhD scholar, Delhi University

**Participants** Over 40 participants attended the five-day session including undergraduate and post-graduate students, PhD scholars, teachers, advocates, journalists and activists from different universities and institutions, located in Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Meerut and Shimla.

The main objective of the workshop is to explore the intersectionality of human rights and Dalit rights. It intends to go beyond the knowledge of constitutional provisions and existing laws and looks at the processes through which they have developed; the social factors shaping them; the institutional mechanism devised to give effect to them; the progress or lack of will in implementing them; the extent to which they have been able to bring about improvements in the socio-economic conditions of Dalits; the role of Dalit movements in breaking social barriers and the way forward. This participatory exercise is aimed at identifying challenges and strategies to achieve a just and equitable social order which will have a vital bearing on the working of our democracy.

**IMPORTANT RESOURCE PERSONS**

- Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD
- Shri P.S. Krishnan, (retd.) IAS
- Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, Vice President, CSD
- Prof. Zoya Hasan, Distinguished Professor, CSD
- Prof. K. B. Saxena, Distinguished Professor, CSD
- Shri V. B. Rawat, Activist Author
- Prof. Aditya Nigam, Professor, CSDS
- Shri Ashok Bharti, Activist
- Prof. Ashwini Deshpande, Professor, Delhi School of Economics
- Shri Paul Divakar, NCDHR
- Prof. Vivek Kumar, Professor of Sociology, JNU
- Shri Ramesh Nathan, NCDHR
- Prof. Sanghamitra Acharya, Director, IIDS
- Ms Rajni Tilak, Activist and Author
- Dr Annie Namala, Activist and Researcher
- Prof. N. Sukumar, Professor of Political Science, Delhi University
- Prof. Satish Deshpande, Professor of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics
- Anita Agnihotri, (retd.) IAS
- Shri Bharat Bhushan, Editor, *Catch News*
- Shri Anil Chamadia, Senior Journalist
- Dr. Harish Wankhede, Associate Professor of Political Science, JNU
- Prof. S.K. Tharot, Emeritus Professor, JNU
- Dr Narendra Jadhav, Member, Rajya Sabha
NEW APPROACHES TO RESETTLEMENT: BUILDING CAPACITY FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Sponsoring Agency CSD
Dates 27-29 November 2017
Venue India International Centre
Coordinators Prof. Hari Mohan Mathur and Dr Ankita Goyal
Participants 15 participants attended this workshop

The objective of this workshop is to familiarise participants with newer, more effective ways of managing emerging resettlement challenges.

Resource Persons
- Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD
- Prof. T. K. Oomen, Emeritus Professor of Sociology, JNU
- Shri Viraf M. Mehta, Independent Consultant
- Dr Afroz Ahmad, Narmada Development Authority
- Prof. Asmita Karbra, Ambedkar University, Delhi
- Dr Budhadiya Das, Ambedkar University, Delhi
- Shri Dinesh Agarwal, National Thermal Power Corporation
- Shri Shekhar Singh, Independent Consultant
- Col. (retd.) Subhash Baxi

TRAINING COURSE ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Sponsoring Agency CSD
Dates 11-22 December, 2017
Venue Durgabai Deshmukh Hall, CSD, New Delhi
Coordinator Dr Susmita Mitra
Participants Nearly 30 participants attended the training programme

The main objective of the training is to help academic researchers/teachers in research institutions/Universities/colleges, as well as professionals in government organisations and NGOs. The programme is designed to train how to select and formulate research problem, review relevant literature, build conceptual framework, select research design, formulate targeted research questions/testable hypothesis, select sampling methods, prepare interview schedule/questionnaires for data collection, choose suitable techniques for data analysis, analyse data through software package, interpret results and write reports.

RESOURCE PERSONS

External
- Prof. Vinay Srivastava, Delhi University, Director, AnSI
- Prof. Prem S. Vashishtha, NCAER
- Prof. K. L. Sharma, Jaipur National University
- Prof. Pulin Nayak, University of Delhi
- Prof. Saudamini Das, Institute of Economic Growth
- Dr Gerry Rodgers, International Institute for Labour Studies, Geneva
- Dr Abhay Kumar, Executive Director of Lokashraya Foundation

From CSD
- Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President
- Prof. Imrana Qadeer, Distinguished Professor
- Prof. J. B. G. Tilak, Distinguished Professor
- Prof. Atul Sarma, Distinguished Professor
- Dr T. Haque, Distinguished Professor
- Prof. Dipak Dasgupta, ICSSR Visiting Fellow
- Prof. Ashok Pankaj, Director
- Dr Surajit Deb, Consultant
- Dr Akhil Alha, Assistant Professor
- Dr Susmita Mitra, Assistant Professor

WORKSHOP ON CROSS-REGIONAL MARRIAGES IN NORTH-WEST INDIA: EXPLORING CONTEXT, ISSUES AND METHODOLOGY

Date 15 December 2017
Venue India International Centre

Coordinators CSD, Centre for Women’s Development Studies in collaboration with the Anthropological Survey of India

Panellists
- Prof. Indu Agnihotri, Director, CWDS
- Prof. Ghumman, CRRID, Chandigarh
- Prof. Mary John, CWDS
ORIENTATION-CUM-TRAINING PROGRAMME: A DECADE OF MGNREGA, PARTICIPATORY ASSESSMENTS AND WAY FORWARD

Sponsoring Agency National Institute of Rural Development

Dates 14-15 February 2018

Venue Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh

Participants Seven participants attended the programme from the Indian Institute of Management, Kashipur. Field investigators for the survey teams of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand also participated.

The main objective was to train State-level resource persons on methodology for the NIRD research project, A Decade of MGNREGA: Participatory Assessments and Way Forward.

Resource Persons

Prof. Ashok Pankaj, CSD, Delhi
Prof. R. S. Ghuman, CRRID, Chandigarh
Dr Mondira Bhattacharya, CSD, Delhi
Dr Digambar Chimankar, NIRD, Hyderabad

HYDERABAD

TEN-DAY CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP ON QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES IN RESEARCH FOR FACULTY MEMBERS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

Sponsoring Agency CSD, Hyderabad
(Expenses met from the RBI Professorial Chair Grant)

Date 4-14 December 2018

Venue CSD, Hyderabad

Coordinator Prof. S. Indrakant

Participants Twenty-six faculty members and PhD scholars from different universities and colleges within the State like Osmania University, University of Hyderabad, and outside the State like Karnataka University, Dharward, Karnataka, Kuvempu University, Shimoga, VSKU, Bellary, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvarur; Sacred Heart College, Cochin, St. Philomona College, Puttur and Madras School of Economics, Chennai participated in the workshop. The participants were largely from disciplines like economics, commerce and management.

The objective was to improve the quality of research in social sciences

Recommendations/Conclusions

The participants opined that improving the quality of the manpower is critical and therefore activities like the present workshop are a useful reference point.

IMPORTANT RESOURCE PERSONS

- Prof. M. H. Suryanarayana, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai
- Prof. Dolly Sunny, University of Mumbai, Mumbai
- Prof. S. N. Yogish, Kuvempu University, Shimoga, Karnataka
- Dr V. Subramanyam, Consultant, Planning Department, Government of Telangana, Hyderabad
- Dr G. Dayanandam, Deputy Director, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Hyderabad
- Dr G. Bhaskara Rao, Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad
- Prof. C. Ravi, Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad
- Prof. A. G. Moss, (retd.) Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- Prof. Pakki Reddy, Director, Agri-Biotech Foundation, Hyderabad

FIVE-DAY ORIENTATION PROGRAMME ON RESEARCH PROPOSAL PREPARATION AND WRITING SKILLS FOR RESEARCH SCHOLARS AND FACULTY MEMBERS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Sponsoring Agency CSD, Hyderabad
(Expenses met from Maintenance & Development Grant)

Date 20-24 December 2017

Venue CSD, Hyderabad

Workshop Coordinator Dr L. Reddeppa
Participants Twenty-two participants from all over the country representing all social sciences disciplines.

The objective of the programme is to train participants in writing research proposals and writing research papers in peer-reviewed journals.

Recommendations/Conclusions

The orientation programme ended with a presentation of research papers/proposal of their PhD work by participants. All participants expressed their happiness for the valuable inputs received from the guest faculty and also from the CSD's faculty.

Important Resource Persons

- Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran, Director, CSD, Hyderabad
- Prof. M. Gopinath Reddy, CESS, Hyderabad
- Dr Shree Deepa, Assistant Professor, Centre for English Language Studies, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad
- Prof. V. V. Haragopal, Director, Center for Quantitative Studies, Osmania University, Hyderabad
- Dr P. Purusotham, Adjunct Professor, CESS
- Prof. S. Indrakant, RBI Chair Professor, CSD, Hyderabad
- Prof. M. H. Suryanarayana, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai
- Dr Aniket Alam, Associate Professor, Humanities, IIIT, Hyderabad
- L. Reddeppa, Associate Professor, CSD, Hyderabad

WORKSHOP ON QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS AND ADVANCED WRITING FOR DOCTORAL SCHOLARS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

Sponsoring Agency CSD
(Core Grant)

Date 22-31 March 2018

Venue CSD, Hyderabad

Participants Seventeen scholars from different disciplines—sociology, political science, social work, journalism and mass communication, history, English and business management—belonging to various Indian universities participated in the workshop.

The objective is to improve quality of research and writing skills among the scholars.

Important Resource Persons

- Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran
- Prof. Padmini Swaminathan
Memorial Lectures

Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture
C.D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture
Remembering Dr P.M. Bhargava
One of the flagship events of the Council for Social Development is the Memorial Lecture series held annually in New Delhi and Hyderabad. The Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture takes place in Delhi every year on 15 July, the birthday of Dr Durgabai Deshmukh, and on July 14, the CD Deshmukh Memorial Lecture is held in Hyderabad. The lectures are delivered by an expert or a renowned personality to drive a debate on social issues in order to address the challenges that India faces today.

**DURGABAI DESHMUKH MEMORIAL LECTURE**

**THE MORAL ECONOMY OF THE ELITE AND WHY THEY CAN’T CONFRONT THE INEQUALITY WHICH IS OUR GREATEST CRISIS**

**Guest Speaker** Mr P. Sainath  
**Venue** CD Deshmukh Auditorium, India International Centre  
**Date** 15 July 2017

Noted journalist and chronicler of India’s poverty, P. Sainath delivered the 2017 CD Desmukh Memorial Lecture on ‘The Moral Economy of the Elite and Why they can’t Confront the Inequality which is our Greatest Crisis’. Speaking to a completely packed hall, some of the audience spilled over other areas of the IIC, P. Sainath said that inequality was perhaps the biggest challenge facing not only India but the world. Rapid globalisation has ensured that one per cent of the population has more wealth than the rest of 99 per cent put together. ‘The wealth and the income extremes will swallow India up,’ said the founder-editor of the People’s Archive of Rural India and author of the award-winning book, *Everybody Loves a Good Drought.*

**C.D. DESHMUKH MEMORIAL LECTURE**

**OCCUPY COLLEGE STREET: NOTES FROM THE SIXTIES**

**Guest Speaker** Dr Ranabir Samaddar  
**Venue** Council for Social Development-SRC, Hyderabad  
**Date** 14 July 2017

Dr Ranabir Samaddar delivered the C. D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture titled, ‘Occupy College Street: Notes from the Sixties’. The well attended lecture focussed on the recent Occupy Movements in different parts of the world and reflected on the history of the occupation tactics in mass movements which mobilised hundreds and thousands of participants at different points. In his lecture, Dr Samaddar focussed specifically on Kolkata in the decade of sixties and examined the tactics and strategies of radical movements in this post-colonial context, for example the tradition of *gheraos* in various struggles in India. He ended by observing that, “Today, as popular politics spreads across the country, this work of broadening the narrative of contentious politics and breaking down the intellectual orthodoxy of the story of democracy has never been so urgent.”
REMEMBERING DR P.M. BHARGAVA

**Venue** Hyderabad at Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad

**Date** 14 September 2017

A memorial meeting ‘Remembering Dr P.M. Bhargava’ was organised by CSD-SRC, Hyderabad. Many rich tributes were paid to Dr Pushpa Mitra Bhargava (1928-2017) who passed away in August, 2017. Professor Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD chaired the meeting. The speakers were Dr G. N. Rao, Chairman, L. V. Prasad Eye Institute, Dr Suman Sahai, Founder, Gene Campaign Dr D. P. Kasbekar, Director, CDFD, Dr Rakesh Mishra, Director, CCMB, Ms Chandana Chakrabarti, PM Bhargava Foundation, and Dr A. Gopalkishen, Medically Aware and Responsible Citizens of Hyderabad.
The Idea of Universal Basic Income

Jagged Edges: Technology, Yields, Cropping Choices and Farmer Adaptation to Climate Change

Regulating the Medical Profession: Challenges and Possibilities in the National Medical Commission Bill, 2017

Constitutional and Social Democracy: An Ambedkar Perspective

Total Literacy Campaigns: Past, Present and Future

Budget 2018-19; Implications on the Social Development Sector
As part of its advocacy mandate, the Council for Social Development, Delhi organises regular interactions called the Social Development Forum (SDF). An interactive platform it seeks to bring together leading academicians, activists, policymakers, planners and renowned figures to discuss and debate relevant social, political and economic issues. Under the rubric of the SDF this year, discussions took place on how the impact and effect of climate change provides a better way of assessing how farmers adapt to climate shocks than by examining standard methods of forecasting the future from climate models and using crop and farm behavior models. The idea of the Universal Basic Income, its efficacy and relevance, was also discussed. A detailed interaction took place on the need to regulate the medical profession triggered by the recent tabling of the Medical Council Bill in Parliament. The need to look at the future and past contexts of literacy campaigns was an issue that was taken up by a bureaucrat who had, in many ways, spearheaded this campaign. A presentation on Ambedkar’s perspective on constitutional and social democracy developed the argument why the future of any post-colonial dispensation in India squarely lies in following the principle of constitutionalism.

THE IDEA OF UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME

Date 6 April 2017
Venue Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture Hall, CSD
Main Speaker Dr Gerry Rodgers

Dr Rodgers is the former Director General, International Institute for Labour Studies, Geneva. He has been a Visiting Professor at the Institute for Human Development in New Delhi. Other speakers included Prof. Imrana Qadeer, Distinguished Professor, CSD and Prof. Ashok Pankaj, Director, CSD.

Chair Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD

The idea that all citizens should receive an income, adequate to cover their basic living costs, without conditions, is not new. It has however in practice been a marginal, Utopian idea without having much political impact. In the past few years, however, it has received increasing attention. But despite its attractions there are some serious problems. A fundamental difficulty is that this is a strategy for distribution without a strategy for production. The idea of a Universal Basic Income is appealing, but it is not obvious that this will give a better result than improvements to existing social security systems. If a big push is needed, it should be focussed on ensuring access for all to productive employment which will provide decent incomes.

JAGGED EDGES: TECHNOLOGY, YIELDS, CROPPING CHOICES AND FARMER ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN THREE SEMI-ARID DISTRICTS IN PENINSULAR INDIA, MAHARASHTRA 1966-2011

Date 30 October 2017
Venue Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture Hall, CSD
Main Speaker Dr Dipak Dasgupta.

Dr Dasgupta’s areas of research are climate change, agriculture and macroeconomics. A recipient of the Adam Smith Prize, a medallion at Cambridge University and the Amex Bank Review Award for essays in international finance, Dr Dasgupta is presently an ICSSR Senior Fellow at CSD.

Chair Prof. Ashok Pankaj, Director, CSD

The central thesis of the paper is that patterns and impact of effects of climate change—more erratic rainfall and rising temperatures—provides a better way of assessing how farmers adapt to climate shocks on the ground rather than by using standard methods of forecasting the future from climate models and crop and farm behavior models. Both technology and climate change effects can be distinguished as farmer adaptation strategies. These adaptation strategies, however, are not necessarily the same everywhere: they differ by institutional, social and historical settings particular to that district and its farmers. The policy challenges for the future rests, conjecturally, on some areas of focus: more attention to technology in times of scarce water management rather than crop varieties and farm practices alone; weather forecasting reliability at more granular local levels; weather-based crop insurance, especially to guard against catastrophic events; and innovative market stabilisation rather than exhausted public procurement instruments.

REGULATING THE MEDICAL PROFESSION: CHALLENGES AND POSSIBILITIES IN THE NATIONAL MEDICAL COMMISSION BILL 2017

Date 22 March 2018
Venue Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture Hall, CSD
Speaker Dr Ritu Priya

Dr Ritu Priya is a Professor, Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health, Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi. She is advisor, Public Health Planning under the National Rural Health Mission with the National Health Systems Resource
The National Medical Council Bill 2017 was tabled in Parliament on 28 December 2017 with the proposal to replace the Medical Council (MCI) of India as the regulatory body for medical education and practice in the country. This was in response of the PMO-NITI Aayog, Committee formed after the Parliamentary Standing Committee for Health and Family Welfare which in its 92nd Report strongly indicted the functioning of the MCI and recommended its complete restructuring. The Bill sets out various proposals to regulate the quality of practicing doctors as well as the ethics of their practice. The Bill has raised many issues, such as what professionalism should mean and what forms of regulation need to be implemented so that the restructuring of the profession can go through and what possible mechanisms can be introduced to balance the interests both of the public and the medical fraternity.

**CONSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIAL DEMOCRACY: AN AMBEDKAR PERSPECTIVE**

**Date** 18 January 2018  
**Venue** Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture Hall, CSD  
**Main Speaker** Prof. Valerian Rodrigues  
Prof. Rodrigues currently holds Ambedkar Chair at Ambedkar University, Delhi. His areas of specialisation are political philosophy; political ideas and institutions in India; disadvantage; marginality; and preferential public policies.  
**Chair** Prof. Ashok Pankaj, Director, CSD  
B. R. Ambedkar argued for rule of law rather than rule of virtue. Much of his work devolves around a critique of the prevailing system of rule of law and proposals to rectify it either by speaking law to social practices or through reform of the prevalent system of rule of law. This belief in constitutionalism antedates his interventions in the Constituent Assembly and is reflected in his writings and practices right from his deputation before the South Borough Committee in 1919. Ambedkar also develops a set of distinct arguments why the future of post-colonial dispensation in India squarely lies in constitutionalism. Constitutionalism prioritises rule of law and celebrates a public culture informed by rule of law rather than ‘will of the people’. At the same time, Ambedkar avows democracy as a way of life. For him democracy was a system of conducting public affairs, wherein a people equal and free regulate their lives in the indefinite future. Obviously, there is much tension between the rule of law he avows and the idea of democracy he celebrates. The lecture focusses on this tension, dwelling on the way, Ambedkar set about responding to it.

**TOTAL LITERACY CAMPAIGNS: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE**

**Date** 16 November 2017  
**Venue** Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture Hall, CSD  
**Main Speaker** Dr L. D. Mishra  
Dr Mishra was Director-General National Literacy Mission. He later spearheaded the launch of the Total Literacy Campaign which started in the district of Ernakulum spreading to many other regions of India.  
**Chair** Prof. J. B. G. Tilak, Distinguished Professor, CSD and Former Vice Chancellor, NUEPA  
The presentation looked at the challenges of launching total literacy movements, past and present and tasks ahead. The primary mandate of the National Literacy Mission (NLM) launched in 1985 was to make 30 million unlettered adults functionally literate by 1990 in a span of five years—a challenging assignment given the prevailing sentiment that functional literacy for adults in comparison to primary and elementary education was not a priority issue. The NLM realised that the government could not on its own successfully create a conducive climate for imparting functional literacy by massive social mobilisation through social communication. Perhaps this task should be best left to creative thinkers, writers, artists, social and educational activists. To this end, a government-sponsored NGO, Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti was set up in 1989. Under its rubric, caravans of teachers, students, women and youth, known as the Bharat Gyan Vigyan Jatha, successfully covered over 100,000 villages spread over 300 districts (out of 460 districts then) spreading the message of literacy among the unlettered millions.
BUDGET 2018-19: IMPLICATIONS ON SOCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Date 7 March 2018

Venue Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture Hall

Speakers Prof. Muchkund Dubey, Prof. Biswajit Dhar, Prof. Praveen Jha, Prof. R. Govinda, Prof. K. B. Saxena, Sh. Ambarish Rai, Prof. Imrana Qadeer, Prof. T Haque, Dr George Mathew, Sh. Ashwini Mahajan and Prof. Ashok Pankaj

A discussion on the Union Budget is an annual feature of CSD’s Social Development Forum. The main objective of this interaction is to analyse the budget from the perspective of social sector development. This year, discussants felt the budget was contractionary in nature reflecting a decline in allocations to the development sector from 13.37 per cent of the GDP in 2014-15 to 12.56 per cent in 2018-19 Budgetary Estimates (BE). Barring some exceptions, allocations to most sectors remained stagnant or declined in real terms.

In education, the increase in allocations made to the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyaan and Rashtriya Uchhatar Shiksha Abhiyaan were just about enough to cover inflation. The public health system, an area that faces a chronic shortfall in terms of infrastructure and human resources, urgently requires higher allocations. However, the budgetary allocations to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare increased by a meagre 2.5 per cent over the last year. This was disappointing because even the increase in the 2017-18 Revenue Estimates (RE) over the 2016-17 budget was higher at 27 per cent. The most glaring gap in this area for marginalised communities like Scheduled Castes was the Rs 350 crore decline in the post-matric scholarship scheme for SCs. This is despite the fact that there were already accumulated arrears of Rs 8,000 crore at the end of 2016-17.

The actual expenditure in self-employment schemes for manual scavengers have been completely absent during the last three years. Even the meagre allocation of Rs 5 crore in 2017-18 could not be spent.

There was however a noticeable increase in allocations for agricultural development in this year’s budget. Agriculture and allied activities received around a 13 per cent higher allocation as compared to last year. However, allocation for the Rashtria Krishi Vikas Yojana registered a decline of Rs 1,150 crore. The overall budget for the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) increased marginally in absolute terms but declined as a proportion of the total Union Budget from 5.1 percent in 2017-18 (RE) to 4.8 per cent in 2018-19 (BE). The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) accounts for half the budget of the DoRD. But there was no increase in absolute terms in allocation (Rs 55,000 crore) for this scheme in 2018-19 (BE) as compared to the allocation made during 2017-18 (RE).

The discussants for this day-long session were Prof. Praveen Jha from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD both of whom discussed the macroeconomic aspects of the Union budget. Prof. Imrana Qadeer, Prof. K.B. Saxena, Prof. R Govinda, all distinguished professors of the CSD faculty, discussed allocations to health, social security, marginalised sections and education sector respectively. Prof. Muchkund Dubey and Mr Ambarish Rai, National Coordinator, RTE also expressed their views on allocations to the education sector. Mr Ashwini Mahajan, Swadesh Jagran Manch and Dr T. Haque, distinguished professor CSD, discussed the agriculture sector while Prof. Ashok Pankaj, Director, CSD and Prof. George Mathew, chairperson, Institute of Social Studies discussed the impact of decreased allocations to rural development and Panchayati Raj Institutions.
Right to Education Forum

National Council Meeting
National Convention
Second National SMC Convention
Roundtable Meeting with Parliamentarians
Eighth National Stocktaking Convention
State Forums
The Right to Education Forum (RTE Forum) is a platform of national education networks, educationists, teachers’ unions, NGOs, INGOs, rights-based activists and peoples’ movements. With a combined strength of 10,000 grassroots organisations, NGOs and various social groups located in 20 states across India, the main goal of this network is to see that every child in India has the right to elementary education of a satisfactory and equitable quality as mandated by the Right to Education Act, 2009. In 2016-2017, the RTE Forum organised a host of activities including its Eighth National Stocktaking Convention, National Council Meeting and a National Convention on Financing in School Education and the New Education Policy (NEP), Second National SMC Convention and a roundtable meeting with parliamentarians. Among other major activities, regular interactions also took place at the State level to push the mission of the Forum both at the grassroots and the regional level.

**Key Decisions**

- To prioritise universalisation of school education and source its financing.
- While assigning funds for education, especially school education, the inability to spend previously allocated resources should not be taken into account.
- Developing a new timeline for the universalisation of elementary education on the basis of which financial allocations should be made.
- Conceptualising the NEP to strengthen the RTE Act.
- Revival of institutions like the NCPCR, DIET, SCPCR.
- NEP should work towards constituting State Advisory Boards as mentioned in the 1986 Act.
- The NEP should include and recognise the importance of policymaking, planning, statistical data and reviews at the State-level.

**Resource Persons**

- Prof. Krishna Kumar, Professor (retd.) University of Delhi and Former Director, NCERT
- Prof. Muchkund Dubey, Educationist, President, CSD
- Prof. R. Govinda, Distinguished Professor, CSD and former Vice Chancellor, NUEPA
- Prof. Praveen Jha, Economist, Professor, JNU
- Ms Protiva Kundu and Dr Asadullah, CBGA
- Prof. Poonam Batra, University of Delhi
- Mr Ashok Agarwal, Senior Advocate, Social Jurist
The Second National SMC Convention was held to broadly extend the mobilisation of SMCs across India and to raise the issue of structural reform in school education by using a grassroots approach. Its overall aim was to strengthen community ownership, reinforce the grievance redressal mechanism and improve the performance of government schools.

**Key Decisions**

- Promote quality equitable education across the country.
- Amplify aspirations of India’s poor population: in particular, socially excluded groups like Dalits, Adivasis, Urban Poor and Persons with Disabilities by calling for a strong government school system and a strong federation of SMCs.
- SMCs to undertake their responsibilities as mandated by the RTE Act and State laws so that collectively they can help in making education a key social and political issue.
- Recognising SMCs, PRIIs and the community at large as critical stakeholders in the education process.

**SECOND NATIONAL SMC CONVENTION**

**Date** 12 December 2017  
**Venue** Constitution Club of India, New Delhi

The Second National SMC Convention was held to broadly extend the mobilisation of SMCs across India and to raise the issue of structural reform in school education by using a grassroots approach. Its overall aim was to strengthen community ownership, reinforce the grievance redressal mechanism and improve the performance of government schools.

**Key Decisions**

- Promote quality equitable education across the country.
- Amplify aspirations of India’s poor population: in particular, socially excluded groups like Dalits, Adivasis, Urban Poor and Persons with Disabilities by calling for a strong government school system and a strong federation of SMCs.
- SMCs to undertake their responsibilities as mandated by the RTE Act and State laws so that collectively they can help in making education a key social and political issue.
- Recognising SMCs, PRIIs and the community at large as critical stakeholders in the education process.

**ROUNDTABLE MEETING WITH PARLIAMENTARIANS**

**Date** 7 February, 2018  
**Venue** Constitution Club of India, New Delhi

The RTE Forum’s Roundtable with Parliamentarians stressed concerns regarding the financing of school education in the country before a group of MPs. Attended by nearly 150 participants, apart from prominent MPs, the consultation was chaired by Prof. Muchkund Dubey, educationist and President, CSD. The interaction raised some significant issues such as the importance of providing access to adequate information and data on the financing of school education, particularly elementary education. The Forum also updated the attending MPs on the dismal state of school education in the country, the lackadaisical implementation of the RTE Act and the paltry amounts continuously being allocated for elementary education. The criticality of implementing the RTE Act 2009 was emphasised as was the need for making education
a leading priority in the election manifesto of parties preparing for the forthcoming general elections.

**MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT**

- Oscar Fernandez, Congress
- Geetha Kothapalli, YSR Congress
- C. P. Narayanan, Communist Party of India-Marxist
- D. Raja, Communist Party of India
- Sanjay Singh, Aam Aadmi Party
- Pradeep Tamta, Congress
- Ravi Prakash Verma, Samajwadi Party

**Recommendations**

- Ensuring availability of adequate numbers of trained and qualified teachers.
- Increasing the budgetary allocation for secondary education and the necessity to universalise education for children up to the age of eighteen.
- An urgent addressal of infrastructural gaps.
- Identifying the number of children not in school.
- Need for quality inputs.
- Ending the No Detention Policy in elementary education.
- A special focus on girl’s education.
- Inquiring into the large-scale closure of schools and mergers of schools leading to the commercialisation of education.

**EIGHTH NATIONAL STOCKTAKE CONVENTION 2017-2018**

**Date** 27 March 2018

**Venue** Constitution Club of India, New Delhi

**Participants** 500 people from 15 States attended the convention.

**Highlights of National Stocktaking Report on the Status of Implementation of the RTE Act**

- Only 8 per cent schools have complied with the RTE Act.
- India spends less than 3 per cent of its GDP on education as compared to its commitment to spend at least 6 per cent. India’s per capita spend on education is approximately four times less than that incurred by middle income countries.
- Acute vacancies of teachers in government schools. At the elementary level there are approximately 900,000 vacancies (17.5 per cent) and at least 65,000 vacancies (14.78 per cent) at the secondary level.
- Almost 20 per cent of teachers employed in schools are untrained.

**RESOURCE PERSONS**

- Justice Madan B. Lokur, Supreme Court of India, Chief Guest
- Dr Kishore Singh, former UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education
- Prof. Muchkund Dubey, former Foreign Secretary, Government of India, Educationist, President, CSD
- Dr Yasmin Ali Haque, Country Representative UNICEF
- Mr Priyank Kanoongo, Member (RTE and Education) NCPCR

**STATE FORUMS**

Through its State chapters, the RTE Forum has engaged in several advocacy campaigns. Some highlights:

- Rajasthan State Forum sent a petition to the State Chief Minister to withdraw a Bill proposing Private Public Partnership for improving school education.
- Bihar State Forum is supporting SMCs by forming SMC Federations.
- Uttar Pradesh State Forum organised a regional Stocktaking Convention.
- Chhattisgarh State Forum organised State consultations with PRIs and Teacher’s Associations to improve the functioning of public schools.
Publications

Books
Reports
Journals
Working Papers
Study Reports

- Digital Empowerment of Citizens through Digital Literacy Training: Impact Assessment of the Digital Saksarita Abhiyan (DISHA) by Poornima M.
- Evaluation Study of Migration of Labour to and From Karnataka: Study conducted for Karnataka Evaluation Authority and Department of Labour, Government of Karnataka by Anamika Priyadarshini. (Kannada version)
- Best Practices in Resettlement: An Approach to Improving Development Outcome by Prof. Hari Mohan Mathur

Seminar Proceedings

- Private Sector Participation in Public Services by Prof. K. B. Saxena
- National Food Security Act by Prof. K. B. Saxena

Working Papers

- Impact of Economic Growth on Social Development: Dimensions in India: A State-Level Analysis by Surajit Deb CSD/WP/1/2017
- Universalisation of Elementary Education in India: Story of Missed Targets and Unkept Promises by R. Govinda and A. Mathew CSD/WP/2/2018
- Shifts in Recommended Dietary Allowances in India: The Undercurrents of Political and Scientific Logic by Imrana Qadeer, Sourindra Mohan Ghosh and P. M. Arathi. CSD/WP/3/2018

Social Change

Social Change journal is a quarterly brought out by the Council for Social Development and published by SAGE. Now in its 49th year of publication, the publication appeared in September 2017 (Vol. 47, Issue 3) December (Vol. 47, Issue 4) and March 2018 (Vol. 48, Issue 1). The principal purpose of the journal is to provide a platform for scholarly articles related to the social sciences. Along with deeply researched theoretical and empirical studies, quantitative and qualitative researches, the issues carried insightful comments on the social sciences such as the National Committee Report on Tribal People and the National Health Survey. A well-established book review section, averaging 7-8 reviews every issue, reflects the intellectual and academic diversity of the journal's many contributors. The issue over the year has carried articles related to gender, health, education, economics geography political science, sociology, human rights and anthropology. There have been many detailed field studies including those from Bihar, Punjab Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Kerala and West Bengal. Although primarily a forum for Indian scholarship, the journal also has carried many international contributions from well-known scholars including a critical comment on Gandhi's critique of modernity from Teheran, the political economy of the Ebola virus, the dynamics of corruption in Harare and a study on the Chinese agricultural miracle by noted Chinese scholar all collectively disseminating knowledge and creating a meaningful forum for debate and discussion.
Telangana Social Development Report 2018: Gender, Access Well-Being

Research Coordinators Kalpana Kannabiran, Padmini Swaminathan & J. Jeyaranjan

Research Team Shyjan Davis, J. Jeyaranjan, A. Kalaiarasan, Kalpana Kannabiran, Sujit Kumar Mishra, TD Simon, Padmini Swaminathan, Soumya Vinayan.

Background The TSDR 2018 has been conceptualised to build further on the exercise already undertaken in TSDR 2017 with a sharp focus on gender. The aim of TSDR 2018 is to draw out as much as is statistically possible, the differential impacts that social (including economic) development has had on men and women across district, location and social group. Further, wherever possible, the exercise is also intended to map interlinkages between different variables, such as, between social group/location and educational level; between education level, sector of employment and type of employment within the sector; between location and access to health services; between location and access to higher levels of education; and between social/economic development and rising violence against women, among others. The research for TSDR 2018 was carried out between July 2017 and February 2018.

TSDR 2018 Chapters

- Gender Differences in Levels of Education
- Literacy among Worker Population: Does Gender Matter?
- Working Poor in Telangana: A Gender Lens
- Female Labour Force Participation and Conditions of Work in Telangana
- Health Situation in Telangana: A Gender Perspective
- Gender Analysis of Nutrition in Telangana
- Violence against Women in Telangana: Incidence & Institutional Mechanisms
Faculty and Staff
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President, CSD

Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President of CSD, a former foreign secretary, Government of India and Chairperson, Commission of Common School System, is an economist and educationist having taught at Jawaharlal Nehru University. His area of research includes international economic relations and social and economic development. He writes prolifically, broadly following the themes of international security and disarmament, international development cooperation, world order and development and education. He has authored three books, Unequal Treaty: World Trading Order after GATT, India’s Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World; and most recently, Lalon Shah Fakir Ke Geet. He has also edited three books, including, Indian Society Today: Challenges of Equality, Integration and Empowerment and has co-edited six other volumes.

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Former Vice Chancellor of Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Prof. Sarma has held many distinguished offices including Member of the Thirteenth Finance Commission and the ICSSR Mahatma Gandhi National Fellow. Prior to these appointments he was Professor of Economics and Head, Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi, Professor at the Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad. Published in many prestigious journals and edited volumes, he has also written several books including, Unfolding Crisis in Assam’s Tea Plantations and Exploring Indo-ASEAN Economic Partnership in a Globalising World.

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A former Vice Chancellor, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), Prof. Tilak has been a part of the teaching faculty of NUEPA, the Indian Institute of Education, University of Virginia, Hiroshima University, Japan and a Visiting Professor in Economics, Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning. He has also authored/editcd numerous books and written about 300 research papers in the area of economics of education and development studies. His most recent publication is The Collected Writings of Jandhyala B. G. Tilak: Dilemmas in Reforming Higher Education in India. Prof. Tilak has also served as Vice President and President of the Comparative Education Society of India and is on the Board of Directors of the Comparative Education Society of Asia.

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Rajender Singh, an MSc in Statistics, is currently a Research Associate in CSD working on ‘A Decade of MGNREGA: Participatory Assessment and Way Forward’ under the aegis of NIRD by using the help of specialised software. He has assisted with preparing sample frames for the IHDS I & II (India Human Development Survey), MISH (Market information Rural Household), REDS (Rural Economic Demographic Survey) and Securities Exchange and Board of India surveys. Over the last 17 years, he has worked on 25 projects including 17 national-level ones handling large data sets.
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With his expertise in data analysis of various agricultural and rural data sets, Gitesh Sinha has worked as a Research Associate (database) at the International Livestock Research Institute. He has also worked on various projects sponsored by national and international organisations like the World Bank, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the TATA Trust and the Gates Foundation. His area of focus includes the analysis of various agricultural activities such as livestock inventory, dairy industries, food safety and market prices.
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The RTE Forum is a coalition of around 10,000 grassroots organisations working in 20 states across India. It includes numerous teachers’ associations, renowned educationists, various civil society organisations, social groups and like-minded Non-Government Organisations. At present, the forum is closely involved with policymakers. It is also organising education campaigns to strengthen the public education system through a grassroots implementation of the RTE Act, 2009.

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A researcher with strong work links to marginalised communities, Aparjita Sharma has worked for the rights of women and children following a gender sensitive approach. She is particularly interested in the universalisation of elementary education. Her recently published book is Education for Peace: Building Possibilities through Countering Hegemony.

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Focussing on the outreach aspects of RTE, Mitra Ranjan has been working for child rights, especially with reference to their right to education and living a life of dignity.

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Prof. Vinay Kumar Srivastava retired as Professor of Anthropology, University of Delhi. Presently Director, Anthropological Survey of India, he holds a PhD from University of Cambridge. Formerly the Head of the Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi, Prof. Srivastava is also an editor of Social Change, the social science journal brought out by the Council for Social Development.

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Mannika Chopra is a journalist, having been associated with many leading papers in senior editorial positions. A media activist and a practitioner, she has also been a founder-member of some media collectives. She has taught journalism at Columbia University’s Graduate School of Journalism, was a Media Fellow at the University of Pittsburgh and Associate Dean of Academics at the 9.9 School of Communication.

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(From 20 December 2017)

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**Mr DHRUVA NARAYAN**  
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(Till 10 October 2017)

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Editorial Assistant, *Samaaj Vimarsh*  
(Till 11 October 2017)

Ashok Kumar Jha did his graduation in History Hons from R. K. College, Madhubani, and a PG Diploma in Journalism from Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, New Delhi. He has worked in Rashtriya Sahara, a Hindi daily (Delhi edition). Later he joined Diamond Publishers and was associated with their monthly competitive magazine, *Current Affairs*. He is also closely associated with the NGO, Aajeevika Bureau, Udaipur.

akjha@csdindia.org

**Ms GURMEET KAUR**  
Librarian & Editorial Assistant,  
_Social Change_

Gurmeet Kaur, librarian at the Prof. Amar Kumar Singh Library at CSD is also editorial assistant in CSD’s quarterly journal, _Social Change_. Her areas of interest are library management, collection development in digital environment, digitisation, digital libraries and e-learning.

gurmeet@csdindia.org

**LIBRARY**
ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Ms SHEELA SABU
Administrative Officer

Mr IZHAR ALI
Finance Officer

Mr K. N. JEHANGIR
Consultant, A & F

Ms REETA KHURANA
Senior Admin. and Accounts Assistant
(Till October 2017)

Mr HARPAL SINGH
Executive Secretary to the President

Mr PARVEEN BHARDWAJ
Admin and Accounts Assistant

Mr SURAJ PAL KEER
Assistant System Manager
(Till October 2017)

Ms PRABHAVATI
Admin. Assistant

Mr DEV DUTT
Technical Assistant (Computer)

Ms PREMLATA PURI
Receptionist

Ms CHINMOYEE SANYAL
Office Assistant
(Till October 2017)
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF

Mr VIJAY PAL
Messenger-cum-Peon

Mr ASHWINI KUMAR
Driver-cum-Peon

Mr HARSHMANI KUKRETI
Peon

Mr RATTAN SINGH RANA
Security

Mr VINOD KUMAR
Cleaner-cum-Peon

Mr RADHEY SHYAM
Mali-cum-Peon

Mr PRAVEEN KUMAR
Driver-cum-Peon

Mr KHADAK SINGH
Peon

Mr ROSHAN LAL
Electrician

Mr SANJAY KUMAR
Cleaner-cum-Peon
Kalpana Kannabiran is a sociologist and as a lawyer she has combined research, teaching (law and sociology), activism, pro bono socio-legal counselling and rights advocacy in her work. Her areas of interest are Development Studies, Law, Gender Studies, Women Studies, Sociology and Sociology of Education.

director@csdhyd.org

S. Indrakant is an economist. His areas of interest include demand management, food and security, income and employment policies, application of quantitative techniques in Social Sciences.

indrakant_s@yahoo.com

L. Reddeppa, an economist, has over the past two decades specialised in two broad areas: small industry and self employment; and the development of vulnerable groups. Within these areas, he has conducted independent research on micro-credit, and has closely studied state welfare programmes in the sectors of minor irrigation, horticulture, land purchase and distribution, animal husbandry and agriculture and allied activities.

lreddppa@gmail.com

Sujit Kumar Mishra is an economist who has specialised in Development Economics, Environmental and Natural Resource Economics. His research experience covers varied themes such as Development induced Displacement, the complex issues emerging in the mining sector and the environment and development implications of climate change.

sujitkumar72@gmail.com

Suresh Jagannatham holds a PhD in Hindi from the University of Hyderabad and has worked on representation of Adivasi lives in Hindi literature. An accomplished translator, he has written a book in Hindi and has published several papers in reputed journals.

suresh.jagannatham@gmail.com
Dr S. SURAPA RAJU  
Assistant Professor  
(Till January 11, 2018)

With a specialisation in the fisheries sector and fishing communities, Dr. Raju’s research work is focused on fishing communities examining closely the impact of development programmes, the sources of social disadvantage and marginalisation and relevance, distribution and spread of development aid in this sector. He has also closely studied climate variations in marine villages.

suraparajus@rediffmail.com

Dr CHIRALA SHANKAR RAO  
Assistant Professor

Shankar Rao holds a PhD in economics from Jawaharlal Nehru University and has specialised in developmental studies. His current research focuses on issues of land, agriculture, labour and social development.

shankarrao786@gmail.com

Dr SATYAM SUNKARI  
Assistant Professor

Satyam Sunkari is a doctorate from the University of Hyderabad in political science and has been engaged in researching areas of public policies. His recent publications include, ‘Poverty Elimination in Rural India—A Study of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh and Women in Gram Panchayats.’

satyamnaani@yahoo.co.in

Dr SOUMYA VINAYAN  
Assistant Professor

An economist, Soumya Vinayan’s research interests cover intellectual property rights, higher education and disability rights.

soumyavinayan@gmail.com

Dr SIVA KUMAR DANYASI  
Post-Doctoral Fellow

Siva Kumar Danyasi has completed his PhD in economics from the University of Hyderabad. His research interests and current focus relate to development studies including health, education, livelihood and agriculture.

sivadanyasi@gmail.com

Dr GANESH DIGAL  
Post-Doctoral Fellow

Ganesh Digal completed his PhD in Sociology from the University of Hyderabad. His research interests and current focus relate to the sociology of Indian society, sociology of education and sociology of migration.

ganeshdigal@gmail.com

Dr VENKATESWARLU GUNNA  
Post-Doctoral Fellow

Venkateswarlu Gunna has recently completed his PhD in Economics from the University of Hyderabad. His research interests include a focus on food security and a study of development economics.

venky.pcu@gmail.com

Dr KEYOOR PATHAK  
Post-Doctoral Fellow

Keyoor Pathak has completed his PhD in Sociology from Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Bihar. His research interests and current focus relates to migration, women’s issues, development and disaster issues.

keyoorpathak4@gmail.com
R. Balaji has completed his Masters in political science and an MPhil in social exclusion and inclusive policy from the University of Hyderabad. His research areas cover rural development, education and tribal rights. He has worked on the PESA Act in Bhadrachalam ITDA Area for his MPhil programme.

balajicsd9@gmail.com

B. Srinivasa Reddy holds a Master's degree in economics from Sri Krishna Devaraya University, Anantapur. His areas of interest cover rural development, poverty alleviation, and women's empowerment through capacity building and human resource development.

srinivasacsd@gmail.com

Sunder Raj holds a Master's degree in economics from Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi and has edited three books and published several research articles and papers.

sunderfaculty@gmail.com

Kriti Sharma is a law graduate from NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad. She works on human rights and policy issues.

kritisharma.nalsar@gmail.com
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mr K. SANJIVA RAO
Accts. & Admn. Officer

Ms MAHALAKSHMI
Stenographer

Ms P. LALITHA KUMARI
Typist-cum-Clerk

Ms N. PRASANNA RANI
Accts & Admn. Assistant

Ms K. ARUN JYOTHI
Accts & Admn. Assistant

Mr Y. S. S. PRASAD
Secretary to Director

Ms N. PRASANNA RANI
Accts & Admn. Assistant

Library & Information Services

Mr SATYA NAGESH
Assistant Librarian

Mr P. KUMAR
Assistant Programmer

Ms SANGEETHA
Data Entry Operator

Ms S. RANI
Data Entry Operator

Maintenance and Support

Mr B. PRATAP REDDY
Electrician-cum-Driver

Mr D. L. SUNIL KUMAR
Office Assistant

Mr P. MARIYADAS
Office Assistant
FACULTY CONTRIBUTIONS
CSD, DELHI

PROF. MANORANJAN MOHANTY

Lectures Delivered

- *Alternatives to Othering in Civilisational Discourse*
  Tsinghua University Institute of Advanced Studies, Beijing, 28 November 2017.

- *The Success Trap in Chinese Reforms*
  Institute of Sociology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing, 29 November 2017.

- *Human Rights Education: Emerging Challenges,*
  National Seminar at the Regional Institute of Education, Bhubaneswar, 7 December 2017.

- *Odisha 2036: Contending Visions*
  Rabi Ray Memorial Lecture, Ravenshaw University, 8 December 2017.

- *Warrangal Declaration—the Successes and the Frustrations*
  Keynote Speaker, Public Convention, Warrangal, Telengana, 21 January 2018.

- *Social Science Research on Odisha: A Twenty-Five Year Perspective*
  Keynote Speaker, Silver Jubilee Conference of Gabeshana Chakra at Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, 27 January 2018.

- *Indian Democracy—A Human Rights Assessment*

- *Displaced People’s New Agenda, Convention on Fifty Years of Displacement*
  Koraput Tribal Museum, Koraput, 27 February 2018.

- *Southeast Asia and South Asia in China’s Grand Strategy,*
  National Seminar, Guwahati University, 8 March 2018.

Papers Presented

- *Categorical Turns in Philosophy: Moments in India and China in the Twentieth Century*

- *Who Invented Othering?*
  Paper presented at Seminar on ‘Thank God We Are Not the Same: Religious Othering in the Global Context,’ UC Santa Barbara, California, 27 October 2017.

- *Xi Jinping Thought and the Evolution of CPC Ideology*

- *Environment and Displacement: Categorical Turns in Discourse*
  National Seminar at Nabakrushna Chaudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, 9 December 2017.

- *Ideological Line of the 19th Congress of the CPC*
  All India Conference on China Studies, Goa University, 12 December 2017.

- *Two Discourses on the Rise of Asia: Hegemonic and Democratic*

PUBLICATIONS

Books


* Exploring Emergent Global Thresholds: Towards 2030.*
  Richard Falk, Manoranjan Mohanty, Victor Fessael
Chapters/Articles/Book Reviews

Journal Article

Other Academic Activities
- *Categorical Turns in Philosophy: Moments in India and China in the Twentieth Century*
- *Xi Jinping Thought and the Evolution of CPC Ideology*
- *Environment and Displacement: Categorical Turns in Discourse*
  National Seminar at Nabakrushna Chaudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, 9 December 2017.
- *Ideological Line of the 19th Congress of the CPC*
  All India Conference on China Studies, Goa University, 12 December 2017.
- *Two Discourses on the Rise of Asia: Hegemonic and Democratic*

Conferences/Events Organised


Awards/Honours

Awarded D. Litt (Honouris Causa) by Ravenshaw University, 8 December 2017.

PROF. ASHOK PANKAJ

Lectures Delivered
- *Women, Social Exclusion and Public Institutions*
  Special Lecture at the Women’s Development Centre, Kalindi College, University of Delhi, 8 November 2017.

Papers Presented

- *Status of and Barriers to School Education in Chhattisgarh*
- *Socio-Economic Impacts of ‘Category-B’ Assets Under MGNREGS*
  Paper presented on a study at National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Hyderabad, 8 December 2017.
- *Assets Creation MGNREGS and Agriculture*
- *Increasing Income of Rural Households through Individual Assets under MGNREGS*

Chair

- *Poverty and Poverty Alleviation in Rural India: Socio-Economic Appraisal*
  Chaired a talk given by Prof. M. H. Qureshi, former Professor Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru
University at Lokashray Foundation, 24 November 2017.

- *Is Right to Fail Right to Education: A Discourse on the No Detention Policy of Right to Education Act, 2009*

- Chaired a talk given by Prof. Nalini Juneja, former Professor, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration and Shri Ambarish Rai, National Convener, Right to Education Forum at the Lokashray Foundation, 23 February 2018.

- *Two Decades of Economic Reforms in India*  
  Chaired a session in an International Seminar on ‘Two Decades of Economic Reforms in India’ organised by the Department of Economics, BHU, Varanasi, 17 March 2018.

**PUBLICATIONS**

**Chapters/Articles/Book Reviews**

**Journal Article**


**Books Reviews**


**Other Academic Activities**

**Expert Committee/Group**

- Member, First Review Mission of Ministry of Panchayati Raj to review utilisation of the 14th Finance Commission Fund. (Team leader for Assam State).

- National Monitor of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj to review the Capacity Building Programme of the State Institute of Rural Development, Jharkhand.

**Roundtable with Parliamentarians**

Expert as part of a roundtable discussion with Parliamentarians organised by the Swaniti Initiative and Constitutional Club, 8 March 2018.

**PROF. T. HAQUE**

**Lectures Delivered**

- *Land Reforms, Structural Changes and Agriculture Growth in Eastern India*  
  Keynote Address organised by International Food Policy Research Institute at National Agricultural Science Complex (NASC), Pusa Institute, New Delhi, 9 October 2017.

- *Land Market and the Rural Poor*  

- *India Land Conference,*  
  Keynote Address in inaugural session at the India International Centre, 21 February 2018.

- *Land Rights, Land Acquisition and Scheduled Area in India*  
  Moderator of a session in a National Conference organised by the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi at India International Centre, 15-16 March 2018.

**Chair**

-Eval Fest 2018 Visibility, Voice and Value  
Chair of Valedictory Session in an International Conference organised by the Evaluation Community of India, India Habitat Centre, 9 February 2018.

**Panellist**

- *Agriculture Conclave*  
  Panellist in conclave organised by *Outlook* magazine, National Agricultural Science Complex (NASC) Pusa New Delhi, 23 January 2018.

- *Agricultural Development at the Indian Economic Association*  

- *Doubling the Farmers’ Income by 2022*  
  Panellist in a Roundtable organised by *Business Standard* at National Agricultural Science Complex (NASC) New Delhi, 24 October 2017.
Reducing Inequality in a Turbulent World

PUBLICATIONS

Media

‘Does the Union Budget 2018 Meet Farmers’ Expectations?’
Outlook (Hindi), New Delhi, 26 February 2018.

PROF. IMRANA QADEER

Lectures Delivered

- Inaugural lecture “Health Sector Reforms Implications for Women” in the Seminar on “Rethinking on Gender and body in the times of health sector reforms”, Dept. of Society and Development, Central University Gujarat, Gujarat, 30 October 2017.
- Tracing the history of public health, CSMCH JNU, 8 November 2017.

Chair

- Challenges of building and training a public health team, Dalli Rajahra, Shaheed Hospital, Raipur, 18 July 2017.
- Medical Facilitator Agencies no More Agents Seminar on National and International Medical mobility, Networks and Markets The constitution of Medical Tourism in Delhi, India, JNU, New Delhi, 25 January 2018.
- Budget Discussion on Welfare Services, at the Social Development Forum, CSD New Delhi, Council for Social Development, New Delhi, 7 March 2018.

PUBLICATIONS

- Public Policy, Private Care, Author/Authors: I Qadeer and Arathi P, 14 April 2017, Font Line.
- Union Budget 2018: Poor diagnosis wrong medicine, Author/Authors: I Qadeer and Sourindra Ghosh, 3 February 2018, Indian express, Centre page article.

PROF. K.B. SAXENA

Lectures Delivered

- Anti-Posco Movement and Land Struggles in Odisha Lecture organised by the Joshi-Adhikari Institute of Social Studies, Ajay Bhawan, New Delhi, 3 December 2017.
- Land Policies and Conflicts in India Lecture organised by the Joshi-Adhikari Institute of Social Studies, Ajay Bhawan, New Delhi, 4 December 2017.
- Marginalised Groups and the Union Budget 2018–19 Lecture organised by the National Law University Bhubaneswar, 29 March 2018.
- Land Issues in India Lecture organised by the National Law University Bhubaneswar, Odisha, 30 March, 2018.

Pannellist

- Marginalised Groups and the Union Budget 2018–19 Speaker in a discussion on the Union Budget 2018-19 organised by CSD, New Delhi, 7 March 2018.
- *Education and Governance in Jharkhand*  
  Panellist in discussion organised by Bihar and Jharkhand Development Society held at CSD, New Delhi, 24 March 2018.

- *Policy Framework for Alternative Development of Odisha*  
  Panellist at the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Gaveshan Chakra, Bhubaneswar, 27 March 2018.

**Chair**

- *Agriculture and Rural Development*  
  Chair in a discussion on the 2018-19 Union Budget organised by CSD, New Delhi, 7 March 2018.

**PUBLICATIONS**

**Books**

*Swaraj and the Reluctant State,*  
K.B. Saxena (ed.), New Delhi: Aakar.

**Chapters/Book Chapter:**


**PROF. R. GOVINDA**

**Lectures Delivered**

- *Perspective on Educational Reforms in Bihar*  
  10th Dr M. M. Jha Memorial Lecture organised by the Shikhshans Foundation, Patna, 7 September 2017.

- *Examination Reforms*  
  Special Lecture in a Seminar organised by the Parents Forum for Meaningful Education at India International Centre, New Delhi, 23 September 2017.

- *Revisiting Gandhi’s Ideas on Education*  

- *Governance and Quality in Higher Education in India*  
  Special Lecture organised by the Inter-University Centre for Studies in Alternative Economics in collaboration with the Internal Quality Assurance Cell, (IQAC) of University of Kerala Thiruvananthapuram, 9 November 2017.

- *Research Methods in Education*  
  Lectures in a Workshop organised by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences and RV Education Consortium, Bengaluru, 29-31 January 2018.

- *Student Diversity, Teaching and Learning in Higher Education*  
  Keynote Address in an International Seminar on Quality and Excellence in Higher Education organised by the Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education Practitioner Research in Higher Education (PRHE) National Institute of Educational Planning (NIEPA) at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, 23 February 2018.

- *Recent Transitions in Public Policy and Future Prospects*  
  Address in the National Symposium on Higher Education in India, Central Institute of Education, Delhi University, Delhi, 14 March 2018.

- *Power of Teacher Education to Transform Education in India*  
  Opening Address in the National Seminar on Governance, Regulation and Quality Assurance in Teacher Education at National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi, 15 March 2018.

**Papers Presented**

*Progress of Adult Education and Learning in Asia and the Pacific*
Paper in the International Conference organised by UNESCO on CONFINTEA VI, Mid-Term Review 2017 at Suwon, South Korea, 25-27 October 2017.

Chair

- **Critical Concerns in the Implementation of RTE**
  Chaired a session at the National Stocktaking Convention of the Right to Education Forum Constitution Club of India, New Delhi, 27 March 2018.

- **Improving School Leadership**
  Chaired a session in the National Seminar on Reforms for Quality Improvement in School Education organised by the State Council for Educational Research and Training (SCERT), New Delhi, 28 February 2018.

- **Leadership in Higher Education for University Administrators**
  Chaired a session in a Seminar organised under the auspices of Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Training organised by NIEPA, Plaza Hotel, New Delhi, 26 February 2018.

- **Integrating the Whole: Community Participation in School Education**
  Chaired a panel discussion organised by CREATNet, India International Centre, New Delhi, 14 September 2017.

- **Governance of Higher Education**
  Chaired a session at a Seminar on the 'Future of Higher Education' at NUEPA, New Delhi, 8 September 2017.

**PUBLICATIONS**


**Other Academic Activities**

**Participation in Seminars and Conferences**

- ‘Education 2030: From Commitment to Action’ Seminar organised by the International Council for Adult Education, Civil Society Forum Suwon, South Korea, 24 October 2017.

**Project Planning and Evaluation**

- Conducted a workshop for SM Foundation, Pune, 26-27 January 2018.

**PROF. JANDHYALA B. G. TILAK**

**Lectures Delivered**

- **Future of Higher Education: Economic and Social Contexts**
  Valedictory Address in a National Seminar organised by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, 7–8 September 2017.

- **Enhancing the Role of Parliamentarians in the Inter-linkages between Population Issues and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

- **6th Worldwide Forum on Comparative Education**
  Keynote Address at a Convention held at Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China, 23–24 September 2017.

- **Technical Education in National Context: Challenges and Strategies**

- **EYFOR8: International Educational Administration Forum.**

- **Aligning Education Systems to the Challenges of the Future**
  Plenary Address in the International Conference organised by Shyama Prasad Mukherji College, University of Delhi, Delhi, 8–10 November 2017.

- **Second G20 Education Dialogue: The Road to Modernization of Education: Innovation and Sustainability**
  Plenary Address in an International Seminar organised by the National Institute of Education Sciences and Guilin, China, 1–2 December 2017.
- **Human Rights Guiding Principles for Education**
  Keynote Address in a National Convention organised by the National Coalition for Education, New Delhi, 11 December 2017.

- **Indian University Education System**
  Special Lecture in the 41st Indian Social Science Congress organised by Periyar University at the Indian Academy of Social Sciences, Salem, Tamil Nadu, on 18-22 December 2017.

- **Silver Jubilee Annual Economics Festival**
  Keynote Address in a festival organised by the Department of Economics, Sri Venkateswara College, University of Delhi, Delhi, 29 January 2018.

- **17th Vichar Vedh Conference on Education**

**India and Global Economy**

- **India and Global Economy**
  Inaugural Address in an International Conference organised by Dwarka Doss Govardhan Doss Vashnav College, Chennai, 5-6 March 2018.

- **Social Empowerment and Inclusion through Education**
  Inaugural Address in a National Seminar organised by the Govind Bhallabh Pant Institute of Social Sciences, Allahabad, 10 March 2018.

- **Quality of Higher Education in India**
  Valedictory Address in a National Seminar organised by Punjab University, Chandigarh, 19 March 2018.

- **Policy Issues in Higher Education**
  Presentation in a Workshop on Education for Members of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha, Speaker's Research Initiative, New Delhi, 27 March 2018.

**Chair**

- **Reflections on India's Development: Employment, Education, Empowerment and Health**
  Chaired a session in a Workshop organised by the National Institute of Labour, Employment and Development, New Delhi, 5-16 March 2018.

- **Indian Economic Association**
  Chaired the Plenary Panel of the association’s Centenary Conference organised by Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, 27-30 December 2017.

- **Public Aspects of Elementary Education**
  Chaired the Plenary Session of a seminar organised by the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, 9 December 2017.

- **18th IASSI Annual Conference 2017**
  Chaired a Technical Session in the final plenary session organised by Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh on 3-5 December 2017.

- **Future of Higher Education: Economic and Social Contexts**
  Chaired a Technical Session in the National Seminar organised by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration, 7-8 September 2017.

**Panellist**

- **18th IASSI Annual Conference 2017**
  Panellist in the final Plenary Session of the Conference organised by Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, 3-5 December 2017.

- **The Belt and Road Dialogue on Education: Research, Decision-making and Innovation**
  Panellist in a Plenary Session of the Seminar organised by the National Institute of Education Sciences, Beijing, China, 26-29 November 2017.

**Publications**

- **Books**

**Other Academic Activities**

- **Membership of Committees and Journal Editorial Boards**
  - Member, Investment Committee, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi. (2018–).
■ Member, Governing Board, Inter-University Centre for Teacher Education, Banaras Hindu University, Varansai (2017–).
■ Member, International Advisory Board, International Journal of Educational Development (Elsevier, 2018–).
■ Member, Editorial Advisory Board, Samajik Vimarsh, Council for Social Development, (2017–).

DR MONDIRA BHATTACHARYA

Lectures Delivered
Career Choices in the Field of Geography
Kamala Nehru College, Delhi University, 8 February 2018.

Papers Presented
■ Increasing Income of Rural Households through Individual Assets under MGNREGS Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh, 22 March 2018.
■ Socio-Economic Impacts of ‘Category-B’ Assets Under MGNREGS NIRD, Hyderabad, 8 December 2017.

PUBLICATIONS
Chapters/Articles/Book Reviews
Book Chapter
■ Food Security in India – Issues and Concerns in the Proceedings of the 4th International Case Conclave (GDGU- ELIXIR 2017), organised by the School of Management, G. D. Goenka University, Gurgaon, Bloomsbury Publishing India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

Journal Article

DR ANKITA GOYAL

Paper Presented
Customary Land Tenure Serves the Poor Better? A Study of Jharkhand and Meghalaya

PUBLICATIONS
Chapters/Articles/Book Reviews
Journal Article
■ Trends, Patterns & Drivers of Rural Female Workforce Participation, Social Change, 47 (4), (Co-authored Mondira Bhatarcharya), SAGE Publications: New Delhi, December 2017.

DR SUSMITA MITRA

Paper Presented
Status of and Barriers to School Education in Chhattisgarb
State consultation with Panchayti Raj Institutions and Teacher Associations, Right to Education Forum, Chhattisgarh, 10 November 2017.

Other Academic Activities
Public Seminar
Participated in a ‘Workshop on R for Ecological Economics’ jointly organised by INSEE and TERI University, New Delhi, 16 and 17 March 2018.

DR AKHIL ALHA

Papers Presented
■ Dynamics of Rural Poverty Alleviation in Rural Rajasthan
■ Land Leasing Patterns amidst Changing Agrarian Relations: A Case Study of Rural Odisha
Sam Moyo Memorial Conference on ‘Land and
Labour Question in 21st Century’ at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 22-24 February, 2018.

PUBLICATIONS

Chapter/Articles/Book Reviews

Journal Article

- Impact of MGNREGA in a Tightened Labour Market, Social Change, 47 (4), SAGE Publications: New Delhi, December 2017
- A Journey of India’s Agriculture and Rural Development through Gilbert Etienne’s Work; Sadha Mimamsa No: XVI, Varanasi: Kusum Jankalyan Samiti, October-December 2017.

DR POORNIMA M.

PUBLICATIONS

Chapter/Articles/Book Reviews


DR ARATHI P.M.

PUBLICATIONS

Chapter/Articles/Book Reviews

Media


Other Academic Activities

Book Launch

- Contested Knowledge: Science Media and Democracy in Kerala I (Introduction and Discussant).
- Performance and the Political: Power and the Pleasure in Contemporary Kerala

Kerala, December 30 2017 (Introduction and Discussant).

DR SURAJIT DEB

Paper Presented

City Systems in South Asia Urbanization and Growth

PUBLICATIONS

Chapter/Articles/Book Reviews

Journal Article


Occasional Papers/Working Papers


MS RAMANDEEP KAUR

Associated with the following projects

- Digital Empowerment of Citizens through Digital Literacy Training: Impact Assessment of the Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA) sponsored by CSC e-Governance India Ltd.
- Capacity Building and Livelihood Generation for Rural Women: An Assessment of e-Swavlambika in Seven States sponsored by CSC e-Governance India Ltd.
- Reach and Role of Private Schools in India sponsored by Nehru Memorial Trust for Cambridge University.
- Schools as Sites of Democracy: Study of Participatory School Governance sponsored by ICSSR.
- Strategies for Enhancing Women’s Nutritional Status via Programmatic Interventions sponsored by CARE India.
MS JAYA LEKSHMI NAIR

Associated with the following Projects

- Coordinated with the authors of Social Development Report 2018 and publisher (OUP) along with Prof. T. Haque.
- Gathered material for the Annual Report 2016-17.
- Associated with upgrading CSD website, 2017-18
- Compiled research activities of the faculty for the CSD General Body, 2017.
- Assisted with the project, ‘Strategy for Enhancing Women's Nutritional Status via Programmatic Interventions’ funded by CARE India and Nutrition International.

MS TAARIKA SINGH

Associated with the following projects

- Digital Empowerment of Citizens through Digital Literacy Training: Impact Assessment of the Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA) sponsored by CSC e-Governance India Ltd.
- Capacity Building and Livelihood Generation for Rural Women: An Assessment of E-Swavlambika in even States sponsored by CSC e-Governance India Ltd.
- Reach and Role of Private Schools in India sponsored by the Cambridge Malaysian Education and Development Trust.
- Schools as Sites of Democracy: Study of Participatory School Governance sponsored by ICSSR.
- Strategies for Enhancing Women's Nutritional Status via Programmatic Interventions sponsored by CARE India.

MR GITESH SINHA

Associated with the following Projects

- Reach and Role of Private Schools in India sponsored by the Cambridge Malaysian Education and Development Trust.
- Barriers to School Education in Chhattisgarh: A Study of Bastar and Sukma Districts.

MS ANTORA BORAH

Associated with the following projects

- Strategies for Enhancing Women's Nutritional Status via Programmatic Interventions sponsored by CARE India.
- Barriers to School Education in Chhattisgarh: A Study of Bastar and Sukma Districts.

MR RAJENDER SINGH

Associated with the following projects

- Barriers to School Education in Chhattisgarh: A Study of Bastar and Sukma Districts.
- Socio-economic Impact of Category B Assets under MGNREGS.
- A Decade of MGNREGA: Participatory Assessments and Way Forward.
FACULTY CONTRIBUTIONS
HYDERABAD, CSD-SRC

PROF. KAPLANA KANNABIRAN

Lectures Delivered

- *Hard Words Break no Bones: Sedition, Free Speech, Academic Freedoms and Sovereignty in India*
  Prof. G. Krishna Reddy Memorial Lecture, Seminar Hall, Department of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 28 June 2017.

- *Law and Women*
  Research Methodology Course for PhD Students, ICSSR Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad, 25 July 2017.

- *Mourning the Loss of Gauri Lankesh—And the Loss of our Speech and Voice*
  Symposium on ‘Voice against Silencing Dissent’ organised by Lawyer’s Community, Bengaluru, 22 September 2017.

- *The Power of Dissent*
  Discussion on ‘Dissent, Media and Contemporary India’ at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, 26 September 2017.

- *Employment and Judicial Interpretation*
  Workshop on ‘Labouring Women and Violence in India’ organised by IDRC/CRDI, Canada, 24 October 2017.

- *Signposting Violence in Academic Discourse in India: Questions, Possibilities, Fields*

- *The Contexts of Adivasi Dispossession: Explorations in Rights Advocacy in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana*
  Public conference on ‘Adivasis and Dalits in India’ organised by the Department of Anthropology, London School of Economics and Political Science and the Department of Development Studies, SOAS University of London, 8-10 December 2017.

- *Resistance, ‘Constitutional Renaissance’ and the Right to Privacy: Re-mapping Democratic Futures?*
  Chairperson’s Address in the Thematic Panel on ‘Democracy and Human Rights’, 41st Indian Social Science Congress, Periyar University, Salem, 18-22 December 2017.

- *‘Hard Words Break No Bones’: Sedition, Free Speech, Academic Freedoms and Sovereignty in India*
  Plenary Address in the Thematic Panel on ‘Democracy and Human Rights’, 41st Indian Social Science Congress, Periyar University, Salem, 18-22 December 2017.

- *Resistance, ‘Constitutional Renaissance’ and the Right to Privacy: Re-mapping Democratic Futures?*
  Asmita Resource Centre for Women, Secunderabad, 11 January 2018.

- *Anticipating Dispossession: Looking at Displacement Differently*
  Inaugural Address, National Seminar on ‘Emerging Trends in Public Policy and Implications for Development’ organised by Department of Economics, Jyoti Nivas College, Bengaluru in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Public Administration, Karnataka Regional Branch, 23 January 2018.

- *The Public Voice of Women*
  Panel Speaker, Hyderabad Literary Festival, Hyderabad Public School, Begumpet, 27 January 2018.

- *The Idea of Justice for a Democratic Future: Human Rights in India through a Disabilities Lens*”
  Inaugural Address, National Seminar on ‘The State, Society and Disability Law in India: Challenges for Rights- Based Approach,’
Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad, 31 January 2018.

- The Idea of Justice for a Democratic Future: Cascades of the Right to Privacy in India

  ‘Justice Lecture Series’ Centre for Development Practice and Research, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Patna, 10 February 2018.

- Feminist Activism, Violence in the Family, and Law Reform in India: A Three Decadal History


Papers Presented

- Resistance, ‘Constitutional Renaissance’ and the Right to Privacy: Re-mapping Democratic Futures


- The Idea of Justice for a Democratic Future: Learning Gender Politics in Contemporary India from Dr Ambedkar


- Causes for Low Female Age at Marriage: A Study of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh

  (Co-author: Sujit Kumar Mishra)


- Crimes against Women, Protections under Law and Political Representation of Women: The Case of Telangana

  International Seminar on ‘The Political Fate of Egalitarian Programmes: A Comparison between India and Brazil’ organised by ICAS-MP in collaboration with CSD, Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 19-20 March 2018.

Chair

- Urban Development – Smart Cities & Urban Centric Sanitation


- Reclaiming Social Justice: Revisiting Ambedkar


- Chaired a Session on ‘Labouring Women and Violence India’ Workshop, organised by IDRC/CRDI, Canada at Delhi, 23 October 2017.

PUBLICATIONS

Chapters/Articles/Book Reviews

Book Chapters


Journal Articles

- ‘Investigating the Causes for Low Female Age at Marriage’ (Co-Authors Sujit Kumar Mishra and Surapa Raju), Economic & Political Weekly, Vol. 52 (18) 6 May 2017.

- ‘Vulnerable Communities—Strengthening Government Schools is a Concrete Step that Ought to be taken’ (Comment), Economic & Political Weekly, Vol. LII, Nos. 42-43, 28 October 2017.

- ‘Crusader for the Scientific Temper,’ (Remembering Dr P.M. Bhargava), Social Change Vol. 47 (4), December 2017.
Book Reviews


Media


Other Academic Activities

- Attended Executive Committee meeting of International Sociological Association at St. Petersburg Russia, 2-7 April 2017.
- Panel Speaker on ‘Challenges of Legal Research in Contemporary India’, Research Methodology Workshop for Doctoral Students, NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad, 27 June 2017.
- Evaluated LLM Dissertation at Nalsar University of Law, July 2017.
- Evaluated PhD Thesis of Centre for the Study of Law and Governance, Jawaharlal Nehru University for award of PhD, August 2017.
- Participated in a Consultation on Supreme Court Judgement on 498 A organised by Vimochana, Forum for Women’s Rights, Benagaluru, 23 September 2017.
- Participated in a meeting on the Thematic Module, ‘Normative Conflicts and Transformations’ in the Centre for Advanced Studies, ‘Metamorphoses of the Political’ (ICAS-MP) funded by the German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) at Berlin and Erfurt University, 9-13 October 2017.

PROF. S. INDRAKANT

Lectures Presented

- Econometrics
  ‘One-day Workshop on Econometrics’ organised by Department of Economics, PG College, Secunderabad, 17 April 2017.
- Basic Statistics—Importance of Statistics for Research, Central Tendency and Dispersion
  Two-Week Capacity Building Programme for Social Science Faculty Members sponsored by ICSSSR, New Delhi and organised by the Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 13 May 2017.
- What and Why Research 85th Orientation Programme organised by the UGC–HRDC (Academic Staff College), Osmania University, Hyderabad, 26 June 2017.
- **Rural Poverty and Unemployment and Rural Industries and NGOs**
  Vocational Junior Lecturers Training Programme held at Commissioner of Intermediate Education, Nampally, Hyderabad, 6 October 2017.

- **Introduction to Research: Sampling, Testing of Hypothesis and Estimation**
  Lectures at the PhD Scholars of Department of Economics, Kuvempu University, Shimoga, 8-13 November 2017.

- **Theory of Demand and Theory of Employment**
  Lectures at Post-graduation Students of Department of Economics, Kuvempu University, Shimoga, 8-13 November 2017.

- **Introduction to Research: Review of Literature and Sampling**
  Lectures at PhD Scholars of Department of Economics, Karnataka University, Dharward, Karnataka, 14 November 2017.

- **General Brief about Telangana State and Economic Growth of State**
  Five-week Orientation Course—Practical Training for 69th RR (2016) Batch IPS Probationers held at RBVRR, Telangana State and Police Academy, Hyderabad, 11 December 2017.

- **Properties of Estimation—I & II**
  Lectures at Capacity Building Workshop on ‘Quantitative Techniques in Research for Faculty Members and Research Scholars’ organised by the Council for Social Development—Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad, 4-14 December 2017.

- **Application of Correlation, Application of Regression and Welfare Schemes and Elections**
  Lectures at Capacity Building Workshop on ‘Quantitative Techniques in Research for Faculty Members and Research Scholars’ organised by the Council for Social Development—Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad, 4-14 December 2017.

- **Food Security: Where Telangana Stands?**
  Presidential Address at the Second Annual Conference of the Telangana Economic Association (TEA) held at the University PG Centre, Khammam, Telangana, 10 February 2018.

- **The Asymmetric Shock—2018: The First Model World Economic Forum**
  Valedictory Address at the Workshop organised by the Symbiosis Law School, Hyderabad, 4 March 2018.

- **Foreign Direct Investment**
  Inaugural Address at the National Seminar, an IQAC Initiative, organised by the Department of Commerce, Siddharth Arts and Commerce Degree College, Bidar, Karnataka, 16 March 2018.

### Papers Presented

- **Role of PDS in Food Security in Telangana**
  (Co-author V. Subramanyam) First Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association organised by Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad, 8-9 April 2017.

- **Efficacy of MGNREGS in Ensuring Sustainable Development**
  National Seminar on Sustainable Development organised by the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 22 March 2018 (*in absentia*).

- **Is e-NAM Pro-Farmer?: A study of Agriculture Market of Warangal in Telangana State**
  National Seminar on ‘Policy and Technological Options for doubling of Farmers’ Income’ organised by the SBI Chair, Centre for Rural Research in Industrial Development, (CRRID), Chandigarh, 22-23 March 2018 (*in absentia*).

### Chair

- Chaired a Technical Session at First Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association (TEA) organised by Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad, 8 April 2017.


- Chaired a Technical Session at Two-Day National Seminar on ‘Changing Perspective of Rural Finance and Financial Inclusion of Rural Poor’ organised by the SR Sankaran Chair (Rural Labour) NIRD & PR, Rajendranagar, 29 April 2017.

- Co-chair, Technical Session on Health at the 18th IASSI Annual Conference 2017 held at
Guntur, jointly organised by Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur and Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, December 5, 2017.

- Chair, Technical Session on ‘Sustainable Development’ at a two-day National Seminar on ‘Globalisation and Sustainable Development: Indian Experience’ organised by Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 23 February 2018.

- Chair, Technical Session on ‘FDI in India: Recent Trends’ at National Seminar on ‘India’s Foreign Trade: Dimensions & Implications’ organised by Badruka College of Commerce and Arts, Kachiguda, Hyderabad, 31 March 2018.

Panellist

- Panellist in Plenary Session-6, a Symposium on ‘Human Development in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana: Challenges and Way Forward’ at the 18th IASSI Annual Conference 2017 held at Guntur, jointly organised by Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur and Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, on December 5, 2017.

- Panellist in the one-day National Workshop on ‘Dimensions of Agrarian Distress’ organised by Department of Economics, CKM Arts and Science College, Warangal, 7 March 2018.

Publications

Books


Chapters/Articles/Book Reviews

Book Chapter


Media


- “Education will Lead to Empowerment”, OdishaPOST, February 23, 2018.

Other Academic Activities


- Guest of Honour at the Inaugural Session of a two-day National Seminar on ‘Development of Telangana State: Issues and Challenges’ organised by the Department of Economics, Satavahana University, Karimnagar, 28 March 2018.

DR L. REDDEPPA, Associate Professor

Lectures Delivered

Papers Presented


- Inclusion of SC/ST/OBC and Economically Backward Sections organised by the M. P. Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain, 26-27 October 2017.

- National Seminar on Efficacy of Government Programmes on Socio-Economic and Political.
Other Academic Activities

- Coordinated a Two-Week Capacity Building Programme for Faculty Members in Social Sciences sponsored by the ICSSR, New Delhi, 10-23 May 2017.
- Presentation before Experts Committee of SSA, Government of Telangana on the Study on Quality and Effective Utilisation of Digital Lessons in Telangana, 8 January, 2018

DR SUJIT KUMAR MISHRA

Lectures Delivered

Significance of Secondary and Primary Data
Centre for Regional Studies (CRS) School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, 16 March 2018

Papers Presented

- Perspective of Development—State vs. Communities Experiences from the Mineral Sector of India National Conference on ‘Modernisation and Sustainable Social Policy Challenges, Prospects and Strategies’ Department of Social Work, Central University of Tamil Nadu, 14-15 February 2018.
- Mining with Community: Closure and the Issue of Livelihood
4th International Conference on ‘South Asian Economic Development’ organised by the South Asian Economic Development Faculty of Economics, South Asian University, New Delhi, 22-23 February 2018.
- Causes for Low Female Age at Marriage: Telangana and Andhra Pradesh
- Drum Beaters in Odisha: Changes and Continuity Since Early 20th Century
National Conference on ‘Transforming Odisha: Policies, Institutions and Innovations’ organised by the Centre for Study of Contemporary Society (CSCS), Bhubaneswar, 3-4 March 2018.
- Mapping the Socio–Economic Status of Muslims in the Urban Slums of Hyderabad

Chair

Co–Chair of Thematic Panel on ‘Population, Poverty and Migration,’ 41st Indian Social Science Congress, Periyar University, Salem, Tamil Nadu, 18-22 December 2017.

PUBLICATIONS

Books

Displacement, Impoverishment and Exclusion; Political Economy of Development in India (Eds.) Sujit Kumar Mishra and R. Siva Prasad, New Delhi: Aakar Books, New Delhi.

Chapters, Articles, Book Reviews

Book Chapter


Journal Articles


Other Academic Activities

- Evaluated viva-voce of MA dissertation students of School of Livelihoods, Tata Institute of Social Science, Hyderabad on 4 April, 2017.
- Evaluated PhD Thesis of Tapaswini Nayak, ‘Health Impact of Air Pollution in Coal Mining Area: A Case Study of Angul-Talcher Region of Odisha’ from the Department of Economics,

Media

- Education will lead to empowerment’
  OdishaPOST, February 23, 2018

DR S. SURAPA RAJU

Papers Presented

- Impact of Climate Variations on Livelihoods of Fishers: A Study in Coastal Andhra
  18th IASSI Annual Conference on 'Inclusive Development: Perspectives and Policies' organised by Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, 3-5 December 2017.

PUBLICATIONS

Book


Chapters/Articles/Book Reviews

Journal Article

- 'Investigating the Causes for Low Female Age at Marriage', (Co-authors Kalpana Kannabiran and Sujit Mishra), Economic & Political Weekly, Vol. 52, (18), 6 May 2017.

DR SOUMYA VINAYAN

Lectures Delivered

- Inclusivity in Higher Education—(Thematic Session-VII)
  Two-Week Capacity Building Programme for Faculty Members in Social Sciences sponsored by the ICSSR, New Delhi and organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad 18 May 2017.

- Status of Education in Telangana State
  District Educational Officers (DEOs) in Telangana organised by Dr MCR Human Resource Development Institute, Hyderabad, 26 May 2017.

- Diversity and Inclusion: Persons with Disabilities
  On the occasion of International Day of Persons with Disabilities lecture at E- I DuPont Services Centre India Pvt. Ltd, 1 December 2017.

Papers Presented

Mapping Disability in India: The Gender Dimensions

Publications

Chapters, Articles, Book Reviews

Book Chapter

- ‘Disability Rights in Higher Education: A Preliminary Investigation of Exclusion and Barriers in Indian Universities’

Journal Article


Other Academic Activities

- Coordinated thematic sessions on Disability in a Two-Week Capacity Building Programme for Faculty Members in Social Sciences sponsored by the ICSSR, New Delhi and organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 10-23 May 2017.

- Participated in MGG Alumni & Partner Conference 2017 on 'Global Justice and Social Cohesion: Key Challenges of the 2030 Agenda’ organised by the German Development Institute, Bonn, 20-22 November 2017.
**Council for Social Development Annual Report 2017-2018**

**Dr Satyam Sunkari**

**Lectures Delivered**

*Case Study Methods in Research*

Two-Week Capacity Building Programme for Faculty Members in Social Sciences sponsored by the ICSSR, New Delhi and organised by the Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 15 May 2017.

**Papers Presented**

- *Politics of Welfare Policies: Understanding from Rural Poverty Programmes*
  National Seminar on ‘Development Models and Impact on Marginalised Communities in India’ organised by the Department of Sociology, Satavahana University, Karimnagar, Telangana, 22-23 March 2018 (in absentia).

- *Mapping Contours of Urban–Scavengisation and a Caste Question*

**Publications**

*Chapters, Articles, Book Reviews*

**Book Chapter**


**Journal Article**


**Dr Ch. Shankar Rao**

**Lectures Delivered**

*Survey and Sampling Methods in Research*

Two-Week Capacity Building Programme for Faculty Members in Social Sciences sponsored by the ICSSR, New Delhi and organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 11 May 2017.

- *Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion*
  Ten-Day Building Workshop on Quantitative Techniques in research for Faculty Members and Research Scholars’ organised by CSD, Hyderabad, 4 December 2017.

**Papers Presented**

- *Re-reforming the Agricultural Tenancy Laws in India Missing the Wood for the Trees?*

- *Land Price Bubble: Dynamics of Agricultural Land Sale Markets in Andhra Pradesh, India*
  National Seminar on ‘Land Market and the Rural Poor’ S.R. Sankaran Chair, National Institute

- "Land Bubble: Operation of Agricultural Land Sale Markets and Implications on Development in Maharashtra"

- "Dynamics in Agricultural Sale Markets, Price and Implications: A Comparative Study between Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra"

Publications

Chapters, Articles, Book Reviews

Journal Articles


Media

- ‘Saagar Raitu Gundeku Beetalu—Jala Kala Koravadi Kashtanashtalu’ (Problems of Nagarjuna Sagar Irrigation Project and Farmers under its Ayacut), [Telugu] Eenadu, 10 October 2017.


- ‘Javagaarina Sahakaaram’ (Declining Cooperative Movement in India) [Telugu], Eenadu, 19 November 2017.


DR RAFIA KAZIM

Papers Presented

Why do Children love to sing ‘Do Dooni Chaar….? Reflecting Critically on the Pedagogical Practices in a Government Primary School in Hyderabad


Publications

Chapters, Articles, Book Reviews

Journal Article


**DR SIVAKUMAR DANYASI**

**Publications**

**Chapters, Articles, Book Reviews**

**Journal Article**


**DR KEYOOR PATHAK**

**Publications**

**Chapters, Articles, Book Reviews**

**Book Review**


**MR R. BALAJI**

**Other Academic Activities**

Participated in a two-day National Seminar on ‘Politics of Inclusion: Empowering Minorities in India’ organised by the Department of Political Science, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, 5-6 September 2017.

**MR G. VENKATESWARLU**

**Publications**

**Chapters, Articles, Book Reviews**

**Journal Article**

Organisational Structure
GENERAL BODY MEMBERS

Prof. MUCHKUND DUBEY  
President

Prof. MANORANJAN MOHANTY  
Vice President

Ms C. P. SUJAYA  
IAS (retd.)

Dr P. M. BHARGAVA  
Founder of CCMB (upto 1 August, 2017)

Prof. D. NARASIMHA REDDY  
(From 7 September, 2017)  
Former Prof. of Economics and Dean, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad

Prof. SHANTHA SINHA  
Former Chairperson, NCPCR

Shri K.R. VENUGOPAL  
Former Secretary, Govt. of India (retd.)

Prof. DEEPAK NAYYAR  
Former Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University

Dr (Smt) KAPILA VATSYAYAN  
Trustee, India International Centre

AIR MARSHAL (Retd.) NARESH VERMA  
Director, India International Centre

Smt G. LATHA KRISHNA RAO  
Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Prof. VIREN德拉 KUMAR MALHOTRA  
Member-Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research

Prof. LAKSHMI LINGAM  
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Dr R. R. PRASAD  
Prof. National Institute of Rural Development

Prof. JAYANTA K. DAS  
Director, National Institute of Health & Family Welfare
Prof. BISWAJIT DHAR  
Centre for Economic Studies and Planning School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University

Dr V. VASANTHI DEVI  
Former Vice Chancellor, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu

Dr SHEEL KANT SHARMA  
Indian Foreign Service (retd.)

Prof. R. RADHAKRISHNA  
Chairperson, Centre for Economics and Social Studies (from 1 September, 2017)

Prof. ASHOK PANKAJ  
(Member Secretary), Director, CSD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Prof. MUCHKUND DUBEY  
President

Prof. MANORANJAN MOHANTY  
Vice President

Shri K.R. VENUGOPAL  
(From 31 August 2017)  
Former Secretary to the Govt. of India (retd.)

Prof. D. NARASIMHA REDDY  
(From 8 September 2017)  
Former Prof. of Economics and Dean, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad

Prof. SHANTHA SINHA  
Former Chairperson, NCPCR

Prof. VIRENDRA KUMAR MALHOTRA  
Member-Secretary (Rep. ICSSR)

Prof. ASHOK PANKAJ  
(Member Secretary), Director, CSD

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Ms C.P. SUJAYA  
Chairperson (upto 7 September, 2017)

Prof. D. NARASIMHA REDDY  
Chairperson (From 8 September, 2017)

Dr P. M. BHARGAVA  
Member (Till 1 August, 2017)
RESEARCH & PUBLICATION COMMITTEE (RPC)

Prof. VIRENDRA KUMAR MALHOTRA  
Member, Member-Secretary (Rep. ICSSR)

Prof. ASHOK PANKAJ (CONVENER)  
Director, CSD

Prof. KALPANA KANNABIRAN  
Member, Regional Director, CSD–SRC

Ms SHEELA SABU  
Member, Administrative Officer

Mr IZHAR ALI  
Member, Finance Officer

Dr P. M. BHARGAVA  
Chairperson (Till 1 August 2017)

Prof. MANORANJAN MOHANTY  
Chairperson RPC (From 12 September 2017)

Prof. T. HAQUE  
Member, Distinguished Prof., CSD

Prof. ASHOK PANKAJ (CONVENER)  
Director, CSD

Prof. KALPANA KANNABIRAN  
Member, Regional Director, CSD–SRC

Mr IZHAR ALI  
Member, Finance Officer, CSD
Auditor’s Report
SINGH KRISHNA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
8, Second Floor, Krishna Market, Ballajj, New Delhi - 110 019
Tel./ Fax: 011-75690044, e-mail: skacounsell@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

To the Members of the General Body of

COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Council for Social Development (the Council), a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Council in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors’ judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal financial control relevant to the entity’s preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal financial control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditors' Report and Opinion

We report that:

(i) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

(ii) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Council so far as appears from our examination of the books;

(iii) the Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
(iv) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report comply with the applicable accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India;

(v) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

a) in the case of the Balance Sheet of the state of affairs of the Council as at March 31, 2018; and

b) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the deficit for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1 of the Schedule – G ‘Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts’ forming part of the financial statements regarding audit of the financial statements of South Regional Centre (SRC) of the Council at Hyderabad and merger thereof in the financial statements of the Council. The financial statements of the SRC have been audited by another Independent Auditor and we have relied upon the same while expressing our above opinion.

for Singh Krishna & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No. 008714C

(Krishna Kumar Singh)
Partner
M. No.: 077494

Place: New Delhi
Date: 08/10/2018
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Liabilities</th>
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<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>48,018,817.04</td>
<td>48,018,817.04</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Compulsory apportionment of Interest on RBI Corpus Fund</td>
<td>1,778,491.52</td>
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<td>Less: Expenditure incurred during the year</td>
<td>40,239,325.52</td>
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<td>Res: Balance as per last Account</td>
<td>7,779,491.52</td>
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<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>12,749,407.04</td>
<td>12,749,407.04</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Transfer from Income and Expenditure Account</td>
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<td>Less: Expenditure incurred during the year</td>
<td>9,769,407.04</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Res: Balance as per last Account</td>
<td>3,980,008.00</td>
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<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>379,067.00</td>
<td>379,067.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Transfer (net) to Other Grants Account</td>
<td>379,067.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Expenditure incurred during the year</td>
<td>379,067.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Res: Balance as per last Account</td>
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<td>2017-2018</td>
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<td>742,750.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Less: Expenditure incurred during the year</td>
<td>742,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Res: Balance as per last Account</td>
<td>742,750.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
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<td>5,720,793.10</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Add: General Fund</td>
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<td>Less: Current Assets, Loans, Advances, etc.</td>
<td>58,999,031.60</td>
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<td>Res: Assets (as per Schedule A)</td>
<td>64,720,585.70</td>
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<td>2017-2018</td>
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<td>185,371.36</td>
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<td>Add: Additional during the year</td>
<td>185,371.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Adjustments during the year</td>
<td>185,371.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Less: Depreciation for the year</td>
<td>185,371.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hyderabadi (As per Schedule B1)</td>
<td>185,371.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
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<td>12,256,396.89</td>
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<td>Add: Additional during the year</td>
<td>12,256,396.89</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Adjustments during the year</td>
<td>12,256,396.89</td>
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<td>Less: Depreciation for the year</td>
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<td>Hyderabadi (As per Schedule B2)</td>
<td>12,256,396.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>8,773,993.37</td>
<td>8,773,993.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Depreciation for the year</td>
<td>8,773,993.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Adjustments during the year</td>
<td>8,773,993.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Depreciation for the year</td>
<td>8,773,993.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hyderabadi (As per Schedule B3)</td>
<td>8,773,993.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>287,840.00</td>
<td>287,840.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add: Depreciation for the year</td>
<td>287,840.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Adjustments during the year</td>
<td>287,840.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less: Depreciation for the year</td>
<td>287,840.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hyderabadi (As per Schedule B4)</td>
<td>287,840.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>190,314,465.41</td>
<td>190,314,465.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Res: Total Carried Forward</td>
<td>190,314,465.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD**

185,871,480.77
COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT  
Sengha Rakhama, 33, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi - 110003  
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AS AT 31-March-17</th>
<th>AS AT 31-March-18</th>
<th>Amount in ₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>185,913,448.77</td>
<td>185,913,448.77</td>
<td>185,913,448.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>155,114,435.83</td>
<td>165,865,000.76</td>
<td>155,114,435.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNUTILISED GRANTS**  
- Delhi (As per Schedule D1) 2,332,785 32
- Hyderabad (As per Schedule D2) 2,001,237 88

**CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS**  
- Delhi (As per Schedule E1) 19,056,822 83
- Hyderabad (As per Schedule E2) 15,551,334 00

**TOTAL**  
185,913,448.77

---

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts (Schedule G)

Schedules A to G form an integral part of the accounts.

As per our report of even date attached.

for Singh, Krishna & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 008714C

Kishan Krishna Singh  
Partner  
M. No. 074944

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 08/10/2018

---

(Habib Ali)  
Finance Officer

(Aftab Kumar Patil)  
Director
## COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### Sorga Raghana, 53, Ladi Estate, New Delhi - 110003

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the Year Ended</th>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>For the Year Ended</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Amount (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31st March 2018</td>
<td>General Account</td>
<td>Projects Grants</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>General Account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries, Allowances and Remunerative Benefits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34,966.761 00</td>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>31,241.090 00</td>
<td>12,397.702 00</td>
<td>43,638.892 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,966,263 00</td>
<td>Honorarium</td>
<td>4,995,469 00</td>
<td>290,420 00</td>
<td>5,285,909 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,344,844 00</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>998,772 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>998,772 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,241,476 00</td>
<td>Leave Encashment</td>
<td>2,346,099 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2,346,099 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,187 00</td>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>48,415 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>48,415 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54,645 00</td>
<td>LTC</td>
<td>47,780 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>47,780 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,029,072 00</td>
<td>Provident Fund</td>
<td>1,057,657 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,057,657 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,366,022 75</td>
<td>CSD Programme &amp; Research Activities</td>
<td>6,048,480 00</td>
<td>6,759,972 13</td>
<td>6,820,461 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>881,479 76</td>
<td>Research Evaluation Impact Assessment</td>
<td>882,137 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>882,137 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,398 00</td>
<td>Training Programmes</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84,262 00</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
<td>59,625 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>59,625 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,155 00</td>
<td>Social Development Forum</td>
<td>7,000 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34,236 00</td>
<td>CD Memorial Lecture</td>
<td>33,442 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>33,442 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,064,249 00</td>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>1,038,349 56</td>
<td>1,516,006 64</td>
<td>6,546,499 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220,813 00</td>
<td>Boarding &amp; Lodging</td>
<td>787,458 00</td>
<td>202,866 00</td>
<td>990,324 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26,705 00</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>147,519 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>147,519 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229,750 00</td>
<td>CSD Publications</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,118,886 00</td>
<td>Social Change Journal</td>
<td>2,308,530 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2,308,530 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,803,501 00</td>
<td>Samprad</td>
<td>1,593,395 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,593,395 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,000 00</td>
<td>Hyderabad Social Development Trust</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206,429 00</td>
<td>Annual Report</td>
<td>162,219 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>162,219 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152,501 00</td>
<td>Others (Occasional Papers, Dossiers, Research Reports, etc)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84,425 00</td>
<td>ICF Membership Fee</td>
<td>87,000 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>87,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112,635 00</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>62,379 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>62,379 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77,868 00</td>
<td>Building Insurance &amp; Other Insurance</td>
<td>71,628 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>71,628 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94,522 00</td>
<td>Equipment Maintenances &amp; Services</td>
<td>75,310 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>75,310 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27,997 00</td>
<td>Computer Maintenance</td>
<td>14,962 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>14,962 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,371 00</td>
<td>Bio-engine, Machine Repair</td>
<td>2,875 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2,875 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81,104 00</td>
<td>General Repair &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>27,050 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>27,050 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36,385 00</td>
<td>Other Repairs</td>
<td>46,977 20</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>46,977 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54,760 00</td>
<td>Fire Extinguisher Maintenance</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,290 00</td>
<td>Water Filter</td>
<td>5,311 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5,311 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61,341 00</td>
<td>Elevator Maintenance</td>
<td>60,506 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>60,506 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,845 00</td>
<td>EPABX Maintenance</td>
<td>28,255 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>28,255 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,700 00</td>
<td>Library Software Maintenance</td>
<td>12,200 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>12,200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,801 00</td>
<td>Tally Maintenance</td>
<td>2,828 00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2,828 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total General Expenditure**: 18,479,042.56
**Total Project Expenditure**: 22,607,712.71
**Total General Income**: 16,237,511.53
**Total Project Income**: 60,256,913.48

**Balance Carried Forward**: 39,266,122.54
**Total Carried Forward**: 20,738,684.20

**Balance at Start of the Year**: 81,993,231.12
## COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Sangha Bavanha, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110003

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended 31st March 2018</th>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>General Account</th>
<th>Project Grants</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amount in Rs.</td>
<td>Amount in Rs.</td>
<td>Amount in Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Account</td>
<td>Project Grants</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19,54,730.06</td>
<td>24,80,110.72</td>
<td>91,557,312.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>26,38,301.94</td>
<td>24,80,110.72</td>
<td>65,18,411.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>3,50,000.00</td>
<td>3,50,000.00</td>
<td>3,50,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,92,499.58</td>
<td>3,50,000.00</td>
<td>9,92,499.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>26,38,301.94</td>
<td>24,80,110.72</td>
<td>65,18,411.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>65,18,411.46</td>
<td>24,80,110.72</td>
<td>90,06,522.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended 31st March 2018</th>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>General Account</th>
<th>Project Grants</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amount in Rs.</td>
<td>Amount in Rs.</td>
<td>Amount in Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Account</td>
<td>Project Grants</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35,562,112.92</td>
<td>21,00,079.29</td>
<td>56,572,192.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,562,112.92</td>
<td>21,00,079.29</td>
<td>56,572,192.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Government Grants

#### Expenditure

- **Office Expenses and sundries**
  - Stationery Printing Charges: 178,692.50
  - Carriage: 6,728.00
- **Plantation Charges**
  - Electricity Charges: 408,999.85
  - Water Charges: 3,78,432.00
- **Hospitality Expenses**: 78,044.00
- **Vehicle Running & Maintenance**: 161,970.00
- **Lubricants and Oil Expenses**: 161,427.00
- **Vehicle Hire**: 231,112.00
- **Local Convivial**: 9,272.00
- **Other Office Expenses**: 5,052.00
- **House Keeping Material**: 48,567.00
- **House Keeping Services**: 326,254.00
- **Post Control Services**: 4,873.00
- **Gardening Material**: 34,345.00
- **Gardening Services**: 474,931.00
- **Security Services**: 515,134.00
- **Library Development**: 178,988.00
- **Library Books - Journals**: 49,094.00
- **Newspaper**: 27,978.00

#### Income

- **Taxes and Professional Fees**
  - Property Tax: 3,55,242.00
  - Land & Development Charges: 1,92,519.00
  - Audit Fees: 1,34,000.00
  - Legal Fees: 21,150.00
- **Communication**
  - Website Maintenance Charges: 54,322.00
  - Internet Expenses: 21,069.00
  - Advertisement Expenses: 46,249.00
  - Postage & Courier Expenses: 72,472.00
  - Telephone Expenses: 214,581.00

Total Expenditure: 90,06,522.18

Total Income: 56,572,192.21

Net Profit: 47,46,669.03
**COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**  
Sinha Ramchandra, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110003  

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account in ₹</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-17</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Account</td>
<td>Projects Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Brought Forward</td>
<td>58,389,400.35</td>
<td>24,984,234.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,519.00</td>
<td>CSD Selection Committee Meetings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>697,815.00</td>
<td>Depostal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138.00</td>
<td>Cash Insurance Premium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000.00</td>
<td>TDSC Welfare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,000.00</td>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52,533.00</td>
<td>Staff Welfare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43,965.00</td>
<td>Staff Uniforms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28,333.33</td>
<td>Festival Expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117,965.00</td>
<td>- General Fund (Hyderabad)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,091,689.00</td>
<td>- Research Corpus Fund (Hyderabad)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,166,665.70</td>
<td>- General Fund (Delhi)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>84,385,518.09</td>
<td>25,850,684.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts (Schedule G)

Schedule A to G form an integral part of the accounts.

As per our report of even date attached

for Singh, Khosla & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 000194C

[Signature]

Date: 08/14/2018
COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Schedules forming part of the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2018

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

SCHEDULE G

1. The Council for Social Development (the Council) is a Society registered in Delhi under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. South Regional Centre (SRC) of the Council is at Hyderabad. As per the constitution of the Council, SRC at Hyderabad and its audited accounts are integral part of the Council.

   Financial statements of the SRC are audited by the auditors other than principal auditor of the Council. Audited financial statements of the SRC for a financial year are merged in the financial statements of the Council for the respective financial year after making necessary adjustments.

2. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention on accrual basis and in accordance with mandatory accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, unless otherwise stated. Interest on loan to staff is accounted for on cash basis.

3. Fixed Assets acquired out of own funds are shown at cost of acquisition including incidental and direct expenses related to the acquisition. Amounts provided as depreciation on the fixed assets are shown under the head ‘Depreciation Fund’ instead of being shown as deduction from gross values of those assets.

4. Fixed Assets acquired out of core/ project grants are charged to the respective projects. Fixed Assets Fund are created for the assets acquired out of core/ project grants. Depreciation on such assets is adjusted from the fixed assets and the Fixed Assets Fund Account.

5. Depreciation on the fixed assets is provided on written down value method at the rates prescribed in the Income Tax Act, 1961. Assets purchased and put to use on or after 1st October of a year are depreciated during that year at half of the rates stated above.

6. Management periodically assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. In case of such an indication, the management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the difference is recognised as impairment loss.

7. Long-term investments are carried at cost after adjusting decline, other than temporary, in carrying amount. Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value.

8. Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. Lease rent received on letting out the office premises are recognised as an income in the Income and Expenditure Account.

9. Books and periodicals purchased for library are charged off to revenue in the year of purchase unless otherwise stated.

10. **Retirement Benefits:**

    Post employment and other long term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the Income and Expenditure Account for the year in which the employee has rendered services.

    Employer’s Contribution to the Employee’s Provident Fund is made to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner.

    Provision for leave encashment is made as per rules of the Council for which there is no specific funding/ investment.

    Provision for Gratuity for the employees is made as per rules of the Council. However, the SRC has opted for LIC Group Gratuity Scheme for its Employees and the Gratuity Fund is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India.
11 Transactions denominated in foreign currency are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

12 Research & Development Fund is utilised for research and development activities undertaken by the Council independently and to finance deficit, if any, in execution of projects.

13 Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provision required settling the obligation are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimate of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources. Disclosure is also made in respect of a present obligation that probably requires an outflow of resources, where it is not possible to make a reliable estimate of the related outflow.

14 Contingent Liability for Guarantee given by Bank of India ₹ 5,52,000 (Previous Year 4,17,000). Fixed deposits of ₹ 5,52,000 with Bank of India are under lien against Bank Guarantee of the same amount. The Bank Guarantee of ₹ 4,17,000 is in favour of Karnataka Evaluation Authority, Bangalore and of ₹ 1,35,000 is in favour of the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

15 Capital Commitment - Nil

16 As per the information available, there are no amounts due that require disclosure/provisioning as per the requirements of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

17 In the opinion of the management of the Council, current assets, loans and advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of the business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet and provision for all known liabilities have been made in the financial statements.

18 During the current year, the SRC has acquired books and periodicals of ₹ 1,95,994 for Library Development and the same has been capitalised.

19 The Council has given part of its office premises on lease and lease rent income under this agreement for the year is ₹ 1,92,38,693 (previous year ₹ 2,73,12,253).

20 Investments include quoted investments of ₹ 3,82,50,000 and unquoted investment of ₹ 8,00,24,957. Market value of the quoted investments is ₹ 3,96,52,715. Amount of long-term investment is 4,82,07,261 and current investment is Rs. 7,00,67,696.

21 The previous year’s figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year’s figures.

Signatories to Schedule A to G

As per our report of even date attached

for Singh Krishna & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No. 008714C

(Krishna Kumar Singh)
Partner
M. No. 077494

Place: New Delhi
Date: 08/01/2018

for Council for Social Development

(Ishar Ali)
Finance Officer

(Ashok Kumar Pankaj)
Director
19-20.03.2018
The Political Fate of Egalitarian Programmes: A Comparison Between India and Brazil
CSD-SRC, Hyderabad

13.07.2017
Prof. Aradhita Kanta and Prof. Partap Nagpal
CSD, Delhi

27.03.2018
Justice Madhe B. Loka;
RTE Forum National Stocktaking Convention
CSD, Delhi

4-14.12.2018
Capacity-Building Workshop on Quantitative Techniques in Research
CSD-SRC, Hyderabad

12.05.2018
Telangana Social Development Report 2018
Gender, Access and Well-Being
CSD-SRC, Hyderabad

07.03.2018
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