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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 engaged in issues of social development, especially the welfare of the marginalised. CSD began its journey as an informal study group at the India International Centre in 1962 formed by a few prominent social workers and social scientists under the leadership of the legendary freedom fighter and social worker Durgabai Deshmukh. It was registered as a society in 1970 with C.D. Deshmukh as President and Durgabai Deshmukh as Executive Chairperson and Honorary Director. Presently, the distinguished diplomat and educationist, Prof. Muchkund Dubey is President and Prof. Biswajit Dhar, an economist, is Vice President of CSD. The team is led by Prof. Nitya Nanda, an economist, as Director of the institute.

A Southern Regional Centre (SRC) of CSD was set up in Hyderabad in 1967. It is currently funded by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the government of Telangana. The SRC is governed by a managing committee and presently, the eminent educationist and child rights expert, Prof. Shantha Sinha, is Chairperson. The regional team is currently led by Prof. Sujit K. Mishra, an economist who has specialised in development economics, as Regional Director.

Eminent educationists and representatives of public institutions constitute the CSD society which guides its programmes. CSD has about 40 academic/research professionals and 20 administrative/support staff (including the Southern Regional Centre). The CSD academic staff consists of a good mix of experienced and young researchers, most of them holding a doctorate degree. Staff come from different parts of India and about 40 per cent of them are women. The organisation also welcomes foreign scholars as visiting faculty and foreign students as interns.
We entered 2020-2021 with a lockdown which extended for a period that we never expected. Certainly, it was a bad start. It posed an enormous challenge for us as we had to re-engineer our processes to work in a virtual mode. Since discussions and debates are essential components of our activities, not only for the seminars and conferences we hold, but for everything we do, it is fair to say that online discussions cannot replace face-to-face interactions.

Nevertheless, we came to terms with the new reality. We quickly made necessary adjustments to complete our on-going projects and were also able to initiate a few others. During these challenging times, we completed 11 research projects – 7 in Delhi and 4 in Hyderabad. By the year-end, there were 14 on-going projects – 8 in the Delhi office and 6 in the Hyderabad office.

Inclusive development being a core area of CSD, we completed four projects in the Delhi office related to this area. They were on the financial inclusion of rural citizens, the menstrual health and hygiene of underprivileged women, and the implementation of the Food Security Act and the entrepreneurship challenges faced by Scheduled Caste communities. We tried to address not only the concerns of socially and economically marginalised sections but also geographically marginalised people.

Education continues to remain one of our priority areas. We undertook a significant study on best practices in improving education in government schools, a useful template for reviving other government schools. Education has been badly affected by the lockdown leading to the closure of schools over a long period of time. In this context, we conducted a study to understand its impact on children and their education and also understand the readiness of children, their parents, teachers and government functionaries to open schools. We also tried to understand the necessary measures for the safe reopening of schools. Considering the gravity of the problem, we completed the study in record time. Environment and climate change is also an emerging area of concern for CSD. To that end, we conducted a study to understand the vulnerability of women farmers in the backward regions of eastern Uttar Pradesh.

In our Delhi office, one on-going project is preparing a manual for NGOs on Sustainable Development Goals. The status of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the rural labour market is the theme of another study. The evaluation of the implementation of the Food Security Act has also been taken up as part of second phase of the study. Two studies focus on education, one on the reach and role of private schools and the other on girls’ education in India. Three projects on education are also under progress under the RTE Forum.
The CSD-SRC has completed two projects on rural development, covering themes of aspirational districts in Telangana and the impact of MGNREGS on rural employment and migration. The Hyderabad office has also evaluated a scheme that focusses on a training programme for tribal welfare undertaken by the Telangana state government. It has also conducted, under the RBI Chair, a study on multi-dimensional poverty in the context of south India. The Hyderabad office is also preparing a statistical compendium on the status of education in Telangana and on parental choices of schooling seen in the state’s rural areas. A study on COVID-19-induced vulnerabilities of small farmers of Gujarat and Telangana is on-going.

This year, constrained by the pandemic, we did not organise any physical seminars or conferences. However, as much as possible, we continued with our activities online – the annual Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, the Social Change Golden Jubilee Lecture, our annual in-depth discussions on the Budget and a host of seminars under the Social Development Forum initiative covering education, agriculture, labour, water, climate change, women empowerment and dalit issues all took place virtually. Some of these interactions touched on COVID-19 and its impact.

Several publications also appeared this year despite the restrictions: Social Change in Contemporary India, a six-volume series of thematic articles that appeared in Social Change journal over the past 50 years were planned, out which three came out this year. Faculty members were especially productive. With several publications to their credit, they also participated in several online seminars. The India Social Development Report 2020 focussing on women’s economic contributions and the Telangana Social Development Report 2020, focussing on health and education, that were to be published by the Delhi and Hyderabad offices respectively, could not be published due to the pandemic.

Sadly, 2020 ended on a tragic note. We lost a valuable colleague in Prof. Vinay Srivastava, one of the editors of Social Change and saw many other casualties in our personal spaces. Our work was hit; we thought the worst was over. However, we were to lose three more irreplaceable colleagues – Prof. T. Haque, a renowned agricultural economist, Mr Ambarish Rai, Convenor of the RTE Forum and Mr Praveen Kumar, when the second wave of COVID-19 struck us in 2021. As we try to recover from these devastating losses and limp back to normal, we hope to see better days ahead.
Executive Summary
To say the least, the year was an unusual one, as we entered it with a lockdown which extended for a period of about three months. The situation posed a substantial challenge for us as we had to redesign the mode of our operations. Discussions and debates are essential components of our activities, not only for the seminars and conferences we hold, but for everything we do; online discussions cannot fully replace face-to-face interactions.

During this period, CSD completed 11 research projects – 7 in Delhi and 4 in Hyderabad. At the end of the year, 14 projects were on-going, 8 in Delhi and 6 in Hyderabad.
CSD Delhi completed 7 important research projects this year while 8 are ongoing.

Agriculture and Rural Development

Sustainable rural development has been a priority area of CSD. One important area that has received attention is the financial inclusion of rural people. Spearheaded by CSC e-Governance Services India Limited, the Special Purpose Vehicle of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, and in collaboration with Investor Education and Protection Fund, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and other professional institutes, an evaluation study of Investor Awareness Programmes on Potential Investors in rural India has begun. Using telephonic as well as in-person field surveys across 19 states, the goal of the programme is to create awareness about savings and investment to improve long-term financial security of rural Indians. The study recommended that the training content of the programme should be customised to meet the requirements of different target groups, provided at regular intervals with more stress being laid on the use of digital mode of transactions.

The National Food Security Act (NFSA) was passed in 2013 to ensure food and nutrition security to all. Mandated to provide food grains at affordable prices, the Act constitutes a major social safety net in India. CSD completed a project on the concurrent evaluation of the implementation of the NFSA in the southern upper Ganga plains and central region of Uttar Pradesh. The study found gaps in the system – a number of households need different categorisation as they find it difficult to manage food requirements with their existing entitlement. Unlike in most other states, the doorstep delivery of food grains from godowns to Fair Price Shops (FPS) has not even started in Uttar Pradesh.

The government has extended the evaluation of the National Food Security Act in the next phase. CSD has been given the responsibility of conducting the evaluation of this scheme in the States of Haryana and Delhi.
Continuing CSD’s core mandate to work towards ensuring education for all, this year too, several projects are focussed on access to education. Our various projects have involved studies, collaborations with State and civil society partners and projects at various levels to raise awareness and strengthen advocacy for basic rights like education.

An important study completed in this regard is **Reviving Government Schools: Case Studies of Best Practices in Improving Education in Government Schools**. Contrary to the common perception that government schools do not/cannot provide quality education, some government schools have been performing well for several years. This study has tried to understand how these schools have been able to successfully overcome challenges inherent in the system so that their experience can be emulated by other government schools. Key findings have revealed that in most cases, the presence of an effective leader, whether it is the school Principal or any other teacher, is instrumental in transforming these schools.

Needless to say, education has been badly affected by the lockdown and the extended closure of schools. Given this, we conducted a study to understand the impact of the extended closure of schools on children and their education and to understand the readiness of children, parents, teachers and government functionaries to open schools and the necessary measures needed for the safe reopening of schools. The report found that while findings varied, policy measures needed to be implemented across States to offset the prolonged disruption in education.

An important study on the role of private schools examines the status of privatisation of elementary education. It looks at why parents increasingly prefer private education for their children and also compares government and private schools and their ability to provide quality education.

Another study undertaken by CSD focusses on the current status of the educational level of women in rural Bihar and highlights various issues and challenges associated with educating girls. It will also closely examine the effect of COVID-19 on girls’ education and school attendance in the state.

Three other projects on education are also under implementation under the RTE Forum. The first study focusses on Bihar, looking at the extension of the Right to Education Act 2009 up to the secondary level (it presently caters to children from 6-14 years). Another looks at the impact of COVID-19 on education especially on girls and emphasises how gender-responsive, equitable education systems can be strengthened even in the face of major disruptions. The third project located in the Bundelkhand region aims at girls in the area encouraging them to continue their education even during lockdown and if they drop out of school ensuring that they re-enrol once schools re-open.
Women and Children

CSD completed an evaluation study of the Stree Swabhiman Initiative, a project initiated by CSC e-Governance Services India Limited. The project has three goals – to improve the menstrual health of women; produce quality sanitary napkins in manufacturing units run by women entrepreneurs located in the village; and create levels of empowerment. The study has suggested measures to improve interventions, especially with boys and men and to sensitise them about menstruation. Though primarily targeted at women, the study has also recommended that it is equally important to identify uninformed communities like the Banjaras of Rajasthan, Lambada tribes of Telangana and sensitise these communities about this issue.

Labour and Employment

A significant study on Scheduled Caste (SCs) entrepreneurship that touches upon CSD’s important focus area – dalits – has been completed. The study focussed on challenges facing dalit entrepreneurs in Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, assessing whether they face any discrimination or bias. Extending the canvas further, the study also looked at whether the globalisation and liberalisation of the Indian economy has provided more opportunities to SCs or capitalist development has merely reinforced already existing barriers.

With the Indian labour market being highly segmented in terms of social groups and gender, discrimination and exclusion, as a consequence of such differentiation, leads to disparities in wages and the earnings of labour. CSD has undertaken a study to analyse broad trends in the rural employment structure since 2004 and its social and gender dimensions; to understand whether there has been any discrimination in rural areas towards SC/ST (Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes), particularly SC/ST women, in terms of work opportunities, wage rates and other benefits.

Environment and Sustainable Development

Environment and climate change is an emerging area of CSD’s engagement. We conducted a study to understand the vulnerability of women farmers in the backward region of eastern Uttar Pradesh. The study, looking at climate change vulnerability and the level of women’s empowerment in agriculture, found that coping mechanisms were more pronounced when changes in rainfall have occurred compared to when there were changes in temperature. Some problems identified by the affected women include a lack of support during their pregnancy, the absence of non-farm opportunities and their exclusion from decision-making.

The urgent need to localise the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to ensure their implementation in India is well-recognised. Realising this, CSD is developing a training manual on SDGs for mid-level NGOs which are a bridge between State-level bureaucrats and smaller NGOs located at the grassroots level, and to provide a platform for cross-learning and exchange of experiences.
CSD-SRC completed four important research projects this year while 6 were still ongoing.

Agriculture and Rural Development

CSD, Hyderabad office completed two projects on rural development.

- The Action Plan for Aspirational Districts in Telangana project is part of an initiative to understand the achievements of the Transformation of Aspirational Districts’ programme initiated by the Government of India in January 2018. The study looked at several focus areas including health, education, cultivation, financial inclusion, skill development and development of infrastructure, and made several recommendations in each of these areas.

- Another study examines the impact of MGNREGS on rural employment and migration in Andhra Pradesh. The study ascertains that migration contributes a significant income for the livelihood improvement of the poor. It also shows that the implementation of MGNREGS, food security under the Public Distribution System, social security measures and poverty alleviation schemes do not prevent the labouring poor from migrating.

- Under the RBI Chair, SRC is Assessing Multi-Dimensional Poverty in India for Sustainable Development Goals: Adaptation and Use of the Consensual Approach in south India looks at the suitability of an internationally validated method of poverty assessment – the Consensual Approach – in the Indian context.

- A study on COVID-19-induced vulnerabilities of small farmers in Gujarat and Telangana is also on-going. This study will look at the supply shocks suffered by agricultural and allied enterprises in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Education

- CSD-SRC is preparing a statistical compendium on the status of education in Telangana and also on parental choice of schooling in rural areas of Telangana. Its main objective is to generate baseline information on the status of education for 33 districts.
CSD-SRC has undertaken a study of the dynamics of parental choice of schooling in rural areas in Telangana. The main objective of the present study is to understand the emergence of private schools and the extent to which this influences parental choice of schooling across different socio-economic groups.

Dalits and Adivasis

CSD-SRC conducted an evaluation of the Intensive Training Programme for Tribal Welfare of the Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Telangana. The report has verified the processes and procedures followed in training needs assessment. The report has observed the training needs to be provided for 5,476 personnel working in the tribal areas of the Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDA) – Utnoor, Bhadrachalam and Eturunagaram in Telangana State.

Labour and Employment

Women’s participation in the labour force in India has historically been low and further declined in recent years. Considering this, CSD-SRC is conducting a study that intends to examine the empirical validity of competing claims and employs multiple methods to assess women’s participation in the labour force in India.

Women and Children

A study has been undertaken to prepare a Status Report on Child-Related Indicators in Telangana State. The study aims to examine the status of indicators identified under each focus areas of the SDGs related to children in Telangana, specially focussing on gender, income group, minority, social category and disability against the national level given.
Events

Every year, the Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture takes place on 15 July to honour CDS’s founder on her birthday. This year, the lecture was delivered by Dr Ashok Khosla, an eminent environmentalist and Chairperson of the Development Alternatives Group, a pioneer among civil society organisations which had been set up to address the issue of sustainable development. Dr Khosla spoke on Are Today’s Crises Catastrophic Enough for Neoclassical Economists and Neoliberal Politicians to Change Their Minesets?

The Social Change Golden Jubilee Lecture 2021, Thinking of Crime, the State, Migrant Population and the Missing Justice was delivered by Prof. Ganesh N. Devy, noted tribal studies scholar, cultural activist, Chief Editor of the fifty-volume, multi-lingual People’s Linguistic Survey of India and founder, Adivasi Academy on 22 February 2021.

CSD also held several other online lectures, seminar and training programmes including the Budget Discussions and a host of seminars under the Social Development Forum initiative on issues like education, agriculture, labour, water, climate change, women empowerment and dalits. Some of these touched on COVID-19 and its impact on India.

A book launch was held on 10 February 2021 in Guwahati, where Social Sector Development in Northeast India, edited by Prof. Ashok Pankaj, Prof. Atul Sarma and Ms Antora Borah was released.

An Online Training Programme on the Effects of Extreme Climate Events on Labour in Telangana: Challenges and Mitigation was organised on March 18-20, 2021. The aim of the programme was to enhance the knowledge, understanding and capacity of labour administrators on matters related to extreme climatic events.
To mark its Golden Jubilee, Social Change brought out Social Change in Contemporary India. Published by SAGE, this six-volume thematic series comprises articles appearing in the quarterly over the past 50 years. This year saw the first three volumes being published:

- India's Tribes: Unfolding Realities–Vol.1
  (Ed.) Vinay Kumar Srivastava

- Land and Labour in Indian Agriculture: Discourses on Growth and Equity–Vol. 11
  (Ed.) Prashant K. Trivedi

- Education in India Policy and Practice–Vol. 111
  (Ed.) Jandhyala B. G. Tilak

As scheduled, CSD’s journals, Social Change published four issues (June, September, December 2020 and March 2021), while Samajik Vimarsh, CSD’s Hindi journal published two issues.

Faculty members of both Delhi and Hyderabad centres published several journal articles, book chapters and newspaper articles. They also made a large number of presentations in several online seminars.
Research
Women Empowerment
ADVANCING THE MENSTRUAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE OF WOMEN: IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF STREE SWABHIMAN INITIATIVE

Project Director Dr Poornima M.
Associated Academic Staff Ms. Ramandeep Kaur, Ms. Jaya Lekshmi Nair & Ms. Anita
Sponsoring Agency CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd.
Date of Completion May 2020

This study assessed the impact of the Stree Swabhiman Initiative which is directed at spreading awareness about menstrual health and hygiene among rural women and adolescent girls. This initiative also focussed on helping local women entrepreneurs produce sanitary napkins, thus providing local employment opportunities. CSD’s qualitative and quantitative survey, together with a primary survey, was conducted in six Indian States where the Stree Swabhiman scheme has been implemented on a large-scale. The study examined the functioning of the sanitary napkin production units set up by village-level entrepreneurs (VLEs) and assessed whether these products were being bought by disadvantaged women. It also traced measures taken by the CSCs/VLEs in creating awareness among women on menstrual health practices; examining whether they accepted the idea of using sanitary napkins; and ascertained any behavioural change in girls and women regarding the post-training use of such products. The study suggested measures to improve on interventions, especially with boys and men, to sensitise them about menstruation. Though primarily targetted at women, the study recommended that it was equally important to identify uninformed communities like the Banjaras of Rajasthan and the Lambada tribes of Telagana for a structured long-term outreach and counselling to ensure a wider acceptance of the use of sanitary napkins.

Financial Inclusion
FINANCIAL INCLUSION OF RURAL CITIZENS

Project Director Dr Nivedita Sharma
Co-Director Ms. Ramandeep Kaur
Associated Academic Staff Dr Poornima M. (advisor), Ms. Jaya Lekshmi Nair
Sponsoring Agency Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and
Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India
Date of Completion May 2020
Investor education through financial literacy programmes in rural areas is essential for helping potential investors know about available investment schemes, and choosing safe and better investment opportunities to ensure the best outcomes for their investment. Investor Awareness Programmes is an initiative implemented by CSC e-Governance Services India Limited, the Special Purpose Vehicle of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology in collaboration with Investor Education and Protection Fund, Ministry of Corporate Affairs and other professional institutes. The programme is aimed towards rural Indians to create awareness about savings and investments, and generally improve knowledge about financial services. CSD's impact study sought to determine the understanding of rural Indians on these issues, also examining the constraints faced by them while planning their investments and avoiding possible pitfalls while doing so. The research also assessed the preference of rural citizens in choosing digital platforms for their financial transactions. The qualitative and quantitative survey covered 19 States in which the Investor Awareness Programme was being implemented. The study recommended that the training content of the programme should be customised to meet the requirements of different target groups, provided at regular intervals with more stress being laid on the use of digital mode of transactions.

Food Security

CONCURRENT EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ACT IN SOUTHERN UPPER GANGA PLAINS AND CENTRAL REGION OF UTTAR PRADESH

**Project Director** Dr Ankita Goyal  
**Associated Academic Staff** Mr Gitesh Sinha  
**Sponsoring Agency** Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Govt. of India

In 2013, the National Food Security Act (NFSA) was passed to provide food and nutrition security to people by giving food grains at affordable prices. This Act translated the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) from a welfare approach to a rights-based approach. Under the Act, Priority Households (PHH) could receive 5 kg of food grains per person per month while Antodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) households could receive 35 kg of food grains per month at further subsidised prices. The main objectives of this concurrent evaluation was to assess the implementation of the NFSA (2013) in 26 districts of Uttar Pradesh (UP) and measure and monitor the changes it has brought at a systemic level by assessing and analysing the progress of the NFSA 2013 and at the beneficiary level, evaluating the impact on target groups. The report of the two districts found gaps in the system: a number PHH card holders needed AAY cards as they found it difficult to manage food requirements with their existing entitlement. Additionally, unlike most other States, the doorstep delivery of food grains from godowns to Fair Price Shops (FPS) had not started yet in UP. Explaining this, FPS dealers complained that transportation costs were high while the compensation given was low. Although toll free numbers and grievance redressal officers were available, there was little awareness about these facilities among villagers.
Entrepreneurship

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

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

The study examined the constraints and challenges faced by dalit entrepreneurs to understand various forms of discrimination that engulf them. The study particularly focused on barriers placed by the establishment and the sustenance of business firms owned and run by dalits. It looked at the basis of their caste identity through detailed case studies in the selected districts located in Maharashtra, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh to understand whether globalisation and liberalisation of the Indian economy provided more opportunities to Scheduled Castes (SC) or whether this new capitalist development simply reinforced existing barriers. This project made use of both quantitative and qualitative data, looking at Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) to examine the number of SC entrepreneurs in the three selected States. About 70 Dalit entrepreneurs (covering petty, small and large categories) from each State were interviewed through a structured questionnaire.

Key Findings and Recommendations:

The study finds that dalit entrepreneurs face a variety of challenges thrust at them by State agencies, entrepreneurs from upper castes and civil society. It suggests a few measures that can help in mitigating these challenges. For example, banks should be made more accountable for the poor performance of credit schemes targeted at promotion of dalit entrepreneurship. The government at the State level should activate NGOs, social activists and community-based organisations (CBOs) to work with dalit entrepreneurs and provide a voice to them in their dealings with officials, help dalits organise and provide a platform for raising the issues of dalit entrepreneurship. At the grassroots level, dalit entrepreneurs require social support. Some agency should be identified to provide handholding until the dalit businessman can stand on his own feet. Radical reforms are also needed in the functioning of the NSCFDC. It should be proactive and galvanise the SCAs into action. Inactive SCAs should be replaced by more committed agencies. State governments should also monitor their functioning.
Key Findings and Recommendations:
The study finds that dalit entrepreneurs face a variety of challenges thrust at them by State agencies, entrepreneurs from upper castes and civil society. It suggests a few measures that can help in mitigating these challenges. For example, banks should be made more accountable for the poor performance of credit schemes targeted at promotion of dalit entrepreneurship. The government at the State level should activate NGOs, social activists and community-based organisations (CBOs) to work with dalit entrepreneurs and provide a voice to them in their dealings with officials, help dalits organise and provide a platform for raising the issues of dalit entrepreneurship. At the grassroots level, dalit entrepreneurs require social support. Some agency should be identified to provide handholding until the dalit businessman can stand on his own feet. Radical reforms are also needed in the functioning of the NSCFDC. It should be proactive and galvanise the SCAs into action. Inactive SCAs should be replaced by more committed agencies. State governments should also monitor their functioning.

Most of the schemes targeted at the promotion of dalit/divasi entrepreneurship fail because of poor monitoring by State agencies. Monitoring should be regular, comprehensive and problem-solving, and the concerned organisations and departments should be made answerable for the poor performance of schemes. Agencies like the National SC-ST hub should be made more proactive and their performance should be periodically reviewed by the concerned Ministry. State governments should also be associated with such review and District Magistrates should also review performances in their jurisdiction. Our field experiences suggest that they make minimal interventions for helping dalit business persons.

Education
RAPID ASSESSMENT OF PERCEPTIONS, FEARS AND READINESS ABOUT RE-OPENING OF SCHOOLS

Project Directors  Dr Aparajita Sharma, Dr Susmita Mitra
Sponsoring Agency  Child Fund India

Like many countries, India too temporarily closed its schools in March 2020 to contain COVID-19. By October 2020, the Centre allowed the phase-wise reopening of schools, starting with senior classes, though the actual timing was decided by the States. Against this background, CSD conducted a nation-wide rapid assessment study to determine the readiness of schools to reopen. Covering 1,725 children, 1,605 parents, 127 teachers, 50 Panchayati Raj Institution members and 50 educational functionaries from 20 backward districts in 10 States, the results of this in-depth study were compelling. A majority of the parents (84 per cent) and children (83 per cent) wanted schools to reopen immediately as they found that online classes had resulted in a gap in learning. The negative socio-emotional impact on children of their schools closing down was also significant. Teachers were concerned about the overall effect of closed schools as there was a clear increase in children dropping out of the education system, especially girls, and an increase in child labour. The report found that while findings varied there was a common thread in that policy measures needed to be implemented across States to offset the disruption in education. Some recommendations, it was felt, could be easily implemented by the government and CSOs so that children could physically study in schools even in a situation now commonly known as the ‘new normal’.
REVIVING GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS: CASE STUDIES OF BEST PRACTICES IN IMPROVING EDUCATION IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

**Project Director** Dr Poornima M.
**Associated Academic Staff** Ms. Ramandeep Kaur, Mr. Ajay Kumar Samariya
**Sponsoring Agency** ICSSR

Although government schools are often perceived as dysfunctional, hamstrung by the lack of infrastructure, low budgets and an inadequate number of quality teachers, behind this negative image at the grassroots are a number of success stories of better performing government schools. In an attempt to revive the idea of public education, this research study has highlighted the positive measures taken by such schools, identifying innovative, local best practices in the area of school and student development, as well as focussing on initiatives that address equity concerns. The study also analysed strategies that were adopted for the improvement of the quality and monitoring of education. This in-depth study of about 30 government schools in Bihar and Tamil Nadu has identified key elements that could potentially become a template for other government schools to replicate. Key findings have revealed that in most cases the presence of an effective leader, whether it is the school Principal or any other teacher, is instrumental in transforming these schools. Irrespective of the style of leadership that they followed, these individuals have been able to generate a positive impact through the adoption of a holistic approach, introducing useful interventions and strategies through a combination of creativity in action and constant interaction with key stakeholders.

Environment
CLIMATE CHANGE: VULNERABILITY MAPPING IN EASTERN UTTAR PRADESH

**Project Director** Dr Susmita Mitra
**Associated Academic Staff** Mr Gitesh Sinha
**Sponsoring Agency** Child Fund India

Extreme weather conditions naturally affect agriculture. In India, where 55 per cent of the nation’s workforce depends on this sector this has a serious impact not only for food security, but on an extensive population, with women perhaps being the most disproportionately affected. To assess the effect of climate change specifically on women farmers an exhaustive empirical study was conducted in ten districts of eastern Uttar Pradesh. A survey of 1,200 women farmers was organised and 20 Focus Group Discussions were held to rank the impact of climate change in the 10 villages identified in each selected district and to ascertain how women farmers dealt with issues arising out of climate change. The study, looking at climate change vulnerability and the level of women’s empowerment in agriculture, found that the coping mechanisms were more pronounced when changes in rainfall occurred compared to when there were changes in temperature. The problems identified by the effected women included a lack of support during their pregnancy, absence of non-farm opportunities, exclusion in decision-making, especially when related to farming, and a high workload – both agricultural and household – during the peak harvest season.
Ongoing Projects

Education
REACH AND ROLE OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN INDIA

Project Director Prof. Ashok Pankaj
Associated Academic Staff Dr Poornima M., Mr Gitesh Sinha, Ms Ramandeep Kaur
Sponsoring Agency Nehru Memorial Trust for Cambridge University

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 will also examine why parents prefer to enroll their children in private schools; and look at the 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 lower segments of society. Significantly, the study will also examine the implications of privatisation in realising the objectives of Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution that provides ‘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 four States in India selected for the study, that is Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. Then primary data will be collected from five villages identified blocks in the selected districts of each State. One paper out of this study has been published in India Social Development Report, 2018 and another paper for a book on Public-Private Partnership is under preparation; three chapters of the report have been written and the remaining two chapters will be completed shortly.

Sustainable Development
MANUAL ON SDGS FOR NGOS

Project Coordinator Prof. Nitya Nanda,
Associated Academic Staff Dr Poornima M., Dr Ankita Goyal, Dr Susmita Mitra,
Dr Aparajita Sharma, Ms Ramandeep Sharma, Ms Antora Borah,
Mr Sourindra Mohan Ghosh and Mr Gitesh Sinha
Sponsoring Agency Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS)

The urgent need to localise the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to ensure their implementation in India is well recognised. This project aims to develop a training manual on SDGs for mid-level NGOs who can form a bridge between State-level bureaucrats and smaller NGOs located at grassroots level and provide a platform for cross-learning and an exchange of experiences. The broad objective is to build the capacity of various regional NGOs working at the grassroot level to facilitate them in achieving SDGs at the local level.
across India. Although the manual focusses primarily on 5 SDGs (Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 13 that look at health, education, gender equality, sanitation and climate action), it also draws on their inter-linkages with the 12 remaining SDGs. The manual, designed in a comprehensive manner, includes the theoretical aspects of the importance of each of the SDGs, additionally it targets global and national indicators; outlines significant interventions taken to realise the SDGs; points to existing gaps and emphasises how collaborative approaches can enable the achievement of SDGs. In this context, the manual will bring out and discuss different roles played by NGOs in localising SDGs in India. The writing of the report is under progress.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN RURAL LABOUR MARKETS: A STUDY OF EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND INCLUSIONS

**Project Coordinator** Dr Nivedita Sharma  
**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Ankita Goyal and Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair  
**Sponsoring Agency** NIRD, Hyderabad

The Indian labour market is highly segmented in terms of social groups and gender. Discrimination and exclusion, as a consequence of such differentiation, leads to disparities in wages and the earnings of labour. Thus labour markets on the one hand is a major source of income and livelihood for the poor, but on the other hand, it has the potential of generating, perpetuating and accentuating inequalities, discrimination and exclusion. The study, covering various aspects, including labour market discrimination, has the following objectives: to analyse broad trends in the rural employment structure since 2004 and its social and gender dimensions; to understand whether there has been any discrimination in rural areas towards SC/ST (Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes), particularly SC/ST women, in terms of work opportunities, wage rates and other benefits; to analyse the nature and extent of discrimination against SC/ST in the labour market; and to suggest policy measures to promote employment and inclusion. The study is primarily based on the analysis of secondary data (National Sample Survey Office, starting from the 61st Round), Periodic Labour Force Survey, Labour Bureau of India, the MIS Reports for MGNREGS and also an extensive review of existing literature on rural labour markets, particularly focussing on SC/STs.

**Food Security**  
CONCURRENT EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ACT (NFSA), 2013– PHASE II (2020-23)

**Project Coordinator** Dr Ankita Goyal  
**Associated Academic Staff** Mr Gitesh Sinha  
**Sponsoring Agency** Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Govt. of India
In 2013, the National Food Security Act (NFSA) was passed with the overall objective of providing food and nutrition security to people by giving them access to food grains at affordable prices. This Act translated the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) from a welfare approach to a rights-based approach to social protection. Under the Act, PHH (Priority Households) are entitled to receive 5 kg of food grains, per person, per month and AAY (Anna Antyodaya Yojana) households are entitled to 35 kg of food grains per month at a highly subsidised price. In order to strengthen the monitoring and implementation of the NFSA/PDS and to provide a more in-depth, incisive and comprehensive empirical evidence on a regular basis, the Department of Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution introduced a scheme of Concurrent Evaluation of Implementation of NFSA during 2018-20. The scheme, which aims to ensure continued availability of timely and periodic information to monitor and strengthen quality of implementation/service delivery to end-beneficiaries, has been extended for a period of three years from 2020-21 to 2022-2023. CSD is conducting the evaluation of this scheme in the States of Haryana and Delhi.

GIRLS EDUCATION IN INDIA: POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES – A LANDSCAPE STUDY

Project Coordinator Dr Aparajita Sharma
Associated Academic Staff Dr Geeta Menon, Mr Mitra Ranjan and Others
Sponsoring Agency Malala Fund

Education plays a very important role for the socio-economic development of a country as well as the well-being of a society. Educating women is particularly essential, not only for social justice, but for accelerating social transformation. Educating women in rural India is a big challenge. The purpose of this project is to focus on the current status of the educational level of women in rural Bihar and highlight various issues and challenges associated with educating girls. In that context this study will attempt to review key national programmes and schemes, seeing whether they are gender inclusive and gender progressive. By examining policies and programmes already in place, the study will ascertain the gaps and evaluate the progress made, understanding the barriers that hinder the widespread education of girls. Lastly, it will also closely examine the effect of Covid-19 on girl’s education in Bihar and whether it has reduced the number of girls going to school.
Ongoing Projects Under RTE

NATIONAL ADVOCACY FOR STRENGTHENING GIRLS’ EDUCATION WITH BIHAR AS FOCUS STATE

**Project Coordinator** Mr Ambarish Rai, Ms Srijita Majumder and Mr Mitra Ranjan  
**Associated Academic Staff** Ms Srijita Majumder and Mr Mitra Ranjan  
**Sponsoring Agency** Malala Fund

With a focus on the State of Bihar, this project aims to look at the extension of the Right to Education Act 2009 up to the secondary level – it presently caters to children from 6-14 years. The study also seeks to define norms and standards to ensure equitable and quality education for all, especially girls, as part of the Right to Education Act and advocate the enhancement of public resources for education, moving towards a 6 per cent allocation of the GDP and outlining a comprehensive policy on education that has a strong gender focus in the state.

COVID-19 INITIATIVE

**Project Coordinator** Mr Ambarish Rai  
**Associated Academic Staff** Ms Srijita Majumder, Mr Mitra Ranjan and Ms Rishita Barman  
**Sponsoring Agency** Malala Fund

The aim of this study is to look at the impact of COVID-19 on education, especially on girls and emphasise how gender-responsive, equitable education systems can be strengthened even in the face of major disruptions. Its goal is to ensure that girls continue learning and get educated even if schools have been closed due to the pandemic. In the same vein, the study wants to ascertain that girls from deprived communities re-enroll in schools when they re-open and catch up on the learnings they missed. It also will highlight the need for teachers being supported financially, ensuring that they have access to resources to enable quality, gender-sensitive education.

ADVOCACY FOR STRENGTHENING GIRLS’ EDUCATION IN BUNDELKHAND REGION OF UTTAR PRADESH WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON HAMIRPUR DISTRICT

**Project Coordinator** Mr Mitra Ranjan  
**Associated Academic Staff** Ms Srijita Majumder and Ms Rishita Barman  
**Sponsoring Agency** Malala Fund
Though the project covers seven districts, it also has a specific focus on Hamirpur district. The project aims to ensure that girls in the area continue their education even during the period of lockdown and if girls have dropped out to ensure that they re-enroll once schools re-open. The overall goal is to make the education system in these poverty-stricken areas resilient against future shocks and disruptions such as those which have been caused by the pandemic. While the project covers all girls in the young age group, its particular focus is to help girls from marginalised communities to continue their education through the period of school closures and their eventual enrollment. Part of the project will also see that local teachers have the financial support and resources to impart quality, gender-sensitive education.

Hyderabad

Completed Projects

Base-line Survey

ACTION PLAN FOR ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS IN TELANGANA

Project Director  Dr Satyam Sunkari
Advisors  Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra, Dr Soumya Vinayan,
Associated Academic Staff  Mr D. Sunder Raj, Mr B. Srinivasa Reddy, Mr R. Balaji, Dr Ganesh Digal, Dr Tajuddin Md., Dr D. Sivakumar, Dr Keyoor and Dr G. Venkateswarlu
Sponsoring Agency  Dr Marri Chenna Reddy, HRD Institute of Telangana, Government of Telangana

This report has been prepared as part of a baseline survey of the Aspirational Districts’ Programme in Telangana State. Its overall objective is to understand the socio-economic factors that have led to these districts being labelled aspirational and suggest strategies for transforming these aspirational districts into well performing ones. The study looked at several focus areas including health, education, cultivation, financial inclusion, skill development and development of infrastructure. In the area of health, the report suggested that there is need to strengthen the ASHA/ANMs network so that health services can reach every household. In education, the data has revealed that State would do well to increase the enrollment of students, seeing that they continue their education and at the very least complete their high school qualification. The study found that there was more potential to increase cultivated areas in villages and some institutional support system should be set up to ensure this. As for financial inclusion, flexible financial transactions need to be encouraged, perhaps via rural kiosks. Since skill development is integral to linking local production with the global economy, it was important to upgrade skills. Regarding basic infrastructure, it was emphasised that there is need to sanction all-weather roads, especially in areas where their lack was noticeable.
**Tribal Welfare**

**INTERIM REPORT ON TRAINING FOR ALL: INTENSIVE TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR TRIBAL WELFARE CONDUCTED BY MCR HRDI AS PART OF A CONCURRENT EVALUATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES**

**Project Directors** Prof. L. Reddeppa, Dr Marri Channa Reddy, HRD Institute of Elangana, Government of Telangana, Hyderabad

**Sponsoring Agency** Dr Marri Channa Reddy, HRD Institute of Telangana, Government of Telangana, Hyderabad

The National Training Policy (NTP, 2012) stipulates training for all civil servants when they enter service and also at appropriate intervals to equip them to provide effective public service delivery, update soft skills and underline customer orientation, all with a focus on the poor. To ensure this mandate, the Government of India has launched a Training for All (TFA) scheme to provide an Intensive Training Programme (ITP) from a citizen’s perspective. To assess the efficacy of the ITP under the TFA scheme, an interim report has been prepared by CSD-SRC based on desk review, records and documents. The report has verified the processes and procedures followed in training need assessment; including the identification of target functionaries for training; identification of expert resource persons for training, designing modules and reading material and their use in the implementation of training. The report has outlined the training needs to be provided for 5,476 personnel working in the tribal areas of the Intergrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDA) – Utnoor, Bhadrachalam and Eturunagaram in Telangana State. An important expected outcome is the development of replicable models for training and capacity building. The identification of tribes by the Department of Tribal Welfare by the Human Resource Development, Institute of Telangana has also been commended, given the marginality of tribal communities and their distance from social and economic infrastructure.

**MGNREGS**

**IMPACT OF MGNREGS ON RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND MIGRATION: A STUDY IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

**Project Coordinator** Prof. L. Reddeppa

**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Sivakumar Danyasi and Mr D. Sammaiah

**Sponsoring Agency** Department of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is formulated as a right-based social security scheme for the poor who depend on wage employment. This study was undertaken to assess the supply and demand side factors and their interplay with work, and the determinants of migration, especially distress migration among workers in the
sample villages. In order to assess the direct and indirect benefits of MGNREGA, data was collected from 830 households – 444 migrants households and 386 non-migrants households – in 27 Gram Panchayats across nine mandals in three Rayalaseema districts of Andhra Pradesh. This study was an attempt to analyse micro-level issues of the poor resulting in lower work participation and under-utilisation of the scheme’s entitlements, and determining the causes behind migration in the context of different geographic regions and varied socio-economic backgrounds of the rural poor. The findings ascertained that migration contributed a significant income for the livelihood improvement of the poor. It also showed that implementation of MGNREGS, food security under PDS, social security measures and poverty alleviation schemes did not prevent the labouring poor from migrating. The income generation from all the government support measures and their own income sources garnered at their native place was less than the income generated at the place of destination. But the income from MGNREGS was an important source of sustenance during lean agriculture seasons for non-migrants in a substantially large number of households. There were many households that did not participate in wage employment in agriculture, but participated in MGNREGS which underlines its importance for the livelihood improvement of the poor.

Ongoing Projects

Education and Health

TELEGANA SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2020-REPORT ON EDUCATION AND HEALTH

Project Directors Prof. Kalpana Kannabiran and Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra
Associated Staff Dr Sunny Jose, Dr Soumya Vinayan, Dr Satyam Sunkari,
Mr Sunder Raj, Mr B. Srinivas Reddy
Sponsoring Agency Government of Telangana and Asmita Resource Centre for Women

The Telegana Social Development Report (TSDR) presents a statistical profile of the social sector in the newly formed Telangana State using data from various rounds of NSSO supplemented by Census data. The third in the TSDR series looks at the area of education and health using a detailed empirical study. A sample of around 10,000 cases for education and around 5,000 cases for health have been drawn from the Census using a multi-stage sampling process and have been studied in 2019. The final stage of the fieldwork has taken place in 2020-21, covering around 15,000 cases located in 33 districts. This report will identify barriers that prevent the attaining of education for all in Telangana State and also focus on how health insecurities impede educational security. These concerns are directly linked to the Sustainable Development Goals, specifically Nos: 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing); 4, (Quality Education), 5 (Gender Equality) and 10 (Reduced Inequalities). This third installment of the TSDR 2021 series will be published in mid-2021.
Education

DYNAMICS OF PARENTAL CHOICE OF SCHOOLING IN RURAL AREAS:
A STUDY IN TELANGANA

Project Director  Dr Sunkari Satyam
Associated Academic Staff  Dr Tajuddin Md.
Sponsoring Agency  Indian Council for Social Science Research, New Delhi

The main objective of the present study is to understand the emergence of private schools and the extent to which they have influenced parental choice of schooling for their children across different socio-economic groups. The study will also focus on the learning outcomes of children, both in private and public schools. For the present study, both qualitative and quantitative methods are being used. Sangareddy district has been selected for the current study. Out of 27 mandals in the district, 10 rural mandals have been chosen and one private and one government school in each mandal has been selected to carry out the study using a purposive sampling method. The sample for the study consists of teachers, parents and students. The quality of teaching is being assessed by interacting with all stakeholders. A specific assessment test will also be done exclusively for 200 students from both government and private schools by administering a set of questionnaires. So far, the ‘Introduction’ and ‘Review of Literature’ chapters have been completed. The Status of District’s Education and Comparative Data on mandal-level schools has also been completed.

STATISTICAL COMPENDIUM ON THE STATUS OF EDUCATION IN TELANGANA

Project Coordinator  Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra
Sponsoring Agency  Core Project

As part of the TSDR 2020, a compendium on the educational status in Telangana has been envisaged. Its main objective is to generate baseline information on the status of education for 33 districts. As the size of households covered for the house-listing is considerably large, CSD-SRC proposes to analyse information for five indicators and present it statistically for all 33 districts. The main thrust of the analysis is to help the State in its longitudinal surveys on educational status, keeping the compendium as the base point. A total of 67,927 households from 33 districts covering 80 mandals, 197 villages and 67 wards have been undertaken through house-listing. Apart from this, secondary information has also been collected on different issues of education. The study has adopted frequency distribution tools at different levels, district, region, social category and so on to categorise information. The analysis of primary as well as secondary information collected from all 33 districts is now complete. The use of maps to delineate districts and the respective statistics is also under way. Once this task is finished, validation to check the uniformity of data will be undertaken.
**Agricultural Products**

**COVID-19 INDUCED VULNERABILITIES AND COPING STRATEGIES OF SMALL PRODUCERS: TWO CASE STUDIES FROM GUJARAT AND TELANGANA**

**Project Director** Dr Soumya Vinayan with Prof. N. Lalitha, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad  
**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council for Social Science Research, New Delhi

This study will look at the supply shocks suffered by agri and allied enterprises in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, the study is focusing on two highly perishable products, that is horticulture products from Gujarat and a seasonal food product, *haleem*, from Telangana. Both products have suffered from significant disruptions in their supply chains resulting in a loss of income and potential employment. This study attempts to understand the magnitude of the vulnerabilities that such stakeholders have faced, and how they have been able to cope with these disruptions so that future lessons can be drawn from their experience. The specific areas of inquiry include an assessment of the impact of the pandemic; the need for preventive measures to protect the demand, livelihood, production, value addition and marketing of the chosen products; the exploration of opportunities to improve inputs that are required to add value to the product or to the fresh products that are being directly consumed; an understanding of the benefit of a collective approach of producers, both in production and marketing, in the short and long-term; an assessment for requirements needed for producers to shift to e-commerce and cashless transactions; and examine shifts in preferences in the domestic and export market.

**Sustainable Development Goals**

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs): STATUS REPORT ON CHILD-RELATED INDICATORS IN TELANGANA STATE**

**Project Director** Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra  
**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Soumya Vinayan  
**Sponsoring Agency** Dr Marri Channa Reddy, Human Resource Development, Government of Telangana

The 2030 Agenda, adopted by world leaders in 2015, focuses on 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are in turn underpinned by 169 targets. Child rights and its realisation are embedded in several of the SDGs. The proposed research based on secondary data aims to measure the distance Telangana State needs to travel to meet the 2030 Agenda goals, especially in the context of children. This will help in identifying development outcomes and priorities of the State relating to child-specific SDGs and their implementation status. The main objectives of the study aim to examine the status of indicators identified under each
focus area of the SDGs related to children in Telangana, specially focussing on gender, income group, minority, social category and disability against the national level given the availability of data. It will also attempt to assess the progress made in each indicator since 2014 and project the outcomes for the next decade. Additionally, it will document all the programmes and schemes that have been initiated to achieve the SDGs relating to children and their linkages to specific SDG goals in Telangana, highlighting the performance of flagship programmes of the State government; and preparing an action plan to suggest concrete steps to improve the performance of SDG indicators related to children.

**PROJECTS UNDER RBI CHAIR**

**Completed Projects**

**ASSESSING MULTI-DIMENSIONAL POVERTY IN INDIA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: ADAPTATION AND USE OF THE CONSENSUAL APPROACH IN SOUTH INDIA**

**Project Director** Prof. Sunny Jose, RBI Chair  
**Associated Academic Staff** Mr Shailen Nandy and Mr Marco Pomati, Cardiff University, UK  
**Date of Completion** March 2021

This project tests the suitability of an internationally validated method of poverty assessment, the Consensual Approach, in the Indian context. The approach surveys a representative sample of the population, asking respondents what they consider it to be necessary for an acceptable standard of living. They are asked about the items related to material needs (such as food, housing), access to services (like education and healthcare), and also about activities relating to important elements of social participation. These broader aspects of everyday life are rarely incorporated in or considered by conventional measures of poverty, despite forming the basis of internationally-agreed definitions of poverty. The study intends to identify a set of socially perceived necessitates, and whether the households lack such necessities primarily because of lack of resources or of personal choice. The study seeks to validate the suitability and significance of the Consensual Approach to Poverty through a survey of about 5,000 households spread across all the 13 districts of Telangana. A primary survey of 4,000 households has just been completed.
Women’s participation in the labour force in India has historically been low and recent years have witnessed a further decline. This low and declining female labour force participation has generated competing hypothesis and contesting claims. However, the debate has ignored an important dimension: huge inter-state variation in the labour force participation of women. The study intends to examine the empirical validity of competing claims and employs multiple methods to assess women’s participation in the labour force in India. The study examines three interrelated questions: first, why do labour force participation rates of women remain so low in India and why are inter-state variations huge and unchanging over the years? Second, are such huge inter-state variations primarily a product of, or utterly unrelated to, structural transformations and the nature of economic growth? Third, to what extent can time-use studies and alternative concepts of work capture the gamut of changing, intermittent and simultaneous, but multiple jobs increasingly done by women in India? The study employs multiple methods of data collection, such as a primary survey using NSSO methodology, activities-based assessment and a time-use survey. Intensive fieldwork has been carried out in two villages, each in Bihar and Telangana. The analysis of data and report writing is under progress.
Seminars/ Social Development Forum

- Farm Acts 2020 and their Implications for Indian Agriculture
- New Labour Code 2019 and their Implications for the Indian Working Class
- Preparedness for Reopening of Schools amidst the Corona-virus Pandemic
- Discussion on the Union Budget 2021-22
- Women in Leadership: Perspectives, Problems and Pathways
- Webinar on Rejuvenating South Asia Toward New Source of Competitiveness
- Webinar on Rejuvenating South Asia: Bouncing Back
In view of the pandemic situation CSD Delhi organised a series of online Social Development Forum Discussions and a few webinars.

**FARM ACTS 2020 AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR INDIAN AGRICULTURE**

Chair Prof. Nitya Nanda, Director, CSD New Delhi  
Speakers  
Prof. D. N. Reddy, Hyderabad Central University (retd.)  
Prof. T. Haque, Distinguished Professor, CSD and Former Chairperson, CACP  
Shri Vijay Jawandhia, Farmer Leader, Founder member of Shetkari Sanghatana and Ex-President of All India Kisan Coordination Committee  
Date 19 November, 2020 3.00-5.00 pm  
Coordinator Dr Nivedita Sharma

In the 2020 monsoon session, the Union government passed three heavily contested Farm Bills in Parliament. The Farmers Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, which aimed to dismantle existing trade and distribution monopoly enjoyed by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the Agricultural Produce Market (APMC). By loosening the grip of the APMCs, the government risked the possibility of farmers receiving prices below the minimum support price (MSP). The bills also created a sudden power vacuum in the market, thereby creating uncertainty in the production market. In the case of a gradual collapse of the APMC systems, the government did not envision an alternate price setting mechanism. With several State governments expressing dissent over the bills, it was likely that they would undermine the bills by exercising their power. Against this backdrop, this session of SDF discussed the importance of a strongly supported, public market infrastructure and credit institutions, the need for facilities for small and marginal farmers, a sound physical market infrastructure and the upgradation of 22,000 rural haats and their integration with wholesale markets.

**NEW LABOUR CODE 2019 AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR THE INDIAN WORKING CLASS**

Chair Prof. Nitya Nanda, Director, CSD New Delhi  
Speakers  
Prof. Santosh Mehrotra, JNU, New Delhi  
Dr Rahul Suresh Sapkal, TISS, Mumbai  
Date 31 December, 2020  
Coordinator Dr Akhil Ahla
The Union government recently amalgamated 29 labour laws into four labour codes — Industrial Relations Code Bill, 2020, Code on Social Security Bill, 2020 and Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code Bill, 2020 and the Code on Wages 2019. While the reduction in number of laws as well as the introduction of the category of Fixed-Term Employees (FTEs) is an improvement for a huge swathe of contract workers, and thus a welcome development, the new law come with some negative overtones: the formation of labour unions have been made difficult and restrictions have been places on the right of workers to go on strike. The IR Code has also abolished district labour courts and provided for a single industrial dispute tribunal in each state, thus making the grievance and dispute redress mechanism cumbersome for workers. The same code has increased the threshold relating to layoffs and retrenchment in industrial establishments which currently employ 300 workers, up from the 100 workers or more which was in place previously. This new regulation will allow more leeway to employers to hire and fire workers in establishments with 300 workers without any permission from the government.

### PREPAREDNESS FOR REOPENING OF SCHOOLS AMIDST THE CORONA VIRUS PANDEMIC

**Date** 28 January, 2021  
**Chair** Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, Council for Social Development  
**Speakers**  
Prof. Shyam Menon, former Vice Chancellor, Ambedkar University  
Mr Ambarish Rai, National Convenor, RTE Forum.  
Presentation by Dr Susmita Mitra and Dr Aparajita Sharma on preliminary findings of a rapid assessment study: *Perceptions, Fears and Readiness about post COVID-19 Re-opening of Schools: A Rapid Assessment of Important Stakeholders.*  
**Sponsoring Agency** Child Fund India  
**Coordinator** Dr Aparajita Sharma

The impact of COVID-19 has had a staggering impact on human suffering, but the disruption on education has been by far the worst outcome. The lockdown and closure of schools exacerbated already extant inequalities in education and children, depending on their economic status, were being impacted differently. The study, conducted by CSD highlighted that a majority of parents and children were pressing for the reopening of school. It also affirmed that while middle-class children with digital access were able to manage with family support and would in all likelihood return to schools once they
reopened, children from low economic strata, especially girls, would probably not be going back to school. There is a danger that a whole generation of children will be pushed out of school due to the pandemic and the learning abilities of a whole generation of children will be permanently impaired. The speakers and chair stressed that without adequate investment in education, the country’s future would definitely be jeopardised.

DISCUSSION ON THE UNION BUDGET 2021-22

Chair  Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, CSD New Delhi
Speakers
Prof. Biswajit Dhar, JNU, New Delhi
Prof. Praveen Jha, JNU, New Delhi
Prof. Rama Baru, JNU, New Delhi
Prof. T. Haque, Distinguished Professor, CSD and Former Chairman, CACP
Prof. R. Govinda, Distinguished Professor, CSD and Former VC, NUEPA
Dr Ashwani Mahajan, PGDAV College and National Co-Convener, Swadeshi Jagran Manch
Date 4 February, 2021
Coordinator Dr Akhil Alha

Following the presentation of the Budget, CSD organised its annual in-depth discussion under the rubric of SDF, with an expert analysis on the Union Budget 2021-22, focussing on its impact on the social sector. Apart from the macroeconomic dimensions of the Budget, allocations for the social sector were discussed. A sector-by-sector analysis showed that the Budget failed to deliver any relief to the vulnerable and the marginalised, already reeling under the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic which would impact their livelihoods for many years. Although the fiscal deficit had been limited to 6.8 per cent of the GDP, the mobilisation of resources to finance this deficit was questioned. Allocations for agriculture and allied activities in the Budget decreased in nominal terms from ₹ 1,54,775 crore in 2020-21 (BE) to ₹ 1,48,300 crore. Allocations for the MGNREGA programme would, as indicated by this year’s Budget figures, be further curtailed and food subsidies further reduced. The education sector, particularly hit by this Budget, saw a reduction in allocation of about ₹ 6,000 crore as compared to last year. By merging the budgetary allocations for nutrition and wellbeing under an umbrella scheme, Mission POSHAN 2.0. has also resulted in a slashing of ₹ 4,000 crore which would have a huge impact on the enrollment of students in primary education. The COVID-19 pandemic had exposed the deplorable condition of India’s existing healthcare system, showing that the government’s investment in this area was critical. The increased allocation of 137 per cent towards healthcare was a smokescreen,
said the speakers, with an actual increase in the healthcare sector actually limited to 11 per cent; and taking the inflation rate of 6 per cent into account, it stood at only 5 per cent. Looking the Union Budget in a longitudinal sense made this increase even more insignificant as developments over the years have been seeing a continuous privatisation of health services in India.

### WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP: PERSPECTIVES, PROBLEMS AND PATHWAYS

**Chair** Prof. Govind Kelkar, Visiting Professor, CSD, New Delhi  
**Speakers**  
Dr Venkatarayanan S., Assistant Professor, Christ University, Bengaluru  
Dr N. Mythili, Assistant Professor, National Centre for School Leadership, NIEPA, New Delhi  
Prof. Nitya Rao, University of East Anglia, UK  
**Date** 8 March 2021  
**Coordinator** Dr Poornima M.

Women have emerged as effective leaders in different surroundings, surmounting social and cultural barriers. However, in spite of their considerable achievements and the various hurdles to empowerment that women have crossed, numerous fault-lines still exist today in our society. Given this setting, where both problems and prospects surround women leaders, there is a need to revisit this area and deliberate on the nuances that surround women’s leadership, looking at issues like negotiating skills, gender experiences and challenges. It is in this context, that we commemorate International Women’s Day 2021, debating on the leadership of women, and discussing the pitfalls and the promises this achievement entails.

The following webinar series was conducted in collaboration with the ASEAN –India Centre at RIS, Asian Confluence and BRIEF.

Hyderabad

Online Training Programme

EFFECTS OF EXTREME CLIMATE EVENTS ON LABOUR IN TELANGANA:
CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION

Coordinators Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra and Dr Manoj Jatav
Date March 18-20, 2021
(Jointly organised by Council for Social Development SRC, Hyderabad and V.V. Giri National Labour Institute)

The aim of the three-day online course is to enhance the knowledge, understanding and capacity of labour administrators on matters relevant to extreme climatic events looking particularly at the status of labour welfare. The specific objectives of the training, include the sensitisation of participants; the impact of extreme climate events on different segments of the labour force and their working conditions; familiarising participants with the negative effects of climate instability and extreme weather events on employment vulnerability; and acquainting them with various laws and other social security nets for workers focussing on climate risk resilience, adaptation and labour security.
Memorial Lectures
Special Lectures
Special Events
DURGABAI DESHMUKH MEMORIAL LECTURE 2020

Dr Ashok Khosla
July 15, 2020

In a departure from past practice, the 2020 Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial lecture was held online and hosted by India International Centre. This year the 29th lecture was delivered by Dr Ashok Khosla, the eminent environmentalist and chairperson of the Development Alternatives Group, a pioneer among civil society organisations set up to address the issue of sustainable development. Dr Khosla in his presentation spoke on, *Are Today's Crises Catastrophic Enough for Neoclassical Economists and Neoliberal Politicians to Change Their Minesets?* Dr Khosla said that acute inequality has beset Indian society for the past 70 years and poverty is a life-threatening issue for millions in this country. Extreme financial inequity has reduced economic growth, threatened women’s rights and worsened education, health and other outcomes. Explaining the unusual title of his lecture, Dr Khosla said one could discern a certain ‘minesets’ that has pervaded Indian society. “There is a tendency to mine and plunder; a thinking that what is mine is mine and what is yours we can plunder and mindlessly mine natural resources.”

SOCIAL CHANGE GOLDEN JUBILEE LECTURE 2021

Thinking of Crime, the State, Migrant Population and the Missing Justice
Prof. G.N. Devy
22 February 2021

Professor Ganesh N. Devy is a noted tribal studies scholar, cultural activist, chief editor of the fifty-volume, multi-lingual *People’s Linguistic Survey of India* and founder, Adivasi Academy. The online lecture looked at the idea of crime as a contested concept, examining current contexts and historical background. Prof. Devy’s presentation outlined the ’idea of crime’ as understood by the colonial government in India and its strands that continue to exist today in the country's post-colonial regimes. It was in 1871, when Lord Mayo, the Viceroy to India, introduced the bill leading to the infamous Criminal Tribes Act (CTA), resulting in the segregation of a certain set of people, professions and lifestyles from the rest of society. The communities brought under the provisions of the CTA 150 years ago, are today known as Denotified Tribes and Nomadic Tribes (DNTs). Mostly nomadic in habit, the DNTs, said the speaker, have suffered and continue to suffer untold humiliation in modern India. This section can be seen in the country’s migrant population and it has been victimised by rulers and the State from time to time. Among the nation’s most marginalised and discriminated, this community has solidly contributed to the
making of human civilisation throughout history. Prof. Devy discussed the thought processes that have gone into a new definition of crime which are removed from the most commonly accepted definitions of crime. In that context, he said, it was important to immediately bridge the gap between the idea of crime and the idea of justice in the interests of deepening democracy in India.

The annual lecture, supported by SAGE Publications, the Anthropological Survey of India, India International Centre and CSD, is part of the Golden Jubilee series that marks Social Change’s 50th year of publication.

**Book Launch**

**SOCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH-EAST INDIA**

*Social Sector Development in Northeast India*
Eds: Prof. Ashok Pankaj, Prof. Atul Sarma and Ms Antora Borah  
**Publisher** SAGE Publications Delhi  
**Date** 10 February 2021

The Centre for South-East Asian Studies, Gauhati University organised a book release- cum discussion on the book, *Social Sector Development in North-East India*. This book, a first of its kind, draws attention towards social sector development in the Northeast and was the outcome of the national seminar, *Social Development in North-East India: Problem, Issues and Challenges* organised by the Council for Social Development and supported by ICSSR, New Delhi; India International Centre, New Delhi and NUEPA, New Delhi on July 15-16, 2019. The book edited by Prof. Ashok Pankaj, Prof. Atul Sarma, and Ms Antora Borah was released by Shri Samudra Kashyap Gupta, Chief Information Commissioner, Government of Assam. The programme was also attended by the Vice Chancellor of Gauhati University, Prof. Pradeep Jyoti Handique. Prof. Nani Gopal Mahanta, Director, Centre for South-East Asian Studies welcomed the guests and initiated the discussion. Prof. M.P. Bezbarua, Dr Saswati Chaudhury and Mr Sushant Talukdar were the main discussants. A large number of the faculty members and students, apart from other invited guests, participated in the discussion.

**Condolence Meeting**

**Date** 11 January 2021

A condolence meeting was held in memory of Professor Vinay Kumar Srivastava who sadly passed away from Covid on December 23, 2020. A note social anthropologist, Prof. Srivastava was an exceptional scholar and a prolific writer whose diligence was only surpassed by his humility. He was one of the two editors of *Social Change* and Chief Editor of the *Journal of the Anthropological Survey of India*. 
Books

*Universal Secondary Education in India: Issues, Challenges and Prospects*  
(Ed.) Jandhyala B. G. Tilak  
Springer, July 2020.

*India’s Tribes Unfolding Realities–Vol.1*  
(Ed.) Vinay Kumar Srivastava  
Series: *Social Change in Contemporary India*  
Series Editor: Manoranjan Mohanty  

*Land and Labour in Indian Agriculture :Discourses on Growth and Equity–Vol. 11*  
(Ed.) Prashant K. Trivedi  
Series: *Social Change in Contemporary India*  
Series Editor Manoranjan Mohanty  

*Education in India Policy and Practice–Vol. 111*  
(Ed.) Jandhyala B. G. Tilak  
Series: *Social Change in Contemporary India*  
Series Editor: Manoranjan Mohanty  

Working Paper

*Paradoxes and Contradictions in the Growth of Engineering Education in India Challenges and Prospects (Working Paper No: CSD 1/ 2021)*  
Jandhyala B.G. Tilak & Pradeep Choudhury
**Project Reports**

*Advancing the Menstrual Health and Hygiene of Girls and Women: Assessing the impact of the Stree Swabhiman Initiative in Rural India* (May 2020)

**Principal Investigators** Dr Poornima M., Ms Ramandeep Kaur

**Advisors** Prof. Imrana Qadeer, Prof. Nitya Nanda

ISBN: 978-81-940733-8-3

*Evaluating the Impact of Investor Awareness Programme on Potential Investors in Rural India* (June 2020).

**Principal Investigators** Dr Nivedita Sharma, Ms Ramandeep Kaur

**Co-investigator** Dr Poornima M.

**Research Team** Mr Gitesh Sinha, Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair

ISBN: 978-81-9407337-6

**Social Change Journal**


The following four issues was published:

- Volume 50 Issue 2, June 2020
- Volume 50 Issue 3, September 2020
- Volume 50 Issue 4, December 2020
- Volume 51 Issue 1, March 2021

**Samajik Vimarsh**


The following two issues was published:

- Volume 3, Issue 1, June 2020
- Volume 3, Issue 2, December 2020

**Lecture**

Social Change Golden Jubilee Lecture 2021 (booklet)

*Thinking of Crime: The State, Migrant Population and the Missing Justice*

By Prof. G.N.Devy (2021).
In keeping with its mandate to work for a just inclusive and egalitarian society adhering to the values enshrined in the Constitution, the Right to Education Forum undertook the following activities, all of which took place online.
1. **SUBMISSION TO MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

   **Date** 16 April 2020

   In April, the Ministry of Human Resource Development launched the #BharatPadheOnline programme and asked the public to give suggestions on how to boost e-learning. In this context, the RTE Forum sent a submission highlighting that such a programme would dramatically increase the nation’s digital divide, leaving millions of children without any recourse to education.

2. **MEETING WITH NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILD RIGHTS**

   **Date** 8 May 2020

   The RTE Forum held an online meeting with Chairperson, National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), Mr Priyank Kanoongo to discuss issues that emerged as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic especially on right to education, protection and health of children. A consolidated presentation was made highlighting suggestions that were going to be made in a Memorandum that would be sent to the Prime Minister, especially stressing areas where the NCPCR could support the cause of education for children. The issue of children with disabilities was also flagged.

3. **MEMORANDUM TO THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA**

   **Date** May 11, 2020

   More than 100 academics, teacher union representatives and social activists wrote to Prime Minister Narendra Modi urging him to take appropriate steps to safeguard children’s right to survival, protection, education, and development during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. The memorandum, sent through the Right to Education Forum, recommended immediate and necessary action to ensure child rights would be protected to effectively tackle issues like out-of-school children, child labour and child trafficking.
DIALOGUES DURING LOCKDOWN & BEYOND

To make sure that discussions on the Right to Education remained alive during the COVID-19 pandemic and consequent school closures, the RTE Forum organised a series of webinars related to different aspects of education.

The key themes of webinars covered the following:

- Right to Education in the changing scenario of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Reaffirming the Right to Education in Challenging Times
- COVID-19 and Girls’ Education
- Universalisation of Education and Emerging Challenges from COVID-19
- Quality Education through Digital learning?
- Impact of COVID-19 on the Right to Education on Children of Migrant Workers
- Regulation of Private School and Non-State Actors in the Public Education System
- Evidence to Action: Grassroot Experiences on the Status of Learning during COVID-19
- Preparing Schools to Reopen during COVID-19: Improving Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (jointly organised with Water Aid India)
- Right to Education and Union Budget 2021-22

Domain experts deliberated on the new challenges posed by the pandemic giving some of the following recommendations:

- It was important to ensure that the right to nutrition, health and education of children remain protected during this period.
- Since the digital divide was depriving children of their right to education, localised solutions to education needed to be put in place to make prevent children being pushed out of the system.
- The pandemic had exacerbated existing inequities and hence protecting rights of the marginalised, including girls, was critical.
- Widening inequities needed to be dealt with through inclusive measures in the union Budget.
- Spending on education needed to be prioritised by adopting and adhering to a clearly laid down financial roadmap.

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020 (Press Statement)

Date 29 July 2020

The National Education Policy was approved by the Cabinet on 29 July 2020. While the policy reiterated the increase of public investment in education to 6 per cent of the GDP, it failed to provide clear directions how to achieve this goal. The policy also recommended universalisation of school education for 3-18 years, but unlike the draft version the final policy was silent on the extension of the Right to Free and Compulsory Education 2009. Pointing out lacunae in the NEP, the RTE Forum released a press statement which was widely covered by several mainstream media houses.
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020: SETBACK TO UNIVERSALISATION OF EDUCATION (Webinar)

Date 7 August 2020
The session was attended online by over 600 people.

Moderator Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, Vice President Council for Social Development

Speakers
Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President Council for Social Development,
Prof. Poonam Batra, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi
Prof. R. Govinda, Former Vice Chancellor, NUEPA

JANTA PARLIAMENT

Date 17 August 2020
Throughout the country, people’s network, civil society organisations and different movements convened a Janta Parliament to highlight important issues that had emerged during the COVID period. The RTE Forum anchored the Education Session of the Janta Parliament and had 450 participants log in. The session highlighted the educating the children of migrant workers, the Right to Education of children with disabilities, education of minority children and the issue of inclusion, community participation and role of School Management Committees. A total of 20 speakers (from across different States of India) raised these issues and placed resolutions. Members of the Parliament Prof. Manoj Jha (Rajya Sabha) and Dr Mohammad Jawed (Lok Sabha) and Prof. Rajeev Gowda (former MP and leader of Indian National Congress Party) joined the gathering when the resolutions were being passed and expressed solidarity. The MPs also pledged to take forward these issues to Parliament when it was in session.

Key Speakers

- Prof. Shanta Sinha, Former Chairperson, NCPCR
- Prof. Nandita Narain, Delhi University Teachers Association (DUTHA)
- Asha Mishra, Vice-President, BGVS
- Dr C Ramakrishnan, Kerala Sasthra Sahitya Parishad
- Farida Bano and Rashi Maruveda, Youth Representatives from Indian Youth Federation, West Bengal
- Ashutosh, Education Minister of Children’s Parliament, NINEISMINE
Girls’ Education


Date 26 November 2020

Over the last few years, the RTE Forum has been raising its collective voice to strengthen girls’ education. The extended closure of schools entailed multiple risks for girls, including early marriages, abuse and trafficking, making them more vulnerable. In this situation, the Education Champions Network, a network of 11 organisations working towards girls’ education of which RTE Forum is a member, conducted a rapid assessment study to understand the impact of the pandemic on girls’ education. The findings of the survey were released in a webinar.

Key Speakers
• Terry Durnnian, Chief Executive, UNICEF India
• Dr Geeta Menon, Educationist
• Prof. Namita Ranganathan
• Dr Manisha Priyam, Associate Professor NIEPA
• Dr Jotsna Jha, Centre for Budget and Policy Studies

Key Findings
The survey was conducted across five States in selected districts: Assam (5 districts), Bihar (8 districts), Uttar Pradesh (11 districts) Telangana (4 districts) and Delhi (one district). The study’s main findings showed that only 11 per cent of students surveyed were able to utilise distance education of any kind; over 80 per cent of the households surveyed reported facing cash shortage and over 60 per cent reported food shortages; poverty being one of the main barriers to education for girls now had COVID-19 reinforcing it. The survey revealed that girls were almost twice as likely to do chores and care work when school’s had shut down as compared to boys and therefore were less likely to pursue distance education than boys. Girls also spent less time on learning as compared to boys who also spent more time on leisure activities as compared to girls. As far as access to devices was concerned, 26 per cent of girls said that they could always access the phone present in the household as compared to 37 per cent boys. But it was the male head of household who had control over the technological devices.
International Day of the Girl Child
SAFE AND SECURE EDUCATION FOR GIRLS (E-DISCUSSION)

Date 11 October, 2020

On the occasion of the International Day of the Girl Child, the RTE Forum organised an e-discussion. The theme was ‘My Voice, Our Equal Future’ and the idea was to reimagine a better world for girls, drawing inspiration from adolescent girls. Keeping this in mind, the first session of the discussion was ‘Voices of Girls’ where adolescent girls and youth directly spoke about their key challenges and demands. The adolescent girls and youth spoke about the added risk posed by the COVID-19 pandemic as extended closure of schools entailed multiple risks for girls, making them vulnerable to gender-based violence, early marriages, early pregnancies and child labour. This was followed by a panel discussion with the following experts:

• Ms Jaya Singh, Member, Uttar Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights
• Dr Geeta Menon, Educationist
• Ms Purnima Gupta, Nirantar
• Dr Kusum Malik, Lecturer, Nuh Haryana
• Ms Snigdha Sarkar, West Bengal RTE Forum

International Day Of Literacy and National Girl Child Day
POLICY BRIEF ON GIRLS’ EDUCATION

Date 22 January 2021

The policy brief was ideated at the National Consultation on Safe and Secure Education held in 2019. The goal was to highlight key barriers to girls’ education and give concrete recommendations to prioritise and ensure the education of girls in a safe and secure environment. This document was prepared through a consultative process and based on the research-based evidence and field experiences of practitioners and also the real-life experiences of girls and parents around the current status and challenges of girls’ education. The policy brief, launched on a zoom platform, has been translated into seven regional languages: Hindi, Bengali, Marathi, Odia, Tamil, Telugu and Gujarati and is being used by some States for advocacy for girls’ education.

Key Speakers

• Prof. Shantha Sinha, former Chairperson, National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights
• Ms Ayesha Khan, Consultant, Delhi Commission for the Protection of Child Rights
• Ms Sunanda Pandey, Member, Bihar Commission for the Protection of Child Rights
• Ms Jaya Singh, Member, Uttar Pradesh Commission for the Protection of Child Rights
• Shri Ajay Kumar Singh, Joint Director SSA-SCERT Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
• Ms Nidhi Bansal, Sr. Director (POQL), CARE India
• Dr Sukanya Bose, Assistant Professor, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy
Budget Campaign

PARTICIPATION IN PRE-BUDGET CONSULTATION WITH MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Date 17 December, 2020

The RTE Forum participated in Pre-budget Consultation organised by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. Mr Ambarish Rai, on behalf of the RTE Forum, participated in the Pre-budget Consultation organised virtually by the Finance Ministry. He raised crucial concerns regarding an increase in the allocation of budget for education in the upcoming budget along with additional COVID-19 package.

RIGHT TO EDUCATION AND THE UNION BUDGET 2021-22 (webinar)

Date 5 February 2021

Speakers
- Prof. Muchkund Dubey, President, Council for Social Development
- Dr Provita Kundu Kundu, Additional Coordinator-Research, Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA)
- Prof. R. Govinda, Distinguished Professor, Council for Social Development, Former Vice Chancellor, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA)
- Prof. Praveen Jha, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
- Dr Sukanya Bose, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP)

The webinar concluded with the decision that a joint letter to the Finance Minister would be framed by the RTE Forum, pointing out the urgent need to reverse budget cuts and ensure adequate allocation of resources to education. Signatures on this letter will be collected from academicians, Teachers’ Associations, social workers and activists. Members of Parliament would also be requested to endorse this letter.

MEDIA

Several opinion pieces were published by the forum and its members:

https://scroll.in/article/985788/budget-2021-endangers-decades-of-work-in-the-right-to-education-movement

https://scroll.in/article/986660/pandemic-relief-packages-must-prioritise-school-education-but-india-is-failing-to-do-that


Prof. MUCHKUND DUBEY  
President, CSD

Muchkund Dubey, President of CSD, former foreign secretary, Government of India and Chairperson, Commission of Common School System, is an economist and educationist who has taught at Jawaharlal Nehru University. His areas 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, Lalon Shah Fakir Ke Geet. He has also most recently co-authored Visions of Education and edited three books including Indian Society Today: Challenges of Equality, Integration and Empowerment and co-edited six other volumes.
csdnd@csdindia.org

Prof. MANORANJAN MOHANTY  
Vice President, CSD  
Distinguished Professor & Editor, Social Change

Manoranjan Mohanty is a former Professor of Political Science, University of Delhi and Honorary Fellow and former Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies. A China scholar, his most recent publications include China’s Transformation, the Success Story and the Success Trap, Ideology Matters: China from Mao Zedong to Xi Jinping, Exploring Emerging Global Thresholds: Towards 2030 (co-ed) and Building a Just World, Essays in Honour of Muchkund Dubey (co-ed).
mm@csdindia.org

Prof. NITYA NANDA  
Professor and Director

Nitya Nanda works on international trade, industrialisation, development, energy and environment issues. He has been a consultant to several UN organisations, the European Commission and different government ministries/departments and agencies in India, contributing through his work to policymaking. He has a large number of publications in journals and edited books as well as pieces in magazines and newspapers. He has authored and edited several volumes. His important volumes include Expanding Frontiers of Global Trade Rules, Hydro-Politics in GBM Basin, India’s Resource Security and India’s Industrial Policy and Performance.
director@csdindia.org
R. Govinda is a former Vice Chancellor of National University of Educational Planning and Administration. Specialising in policy analysis, literacy and elementary education, his most recent publications include *Who Goes to School? Study of Exclusion in Indian School Education* and *India Education Report: Progress of Basic Education*.

zhasan2008@gmail.com

Zoya Hasan is Professor Emerita, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi and former Dean of the School of Social Sciences, JNU. She is a former member of the National Commission for Minorities and the National Integration Council. Her recent books include *Congress After Indira: Policy, Power and Political Change 1984-2009*, *Agitation to Legislation: Negotiating Equity and Justice in India* and *The Empire of Disgust: Prejudice, Discrimination and Policy in India and the US* (co-edited).

zhasan2008@gmail.com

An agricultural economist, Prof. Haque’s specialisation lies in the areas of agricultural development and policy. Author of a dozen books and numerous research papers, his most recent publications include *Empowerment of Rural Women in Developing Countries*, *Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of Bt. Cotton in India*, *Land Policies for Inclusive Growth and Agrarian Reforms and Institutional Changes in India*. Most recently he has edited *India Social Development Report 2018, Rising Inequalities in India*.

drh@csdindia.org
Prof. HARI MOHAN MATHUR
Distinguished Professor

As a member of the Indian Administrative Service, Hari Mohan Mathur has held senior positions in the Government of India as well as in Rajasthan State. A former Vice Chancellor, University of Rajasthan, he has been editor of The Eastern Anthropologist and contributed chapters to several books and published papers. Prof. Mathur has authored and edited several books on anthropology, development administration and resettlement, three areas of his specialisation. His publications include India Social Development Report 2008: Development and Displacement, Resettling Displaced People: Policy and Practice in India and Displacement and Assessing the Social Impact of Development Projects: Experience in India and other Asian Countries. His most recent publication is Development Anthropology: Putting Culture First.

harimohanmathur@gmail.com

Prof. DEEPAK NAYYAR
Distinguished Professor

Deepak Nayyar is Emeritus Professor of Economics, at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and an Honorary Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford. He was Distinguished University Professor of Economics at the New School for Social Research, New York. Earlier, he taught at the University of Oxford, the University of Sussex and the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. He served as Vice Chancellor of the University of Delhi and as Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India. He is Chairperson of the Board of Trustees at the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex. He has also served as the Chair of the Board of the World Institute of Development Economics Research, UNU-WIDER, Helsinki. He has published widely in academic journals. His books include The Intelligent Person’s Guide to Liberalization, Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions, Stability with Growth: Macroeconomics, Liberalization and Development, Trade and Globalization, Liberalization and Development, Employment, Growth and Development, and the best-selling, Catch Up: Developing Countries in the World Economy. His latest books are Resurgent Asia: Diversity in Development and Asian Transformations: An Inquiry into the Development of Nations, both of which have been published by Oxford University Press, Oxford.

nayyar.deepak@gmail.com
Imrana Qadeer, a public health professional, is a former Professor of Social Medicine and Community Health Centre at Jawaharlal Nehru University. Her broad areas of interest range from health service organisation, political economy of health and health services and epidemiology to specific areas of nutrition, women’s health, maternal and child health, and social determinants of health. These interests are reflected in her publications like *Public Health in India-Critical Reflections* and her most recent book, *Universalising Healthcare in India*, which she has co-authored.

Imranaqadeer@gmail.com

Former Vice Chancellor of Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Prof. Sarma has held many distinguished offices including as 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 and Professor at the Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad. In addition to contributing to many prestigious journals, he has edited many volumes, and has also written several books including *Unfolding Crisis in Assam’s Tea Plantations*, *Exploring Indo-ASEAN Economic Partnership in a Globalising World*. Most recently, he has co-authored *Integrating the Third Tier in the Indian Federal System: Two Decades of Rural Local Governance*.

sarmaatul@yahoo.com

K.B. Saxena taught Political Science in the University of Delhi before he joined the Indian Administrative Service. As Principal Adviser to the Planning Commission, he was responsible for the seminal report on ‘Atrocities against Scheduled Castes’ for the National Human Rights Commission. Prof. Saxena has contributed a number of articles and papers and edited several books, including *Swaraj and the Reluctant State*. He has recently co-authored *Universalising Healthcare in India*.

kbsaxenacsd@gmail.com
A former Vice Chancellor, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), and ICSSR National Fellow, Prof. Tilak has been a part of the teaching faculty of NUEPA, the Indian Institute of Education, University of Delhi, University of Virginia, Hiroshima University, Japan and Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning. He has also authored/edited numerous books and has about 350 research papers in the area of economics of education and development studies. His most recent publications include *Education in India: Policy and Practice* (Ed.), *Universal Secondary Education in India* (Ed.), *Dilemmas in Reforming Higher Education in India; Higher Education, Public Good and Markets; Education and Development in India: Critical Issues in Public Policy and Development*; and *Education and Development*. Earlier Editor, *Journal of Educational Planning & Administration*, Prof. Tilak is on the editorial board of several journals. A member of the Board of Directors of the Comparative Education Society of Asia, Prof. Tilak has also served as President, Comparative Education Society of India.

jtilak@csdindia.org

Ashok Pankaj specialises in law and political economy with a focus on public policy, institutions of governance and development and interface between democracy and development. He has directed, co-directed a number of research projects on issues of socio-economic development. His most recent publications are *Subalternity, Exclusion and Social Change in India* (Ed.) and *Dalits, Subalternity and Social Change in India* (Ed.) and *Social Sector Development in North-east India* (Ed.).

ashokpankaj@csdindia.org
Dr AKHIL ALHA
Assistant Professor

Akhil Alha has been with the Council for Social Development since June 2014 and his areas of research are labour market dynamics, rural development, agrarian distress and transformations, inequality and caste discrimination in labour markets.
akhil@csdindia.org

Dr ANKITA GOYAL
Assistant Professor

Ankita Goyal holds a PhD from the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, JNU, New Delhi. Her area of specialisation broadly covers agriculture, land issues, sustainable farming and rural development. Having completed several research projects sponsored by organisations such as Delhi Planning Department; NABARD; Ministry of Agriculture, GOI; Planning Commission, GOI; and the Ministry of Rural Development, Dr Goyal is presently the nodal officer for the second phase of the All-India concurrent evaluation study of the National Food Security Act, sponsored by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution. She has presented papers in many national and international seminars and has a number of research publications to her credit. She has co-authored a book, Socio-economic Impact Assessment of BT Cotton in India.
ankita@csdindia.org

Dr POORNIMA M.
Assistant Professor

Poornima M. has more than ten years of research experience in the areas of education, gender studies and local governance. She holds a PhD on Educational Reforms from the Centre for the Study of Law and Governance, JNU. She has worked in more than 14 research and evaluation studies and she has been the principal investigator in more than 9 projects funded by the CSC-SPV, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, ICSSR, Malaysian Trust for Cambridge University, The Echidna Giving Fund & New Venture Fund, USA among others. She has recently co-edited a volume, India's Social Sector and SDGs: Problems and Prospects. She has many articles to her credit in peer-reviewed journals and edited books. She has also prepared course Modules for IGNOU in the Faculty of Public Administration and the School of Gender and Development Studies.
poornima@csdindia.org
Dr SUSMITA MITRA
Assistant Professor

Susmita Mitra works on issues related to climate change, education and macroeconomics. She is the coordinator of the Council's short-term course on Research Methodology and has completed ten projects in CSD. She has more than 20 publications in total, including articles in peer-reviewed journals and edited volumes, book reviews and editorials. Recently, she has co-edited a volume, Vision of Education, published by Routledge (international edition). She has been the recipient of a Junior Visiting Fellowship at University of Applied Sciences, HTW-Berlin, Germany; Junior and Senior Research Fellowship in NET-UGC; and the Ford Foundation Scholarship in JNU.
susmita@csdindia.org

Dr ARATHI P.M.
Assistant Professor (on lien)

Arathi P.M.’s academic work at CSD covers issues of public health law, women’s health, nutrition and social determinants of health. She was WZB-ISSC Global Fellow 2015 at the Berlin Social Science Centre. She completed a project on legal practices of surrogacy in Delhi and Mumbai funded by the National Human Rights Commission in 2018. She has co-authored Universalising Healthcare in India: From Care to Coverage.
arathipm@gmail.com

Dr APARAJITA SHARMA
Assistant Professor

Aparajita Sharma holds a PhD degree from University of Delhi and has been working in the development sector for more than a decade focusing on education and public policy. A strong advocate of Right to Education, she closely works with the advocacy network RTE Forum. Her research on the right to education, girls’ education and education for peace is reflected in her writings. She has authored a book on Education for Peace and has published her works in numerous journals and online platforms. In 2014, she was nominated for the prestigious IVLP (International Visitor Leadership Program) for her work on education and building livelihood opportunities for girls. Currently she is the Book Review Editor of the peer-reviewed Social Change journal brought out by CSD and published by SAGE.
aparajita@csdindia.org
Dr NIVEDITA SHARMA
Assistant Professor

Nivedita Sharma completed her PhD from IIT Roorkee. Later, she accomplished her Post-Doctoral Fellowship from JNU, New Delhi. Her work mainly focusses on agricultural marketing, value chains and rural development. Her publications have appeared in reputed journals. She has also attended various conferences and seminars nationally and internationally. Previously, she worked with the Centre for International Projects Trust as an Associate Fellow. She has also worked for reputed organisations such ActionAid, WEIGO and FAO as a consultant. Academically, she was awarded University Gold Medal by Panjab University, Chandigarh in 2008 for first rank in her Masters. She was also awarded Junior Research Fellowship (2010- 2014) by the University Grants Commission and Post-Doctoral Fellowship by ICSSR for two years (2016- 2018), enabling her to carry on her research at JNU.
nivedita@csdindia.org

Ms JAYA LEKSHMI NAIR
Senior Research Associate

Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair has over ten years of research experience in the field of rural development, agriculture and gender studies. She has co-authored a paper with Prof.T. Haque entitled ‘Ensuring and Protecting the Land Leasing Rights of Poor Women’ in the volume, Developing Countries: Challenges and Pathways.
jaya@csdindia.org

Mr GITESH SINHA
Research Officer

With an 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.
giteshsinha@csdindia.org
Ms RAMANDEEP KAUR  
Research Officer

Experienced in handling evaluation studies, data analysis and index making, Ramandeep Kaur was associated with the United Nations Global Compact Network India and the Indian Institute of Public Administration, prior to joining the Council. She has been the Co-PI in the evaluation studies on National Digital Literacy Mission, Stree Swabhiman initiative and e-Swavlambika programme. Her recent studies include ‘Reviving Government Schools: Case Studies of Best Practices of Government Schools in Improving Public Education’ and ‘Reach and Role of Private Schools in India.’ Her area of interest includes education and local governance.

ramandeep@csdindia.org

Ms ANTORA BORAH  
Research Associate

Antora Borah has a Post Graduate degree in Sociology with a Gold Medal from Tezpur Central University. Currently she is pursuing her PhD at the Department of Sociology, University of Delhi. Her area of specialisation includes political economy and social development issues, especially of North-East India, Sustainable Development Goals, Conflict Management, Border Studies, Multi-culturalism and Hybrid Identities. Ms Borah has more than 7 years of experience in policy research, field research and teaching in various institutes of repute. Her research work has been published in various international and national journals. She has one book to her credit and has co-edited the book, Social Sector Development in North-East India, published by SAGE India.

antora@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 of 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
Govind Kelkar, a PhD in the Political Economy of China, is a Visiting Professor, Council for Social Development and Institute for Human Development, India. She is the Executive Director, GenDev Centre for Research and Innovation LLP, India, and was a Senior Adviser, Landesa, Seattle, USA. In her concurrent assignments, Prof. Kelkar was the International Research Coordinator of ENERGIA International, The Netherlands and research lead on Gender and Energy at Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai. She is a Distinguished Adjunct Faculty of Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand. Prof. Kelkar has the position of Honorary Professor in the Institute of Ethnology, Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences, China, and Honorary Senior Fellow at the Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi. She has authored 16 books and numerous scholarly publications.

govindklkr@gmail.com

Madhura-Mitu Sengupta is a Professor in the Department of Politics and Public Administration at Ryerson University. She has a PhD in Political Science from the University of Toronto (with specialisation in Comparative Politics and Political Theory), a Master of Arts in Political Science from McGill University, and a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science and Philosophy, also from McGill University. Prior to moving to Canada for her undergraduate studies, Prof. Sengupta lived in the US, UK and India.

msengupta@gmail.com

Surajit Deb did his PhD in Economics in 2003 from the Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi. His topic was Macroeconomic Implications of Agricultural Price Movements and Time Series Econometrics. He has published extensively in academic journals, participated in international conferences and has completed commissioned research projects for international organisations. He is a Professor in Delhi University and his current research interests include multi-dimensional indices of human and social development, analysis on inclusive growth, ageing impacts and India-China comparisons.

debsurajit@gmail.com
Sourindra Mohan Ghosh is a PhD scholar at the Centre of Economic Studies and Planning, JNU. His area of research covers the impact of publicly financed health insurance on health systems, healthcare delivery, theoretical and empirical linkages of social determinants of health, nutrition and food consumption and their relationship with socio-economic development. His recently published articles include, 'Impact of Public Distribution System on Quality and Diversity of Food Consumption,' 'Interpretations and Implications of Increasing Obesity in India', 'COVID-19: Beyond Biological Dynamics,' ‘Public Good Perspective of Public Health,' and 'India’s Triple Crises: Is there a Way Out?'

sourindra.sourin@gmail.com

**RTE TEAM**

**Mr AMBARISH RAI**
National Convener, Right to Education Forum

Associated with educational activism since his student days, Ambarish Rai has been the National Convener of the Right to Education Forum (RTE Forum) since 2010. He played an instrumental role in organising the civil society and mass movement actions that catalysed the 86th Constitutional Amendment in the Indian Constitution, which made free and compulsory education a constitutional right. In 2018, Mr Rai was appointed as a Malala Fund Education Champion to work towards advancing girls’ education in India. He has also been associated for decades with other networks working on different democratic and human rights issues, alliances and people’s movements.

amb1857@gmail.com

**Mr MITRARANJAN KUMAR**
Media and Documentation Coordinator

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

mitraranjan@gmail.com
Ms SRIJITA MAJUMDER
Research and Document Coordinator

Srijita Majumder completed her post-graduation in Politics with a specialisation in International Relations from JNU in 2015. She joined the RTE Forum in June 2018 and is an integral part of the team. Her work at the Forum revolves around the planning and coordination of the girls’ education programme at Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh and Patna, Bihar, especially directed at issues of participation and the persistence of inequality.

srijita.rteforum@gmail.com

Ms RISHITA BURMAN
Media and Documentation Associate

Rishita Barman graduated with a degree in Social Work from Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai in 2019. She joined the RTE Forum in September 2019 and handles RTE Forum’s secretariat’s day-to-day deliverables. She reports on the Malala Fund Project on ‘Girls’ Education’ and coordinates with the Hamirpur grassroot level team. In addition, she coordinates with the RTE Forum’s state chapters and manages RTE Forum’s media presence.

Mr MAZHAR KARIMI (Accountant)
Prof. VINAY KUMAR SRIVASTAVA
Editor, Social Change (Till December 24, 2021)

Prof. Vinay Kumar Srivastava retired as Professor of Anthropology, University of Delhi. Presently the 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.
vks@csdindia.org

Ms MANNIKA CHOPRA
Communication Adviser & Managing Editor, Social Change

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.
manniaka2@csdindia.org

Prof. K.L. SHARMA
Editor Samajik Vimarsh

K.L. Sharma has held important administrative and academic assignments in his career, including as Professor of Sociology and Rector (Pro-VC), JNU, and former Vice Chancellor of the University of Rajasthan and Jaipur National University. His main areas of interest broadly cover social stratification and mobility, agrarian and tribal movements, and sociology of law and small towns. The author of numerous research papers, he has published 27 books. Prof. Sharma was Visiting Faculty at College de France, Paris five times (during 1991-2006) and National Fellow (ICSSR). He was also awarded Swami Pranavananda Saraswati Award by UGC (2002), and Life Time Achievement Award (2012) by the Indian Sociological Society.
klsharma@hotmail.com
Administration & Finance

Ms SHEELA SABU
Administrative Officer

Mr IZHAR ALI
Finance Officer

Mr YOGESHWAR NATH SHARMA
Executive Secretary to the President

Mr PARVEEN BHARDWAJ
Admin and Accounts Assistant

Ms PRABHA VATI
Admin Assistant

Mr DEV DUTT
Technical Assistant (Computer)

Ms PREMLATA PURI
Receptionist (Till June 2020)
Administrative Support Staff

Mr VIJAY PAL  
Messenger-cum-Peon

Mr VINOD KUMAR  
Cleaner-cum-Peon

Mr HARSHMANI KUKRETI  
Peon

Mr SANJAY KUMAR  
Cleaner-cum-Peon

Mr PRAVEEN KUMAR  
Driver-cum-Peon

Mr ASHWINI KUMAR  
Driver-cum-Peon

Mr KHADAK SINGH  
Peon

Mr RADHEY SHYAM  
Mali-cum-Peon

Mr RATTAN SINGH RANA  
Security
CSD – SRC, HYDERABAD

PROF. KALPANA KANNABIRAN
Regional Director

Kalpana Kannabiran is a sociologist and as a legal researcher. 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

PROF. SUNNY JOSE
RBI Chair

Sunny Jose holds an MPhil in Applied Economics and PhD in Economics, both from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi through the Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram. His current research engages with public health and nutrition, women’s employment and livelihoods of fisher communities. He has secured research grants from International Labour Organisation, Indian Council for Social Sciences Research, Azim Premji University, among others. He is currently pursuing an empirical study on Consensual Poverty in collaboration with Cardiff University. He has published research articles in journals of repute, such as Feminist Economics, Economic & Political Weekly, Indian Journal of Gender Studies and Indian Journal of Labour Economics. His commentaries have appeared in leading newspapers like The Indian Express and The Hindu.
sunnyjoz@gmail.com

PROF. SUJIT KUMAR MISHRA
Professor & Regional Director (In-Charge from 3 March 2021).

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
An economist by training, Soumya Vinayan’s work focuses on the theory and praxis of intellectual property regimes such as geographical indications and its interplay in realising distributive ‘rent’ to those communities engaged in artisanal mode of production form the core governance and the deep impact it has on the local. Her research work also focuses on the issues of marginality, especially disability, focusing on access to education and employment.
soumyavinayan@gmail.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

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
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 a Rural India – A Study of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh and Women in Gram Panchayats.’
satyamnaani@yahoo.co.in

Mr B. Srinivasa Reddy
Research Associate

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
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Mr. P. Kumar
Assistant Programmer

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mr. K. Sanjiva Rao
Consultant (Accounts)

Mr. Y.S.S. Prasad
Secretary to Regional Director

Mrs. K. Mahalakshmi
Stenographer

Mrs. K. Arun Jyothi
Accounts-Administrative Assistant

Ms. N. Prasanna Rani
Accounts-Administrative Assistant

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF

Mr. B. Pratap Reddy
Electrician-cum-Driver

Mr. D.L. Sunil Kumar
Office Assistant

Mr. P. Mariyadas
Office Assistant
Faculty Contribution

(Unless otherwise stated, all activities have taken place online.)
Lectures Delivered

• Covid-19 and the Three Great Fault-lines of our Time
  Organised by Central University of Kerala, Department of Political Science, 17 July, 2020.

• Covid-19 and the Expanding Inequalities
  Organised by Hyderabad Central University, Department of Political Science, August 2020.

• Keynote address, Covid Crisis and the Gradation and Degradation of Labour in the Modern Era
  Delhi University Department of Political Science and Calcutta Research Group webinar on Covid and Migrant Labour, 15 September 2020.

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Article
Covid Highlights Fault-Lines in the Contemporary World

Chapters
• Xi Jinping’s Political and Economic Initiatives and the ‘Success Trap’

• Migrant Labour in Centre Stage, but Politics Fails Them

• Satyagraha in the Twenty-First Century: Social, Spiritual and Ethical Dimensions in the Global Pursuits of Truth
Books


Other Academic Activities

Chair


- *Migrant Labour During the Lockdown in India* (chair and panellist) organised by Development Research Institute, 6 May 2020.


- Seminar on *Migrant Labour under Covid: Learning from Kerala*, presentation by Pranab Jyoti Bora, (chair and discussant) organised by Social Science Research Community (SSRC) 5 July 2020.


Panellist

- *India and the Triple Trap of Covid, Climate Change, Global Crisis and the Pandemic* organised by Seventh South-South Forum based in Lingnan University, Hong Kong, July 2020.

- *Covid and Indian Federalism* organised by Social Science Research Council, 20 July 2020.
PROF. NITYA NANDA

Lectures Delivered

• **Indian Response to COVID-19 and Sustainable Development**
  FICCI-KAS Virtual Dialogues on The Value of Sustainability in the New Normal, Friday, 15 May 2020.

• **A Post-Covid World of Economic Recovery**
  Invited Lecture, Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies, 5 August 2020.

• **Indian Perspective on EU Carbon Border Adjustment Policy**
  Online Workshop organised by Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Hong Kong. EU Carbon Border Adjustment Policy in Asia Pacific, 21 October 2020.

• **Twenty Years of Mekong Ganga Cooperation: Economic Linkages through Cultural Ties.**
  International Conference on Twenty Years of Mekong-Ganga Cooperation (MGC), 5-6 November 2020.

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Article

*Impact of FDI on Economic Growth in South Asia: Does the Nature of FDI Matter?*
Saswata Chaudhury, Nitya Nanda, Bhawna Tyagi

Chapters

• **Rebooting the Economy Post-Lockdown**

• **Antidumping Measures: An Indian Perspective**

Media

*Mind the Gap: Social Distancing vs. Physical Distancing*
Lectures Delivered

• Leadership in Educational Governance
  Valedictory Address, National Workshop for District Level Educational Administrators organised by National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, 12 February 2020.

• Understanding Nuances of the New National Education Policy
  Addressed members and partners of TATA Steel Foundation, 10 August 2020.

• Teachers and Teaching: Contemporary Predicaments and Perceptions
  Webinar organised by the Forum for Odisha Dialogues, 5 September 2020.

• Preparing Schools to Provide Gender Responsive Support During and Post-pandemic,
  Keynote Address at the webinar organised by the Room to Read India Trust, 27 November 2020.

• Transformative Journey of a Teacher
  Refresher Course in Teacher’s Education organised by Jawaharlal Nehru University, 1 December 2020.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Panellist

• National Education Policy, 2020: Setback to Universalisation of School Education?
  Webinar organised by the RTE Forum, New Delhi, 7 August 2020.

• School Complexes: Learnings from Yesterday and Relevance Today
  Panellist in a webinar organised by TATA Trusts, 6 November 2020.

• Future of the LBoP Initiative: What are the Next Steps in Applying Research to Policy and Practice?
  Panellist in international webinar on Learning at the Bottom of the Pyramid organised by IIEP, Paris and UPenn, USA, 8 December 2020.
Lectures Delivered

• Distinguished Lecture

• Keynote Lecture

PUBLICATIONS

Research Articles/Papers

• Employment and Employability of Engineering Graduates in India
  (co-author P.K. Choudhury)

• How do Students Finance their Higher Education in India? A Study of Loan Financing of Engineering Education

• Determinants of Students’ Choice of Engineering Disciplines in India (Turkey)
  [Yükseköğretim Dergisi J]

• Who Goes to Private Colleges in India and Why? Determinants of Students’ Choice of Engineering Institutions in India.

• Engineering Graduates in India: Determinants of Employment and Earnings.

Chapters

• Universal Secondary Education in India: An Introductory Overview of Issues, Challenges and Prospects.

• Education Policy and Practice in India.
  In: Education in India. New Delhi, SAGE Publications 2021.
Books


Study


Working Papers


Media

A Policy with Many a Right Intention
The Hindu, 3 August 2020.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Panellist


Membership

• Member, Editorial Board, Higher Education Governance and Policy (2020 August- ).

• Ankara University Journal of Educational Sciences (Ankara University 2021- ).


• Chairperson, Governing Board, Institute of Social Sciences Regional Centre, Puducherry (June 2020-May 2023).

• Member, University Court, University of Delhi (2020- ).
Book
Universalising Healthcare in India: From Care to Coverage

Journal Articles
- COVID-19: Beyond Biological Dynamics (co-author) 

- Replacing Welfare Provisioning with Cash Transfer Evaluation from the Perspective of Redistribution (co-author)

- Significance of Testing for Identification of COVID-19. (co-author)


- India's COVID-19 Pandemic Experience Lessons and the Way Forward. 

Chapters
- Meandering through the Art of Medicine and the Science of Society 
  In: (Ed.) Achla Pritam Tandon, Gopi Devdutt Tripathy, Rashi Bhargava Social Scientist in South Asia Personal Narratives, Social Forces and Negotiations, 2020, October 20, 2020, Routledge India.

- Residing in JNU 

Media
OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Webinars
• Public Good Perspective of Public Health
  Spoke in an EPW discussion group conversations on public health, 27 November 2020.

• Covid Pandemic: What is to be done?
  Maitreyi College Student Forum, August 2020.

PROF. ATUL SARMA

PUBLICATIONS

Book
Social Sector Development in North-East India (co-edited), SAGE Publications 2021.

Journal Article
• Partha Nath Mukherji: Never an Armchair Thinker
  Social Change Vol. 51 (2).

• Reforms in Agriculture: Promise & Challenges (co-author Shyam Sunder)

Media
• Atmanirbhar Bharat Package
  The Assam Tribune, 6 July 2020.

• Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan: Will the Scheme be of Help? (co-author Shyam Sunder)
  The Financial Express, 15 July 2020.

• New Laws, a Game-changer for Agriculture (co-author Shyam Sunder)

• GST tussle: Cooperative Federalism at Crossroads? (co-author Shyam Sunder)
  The Assam Tribune, 14 October 2020.

• Labour Reforms sans Human Face (co-author Shyam Sunder)
  The Indian Express, 28 October 2020.

• Industrial Relations Code and Labour Welfare
• Budget Should focus on Demand Stimulus (co-author Shyam Sunder)

• Some 'missing' pillars in the Budget (co-author Shyam Sunder)

• Rethinking Development Interventions for Assam
  *The Assam Tribune* 16 February 2021.

**OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES**


**PROF. ASHOK PANKAJ**

**Lectures Delivered**

• Lectures on Research Methodology
  for PhD students of Department of Political Science, Kashmir University, Srinagar (October-November 2020).

• Two lectures on Research Methodology
  Data Analytics Workshop for the faculty members of social sciences and allied disciplines for GB Pant Social Science Institute, Prayagraj organised by UGC-HRDC, Central University of Allahabad, Prayagraj, December 10-16, 2020.

• Social Sector Development for Poverty Alleviation in North-east India organised by Lokashray Foundation, New Delhi, 30 December 2020.

**PUBLICATIONS**

**Books**

*Social Sector Development in North-east India*, (co-edited with Atul Sarma, Antora Borah) SAGE Publications New Delhi, 2020.

**Journal Articles**

Chapters
MGNREGS and Rural Labour Market in India (co-author with Mondira Bhattacharya)

Book Reviews
• Samajbad: Sansay and Uttar (Socialism: Doubts and Clarifications) by Raghu Thakur, Gautam Prakashan, Bhopal.
  Bhartiya Samajshastra Sameeksha Vol. 7 (1) Jan-June 2020.

• Caste, Social Inequality and Mobility in Rural India: Reconceptualizing the Indian Village by K.L. Sharma, SAGE Publications Delhi.
  Bhartiya Samajshastra Sameeksha Vol. 7 (2) July-Dec 2020.

• Did India Fail Frontier Gandhi? By R. N. P. Singh, Vitasta and Vivekanand International Foundation, 2020, New Delhi.
  Samajik Vimarsh Vol. 3 (2) July-December 2020.


OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Discussant

Panellist
• Panellist in a book discussion, Marxism and Socialism by Dr Ram Manohar Lohia, organised by the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, New Delhi, 8 January, 2021.


Expert Consultation Meeting

Member
• Nominated member, Governing Board, G. B. Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad.

• Nominated member, Administrative Committee, G.B. Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad.

• Nominated member, MGNREGA Annual Award Committee (2019-20), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.
Dr AKHIL ALHA

Papers Presented

• Fund Allocation to MGNREGA in the Relief Package: How Adequate are They?
  International webinar on COVID-19 and Reverse Migration in India organised by A. S.
  College, Khanna, Punjab, 29 June 2020.

• Adequacy of Fund Allocation to MGNREGA in the Relief Package
  International webinar on Atamnirbhar Bharat Abhiyan and Indian Economy under

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Articles

• A Story of a Peasant Struggle in Jiwandesar, Rajasthan

• Non-Farm Diversification and Agrarian Change: A Story of a Semi-arid Village in

Book Reviews

• Review of Limits of Bargaining: Capital, Labour and the State in Contemporary India by
  Achin Chakraborty, Subhanil Chowdhary, Suparna Bannerjee and Zaad Mahmood.
  Contemporary South Asia, December 2020.

• Review of Uncertain Journeys: Labour Migration from South Asia (Ed.) A. S. Pannerselvan.

Media

Barking up the Wrong Tree: Scrapping Labour Laws to Combat Economic Slowdown in
Corona Times
Outlook India, May 16 2020.
DR ANKITA GOYAL

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Article
Customary Land-Tenure and the Poor: A Study of Jharkhand and Meghalaya

Chapter
Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in India, (co-authored with Mondira Bhattacharya)

DR APARAJITA SHARMA

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Article
Girls’ Education and the Policy Challenges. Need for Universalization and Transformative School Education

Media
COVID-19 Lockdown Lessons and The Need To Reconsider The Draft National Education Policy
The Wire, 10 June 2020.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Resource Person

Reforms in India’s Education Policies organised by LexQuest Foundation, 31 July 2020.

DR NIVEDITA SHARMA

PUBLICATIONS

Media
Covid-19 Crisis: How can India Ensure that Agricultural Markets Work in a Socially Distanced Manner?
Scroll.in, April 12, 2020
DR POORNIMA. M

Lectures Delivered
New Public Management
Department of Public Administration, Sri Krishna Arts and Science College, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, 5 April 2020.

PUBLICATIONS

Books
India’s Social Sector and SDGs: Problems and Prospects (co-author R. Govinda), Routledge, 2020.

Reports

• Evaluating the Impact of Investor Awareness Programme in Potential Investors in Rural India (co-authors Nivedita Sharma, Ramandeep Kaur) Council for Social Development, June 2020.

DR SUSMITA MITRA

Lectures Delivered
Social Mapping and PRA Methods
Guest Speaker at Lockdown Webinar Series, Department of Public Administration, Sri Krishna Arts and Science College, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, 16 April, 2020.

Papers Presented

PUBLICATIONS

Books
Chapters

• Socio-Economic Determinants of Secondary Education in India

• Public Investment in Education and Out of School Children: The Case of India in South Asia
  (co-author Manmohan Agarwal)

DR SOURINDRA MOHAN GHOSH

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Articles

• Significance of Testing for Identification of COVID-19 (co-author Imrana Qadeer)

• COVID-19: Beyond Biological Dynamics (co-author Imrana Qadeer)

• Public Good Perspective of Public Health: Evaluating Health Systems Response to COVID-19
  (co-author Imrana Qadeer)

• India’s Triple Crises: Is There a Way Out? (co-author Rohit Azad)
  Social Scientist Vol. 49 October 2020.

• Impact of Public Distribution System on Quality and Diversity of Food Consumption
  (co-author Imrana Qadeer)
  Economic & Political Weekly, January 2021 [Republished Article in Edited Volume].

• Public Good Perspective of Public Health: Evaluating Health Systems Response to COVID-19
  (co-author Imrana Qadeer)

Media

• Why a Lockdown Helps Only When Judiciously Combined with Other Strategies (co-author Imrana Qadeer)

• Health Budget must look Beyond Covid Mitigation
  The Hindustan Times, 14 January 2021.
PAPERS PRESENTED

Can the Gap between Infant and Child Mortality be Explained by Malnutrition Prevalence in India?
23rd Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis organised by Centre for Global Trade Analysis (Perdue University) and National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, 17-19 June 2020.

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Articles

• Social Change Indicators: Income and Poverty in India: Social Inequality across States

• Social Change Indicators: Types of Vulnerable Households across Social Classes in Rural India

• Social Change Indicators: The Poor and the Migrants in India

• First draft of the Social Development Index 2020 for inclusion in the Social Development Report, 2020.

Chapter

Child Malnutrition in North-East India
In: A. Pankaj, A. Sharma and A. Borah (Eds.) Social Sector Development in North-East India, SAGE Publications November 2020.

LECTURES DELIVERED

EIA 2020 & Indigenous People of North-East India
One-day webinar on Culture and Health: Exploring Resilience in Tribal India, Department of Tribal Studies, Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi, 9 August 2020.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Discussant
Moderator
• Moderated a session at a high-level forum on 1st Asia-Pacific Youth Exchange India, Entrepreneurship & SDGs under Sustainable Bio-Economy organised by the Urban Youth Academy, South Korea in collaboration with UNDP, ADB, Planning and Program Implementation Department of Mizoram, India, 29 January 2021.

Mentor
Mentor to 200 young delegates from 20 different countries of South Asia, South-East Asia and Pacific under the 1st Asia-Pacific Youth Exchange Programme India, 4 February 2021.

Lectures Delivered
Invited Lectures/Paper Presentations

• Issues of Governance During COVID-19, Invited Speaker, Department of Political Science, Bijoy Krishna Girls’ College Seminar, 30 June 2020.

• Keynote address, Two-day national webinar, Pandemics and Democratic Societies: India’s Response organised by the Department of Political Science, Bengaluru University, 13-14 July 2020.


• Gender Inscriptions and Constitutional Imaginaries: Rights, Identities, Intersections and a Way Forward, One-Day National Webinar on Gender organised by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), Scottish Church College in collaboration with Department of Political Science, 4 August 2020.

• Keynote Address, In the Shadows: Covid 19, Gender and the Constitution, National Webinar organised by Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC), NEF College, Guwahati, 8 August 2020.

• Constitution-as-Commons, Public lecture organised by Pinjra Tod, Delhi, 8 August 2020.
• Institution of Eminence Scheme organised by School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, 8 October 2020.


• How Education has Shaped India’s Feminist Movement, Mrinalini Goswami and Jogananda Goswami Memorial Lecture, Purva Bharati Trust, Jorhat, 21 October 2020.

• Law, Gender and Social Sciences: The Reflections on Disciplines and Interdisciplinary Relevance, Special lecture in webinar on Inter-disciplinary and Trans-disciplinary Education: Approaches and Reflections organised by School of Pedagogical Sciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala, 29 October 2020.


• Dignity and Autonomy for Women, Dr Elizabeth Mary Mathew Memorial Lecture, Lady Doak College Madurai, 26 November 2020.

• Speaker at the Coalition for Educational Freedom Conference, Department of Social Anthropology, London School of Economics and Political Science, 2 December 2020.

• Lecture on Revisiting Tools of Justice, Sociology Seminar Series 2021, Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, South Asian University, New Delhi, 6 January 2021.

• Re-Imagining the Constitution for our Times: Equality, Values, Rights, Citizenship, Speaker at a CFI Commemoration of India’s Republic Day 23 January 2021.


• Gender Discourse: Dignity, Autonomy and Women’s Right in India, Lecture Series organised by Tarabai Shinde Women’s Studies Centre, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, 8 February 2021.

• Insurgent Realisms and Ideas of Justice in India: Imagining the ‘Corruption Complex’ through Law and Literature, Annual Radha Devi Joshi Foundation Lecture organised by the India Studies Programme, 5 March 2021.

• State, Civil Society and Resistance: Gender and Constitutional Morality in the Contemporary – Lecture on ‘Entangled Inequalities’ and the Caste-Gender Complex, 9th Mukta Salve Lecture Series in Memory of Sharmila Rege organised by Kranti Jyoti Savitribai Phule Women’s Studies Centre, Savitribai Phule Pune University, 17 March 2021.
• Language, Law, Literature: Dialogic Interfaces, Special Lecture at International Conference organised by Institute of Law, Nirma University, 23 March 2021.

• Ideas of Justice and the ‘Corruption Complex’: Indian Literary Imaginations, Prof. Jayashankar Memorial Lecture at the Fifth Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association (TEA), organised by Department of Economics, Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda, 27-28 March 2021.

Papers Presented
Traumascapes and an Arc of Resistance: #Metoo In India

PUBLICATIONS

Books

• Migration, Workers and Fundamental Freedoms: Pandemic Vulnerabilities and States of Exception in India

• Muvalur Ramamirthammal’s Web of Deceit: Devadasi Reform in Colonial India.


• Discourses on Corruption: Interdisciplinary and Intercultural Perspectives

Chapters

• Commuting Between Academy and Social Movements: Reflections of an Insurgent Feminist.


• Insurgent Realisms and Ideas of Justice in India: Imagining the 'Corruption Complex' Through Law And Literature.

• Constitution-as-Commons, Spatial Justice and Estrangements in Adivasi India: The Continuing Legacy of Three Legal Cases.

• Caste and Gender

Journal Articles

• Justice and Rights in Viral Contexts in India

• Reproductive Justice Not 'Personhood of Foetus': Lessons Learnt from Safoora Zargar's Experience

• Judicial Viralities, Courts and the Question of Justice
  The Leaflet, 14 August 2020.

• The Shifting Sands of Citizenship: Dispossessions, Constitutional Ruptures and Borderlands

• Constitution-as-Commons: Notes on Decolonizing Citizenship in India,
  South Atlantic Quarterly, January 2021.
Foreword

‘Gazing through the Broken Mirror: The Life and Times of Kolleru,’

Media

‘The Fight to Free Pregnant Student Activist Safoora Zargar is a Battle for India’s very soul’
Scroll.in, 11 June 2020.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Chair


• UAPA, Peoples’ Watch Tamil Nadu State Meeting (chair), 24 November 2020.

Discussant

Aligning Social Justice with Inclusive and Sustainable Peace
Women’s Regional Network Webinar, 18 February 2021.

Resource Person

• Covid 19 as an Epistemic Window
  Panel discussion, IAWS Western Regional Conference on Gender and Citizenship organised by Research Centre for Women’s Studies, S.N.D.T. Women’s University, 25 November 2020.

CONFERENCES/ EVENTS ORGANISED

Lecture Series

K.G. Kannabiran Lectures on Law, Justice and Human Rights, November 2020 to February 2021

Ten years after his death, a lecture series was organised in memory of civil liberties advocate, K.G. Kannabiran to celebrate his spirit, his resistance and his constitutional insurgencies in courts and through courts and tribunals: in defence of dissent, personal liberty, associational freedoms, justice; speaking truth to power; calling for judicial accountability; and state accountability especially in the matter of repressive laws, custodial violence and extrajudicial murders encounter killings; calling out entrenched practices of discrimination and structural violence; and setting out the basic structures of constitutional rule. The lectures first series of its kind in India were delivered on YouTube
by lawyers, legal scholars and judges who knew him personally and worked with him on cases, campaigns and tribunals to remember their collaborations with him and reflect on future pathways of this important slice of the history of lawyering for human rights and civil liberties rooted in the Indian experience.

KG Kannabiran (1929-2010) lived and worked in the undivided State of Andhra Pradesh, in Hyderabad. He travelled across the country appearing in courts of trial and high courts and in peoples’ tribunals and fact-finding missions. From Kashmir, Assam and Manipur to Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh to Gujarat to Punjab to Karnataka and beyond: within Andhra, every nook and corner, every forest and town bear his footprints. Practically every court of every jurisdiction in the State bears his imprint. In his untiring defence of the rule of law and the Constitution, and in his quest for justice, no place was out of bounds.

The speakers in the series were:

23 November 2020: Senior Advocate Mihir Desai: The Problem of Preventive Detention in India.
21 December 2020: Dr Usha Ramanathan: Citizen to Consumer to Data: Surveillance, Liberty & Life.
25 January 2021: Justice Zak Yacoob (South Africa): Quiet, Courageous, Committed, Convincing Kanna.
1 February 2021: Professor Upendra Baxi: The Wages of Struggle: Putting Impunity First.

The lectures are up for permanent viewing on a dedicated YouTube Channel – KG Kannabiran Lectures.
Lectures Delivered

• Planning for Climate Resilience and Disaster Management: Role of Panchayats in Uttarakhand State.
  Online Training of Trainers (ToT) programme on Institutionalisation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through Panchayats to manage COVID-19 crisis, NIRD & PR, Hyderabad, 3 September 2020.

• Goal 13: Planning for Climate Resilience and Disaster Management: Role of Panchayats in Tripura State
  Online Training of Trainers (ToT) programme on Institutionalisation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through Panchayats to manage COVID-19 crisis NIRD & PR, Hyderabad, 17 September 2020.

• How to Write an Academic Research Paper
  Department of Language, Manipal University, Jaipur in a two day-workshop on Enhancing Research Skills and Integrity in Humanities and Social Science, 22-23 February 2021.

PUBLICATIONS

Book

Journal Articles
• Searching for Her Space–The Story of a Thappad (co-author: Soumya Vinayan )

• Combating the Twin Effects of Amphan and Covid-19 in Odisha: Understanding Coping Capacities and Strengthening Mechanisms

Chapter
When I Listened to the Voices of Development Communities
Media

• *Below the Radar*
  *The Telegraph, 28 May 2020.*

• *Behavioural Practices and COVID-19 in Telangana*
  *The Hans India, 25 November 2020.*

• *Teenage Pregnancies and Motherhood in Telangana,*
  *The Hans India, 27 December 2020.*

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

• Advisory Editorial Board Member, Journal of Rural Development.

• Member, Departmental Committee, Centre for Regional Studies, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad.

• Examiner of the Progress Report for the Upgradation of UGC Fellowship from JRF to SRF of Mr Saurabh, School of Economics, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad.

• Member, DAC, TISS, Hyderabad.

• Subject Expert (Economics), Curriculum Development Workshop for Master of Arts in Public Policy and Development, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur, 22 January 2021.

• Appointed Joint Secretary, Deccan Centre for Studies in Gender, Culture and History, Hyderabad, January 2021.

• Advisor to the project, Base-line survey of Aspirational District in Telangana sponsored by Dr MCR HRD Institute of Telangana, Government of Telangana State.


PhD Thesis Reviews

• External Examiner PhD Viva-Voce examination, Dr B.R. Ambedkar Open University at the Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, 26 February 2021.


• External Examiner for PhD Thesis, Department of Economics, Ravenshaw University, Odisha

PROF. SUNNY JOSE

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Articles
Of Access and Inclusivity: Digital Divide in Online Education?

Media
• The Age Trap
  The Indian Express, 31 August 2020.

• Mind the Gap
  The Indian Express, 5 October 2020.

• The Kids Are Not Alright
  The Indian Express, 19 December 2020.

• A Step back in Gender Equality
  The Hindu, 12 January 2021.

• How the Pandemics Strengthens Patriarchy?
  The Indian Express, 22 July 2020.

DR SOUMYA VINAYAN

Lecture Delivered
Online Lecture titled Pandemic and Persons with Disabilities: Issues and Challenges organised by Dnyapressarak Mandal’s College and Research Centre, Goa on November 19, 2020.

Paper Presented

• Presented a paper titled Mapping Disability in India: Gender Dimensions Conference on Enabling Equal Opportunity: Looking at India’s Diversity through a Gender Lens organised by Maulana Azad National Urdu University and Centre for Development Policy and Practice.

• Presented a paper titled Free Trade Agreements and Malabar Pepper at the 80th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Agricultural Economics held at Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, February 10-12, 2021.
PUBLICATIONS

Journal Articles


Media

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Discussant
• Discussant in the National Webinar, Reviving of GIs in India: Post-Covid 19’ organised by Inter-University Centre for IPR Studies, CUSAT on 1 May 2020.

• Discussant, UN Summer Academy, UN at 75: What Future We Want organised by UNSSC Knowledge Centre for Sustainable Development, in cooperation with Training for International Diplomats under Foreign Service Academy, German Federal Foreign Office, 24-28 August 2020.

Examiner
Examiner, PhD Comprehensive Report, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai, 18 September 2020.

Reviewer
Journal of World Intellectual Property

Lecture Delivered
• Social Security Schemes for Workers in Climate Affected Regions Online Training Programme on Effects of Extreme Climate Events on Labour in Telangana: Challenges and Mitigation conducted by V.V. Giri National Labour Institute in collaboration with Council for Social Development, Hyderabad (18-20 March 2021), 19 March 2021.
• **Planning for Climate Resilience & Disaster Management— Role of Panchayats**
  Online Training Programme on Effects of Extreme Climate Events on Labour in Telangana: Challenges and Mitigation conducted by V. V. Giri National Labour Institute in collaboration with Council for Social Development, Hyderabad (18-20 March 2021), 20 March 2021.

**Paper Presented**

• **Youth Unemployment and Skill Development Initiatives in Telangana – A Policy Study**
  Fourth Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association organised by Department of Economics, Kakatiya University, Warangal, 15-16 February 2020.

• **Dynamics of Choice of Schooling in Rural Areas: Critical Observations**

• **Agricultural Produces, Marketing and Supportive Mechanism: A Study in Aspirational Districts of Telangana**

• **Skill Development and Rural Women: A Policy Study in Telangana State**
  Telangana Economic Association, Annual Conference organising by the Department of Economics, Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda, 27-28 March 2021.

**PUBLICATIONS**

**Chapters**

• **Youth Unemployment and Skill Development Initiatives in Telangana – A Policy Study**

• **Rural Governance in Water and Sanitation Management: Empirical Observations and Policy Approach**

• **Dalit Women in Politics of Gram Panchayats: Understanding Caste Layers**
Governance Structure
## GENERAL BODY MEMBERS

### Professor Muchkund Dubey
President

### Professor Manoranjan Mohanty
Vice President

### Ms C. P. Sujaya (Till December 2020)
IAS (retd.)

### Professor D. Narasimha Reddy
Former Professor of Economics and Dean, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad

### Professor Shantha Sinha
Former Chairperson, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

### Mr K.R. Venugopal (Till August 2020)
IAS, Former Secretary to the Govt. of India (retd.)

### Professor Deepak Nayyar
Former Vice Chancellor, Delhi University

### Dr (Smt.) Kapila Vatsayan (Till 16 September 2020)
Shri Shyam Saran (w.e.f. 22 December 2020)
Trustee, India International Centre

### Mr K. N. Shrivastava
Director, India International Centre (ex-officio)

### Mr R. Subrahmanyam
Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

### Professor Virendra Kumar Malhotra
Member-Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research

### Professor Lakshmi Lingam (Till December 2020)
Professor Leena Abraham (w.e.f. 07 December 2020)
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

### Dr W.R. Reddy (Till January 2021)
Dr G Narendra Kumar (w.e.f January 27, 2021)
Director-General National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD)

### Professor Harshad P. Thakur
Director, National Institute of Health & Family Welfare (NIHFW)

### Professor Biswajit Dhar
Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, School of Social Sciences, JNU

### Dr V. Vasanthi Devi
Former Vice Chancellor, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu

### Dr Sheel Kant Sharma
Indian Foreign Service (retd.)

### Professor R. Radhakrishna (Till December 2020)
Chairperson, Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS)

### Professor Nitya Nanda
Member-Secretary, Director, CSD
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Professor Muchkund Dubey
President

Professor Manoranjan Mohanty
Vice President

Dr V. Vasanthi Devi
Professor D. Narasimha Reddy
Professor Shantha Sinha
Professor Virendra Kumar Malhotra
Professor Nitya Nanda
Member-Secretary

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Professor D. Narasimha Reddy
Chairperson

Professor Virendra Kumar Malhotra
Member

Professor Nitya Nanda
Convener

Professor Kalpana Kannabiran
Member

Dr Susmita Mitra
Member

Ms Sheela Sabu
Member

Mr Izhar Ali
Member

RESEARCH & PUBLICATION COMMITTEE (RPC)

Professor Manoranjan Mohanty
Chairperson

Dr Akhil Alha
Member

Professor Nitya Nanda
Convener

Professor Kalpana Kannabiran
Member

Mr Izhar Ali
Member

MANAGING AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Professor Shantha Sinha
Chairperson
Former Professor (Political Science),
University of Hyderabad
and Former Chairperson,
National Commission for Protection of
Child Rights, Government of India

Professor Kalpana Kannabiran
Member-Secretary
MANAGING AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Professor Virendra Kumar Malhotra
Member
Representative of ICSSR

Mr K. Ramakrishna Rao, IAS
Member
Principal Secretary (Planning) FAC, Government of Telangana

Professor Appa Rao Podile
Member
Vice Chancellor, University of Hyderabad Member

Dr W.R. Reddy, I.A.S., Member
Director General, NIRD, Hyderabad

Professor D. Narasimha Reddy
Member
Former Professor (Economics) & Former Dean, School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad

Professor Usha Ramachandra
Member
(From 7 December 2020)
Director, Centre for Energy Studies, Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad

Professor Sunny Jose G
Member
RBI Chair Professor, CSD, Hyderabad

Dr Soumya Vinayan
Member
Assistant Professor, CSD, Hyderabad
Auditor’s Report
Independent Auditor's Report

To The General Body
Council for Social Development

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Council for Social Development which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 2021, the Statement of Income and Expenditure and the Receipts & Payment Account for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are incorporated the financial statements of Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditor (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying financial statements of the Council, have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Laws, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the other 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, 2021;

b) in the case of the Statement of Income & Expenditure Account, of the Deficit for the year ended on that date; and

c) in the case, of the Receipts/ Payment Account for the year ended on that date, the receipts & payments shown therein.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the applicable law, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management of the Council is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with applicable Laws and for such control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an Auditor’s Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of of Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad included in the financial statements of the Council whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.8,44,32,968.00 as at 31st March, 2021 and total revenues of Rs.2,54,27,914.35 for the year ended on that date, as considered in the financial statement. The financial statements of Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad have been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of Council, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

a. 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.

b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Council so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for
the purpose of audit have been received from the Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad not visited by us.

c. The report on the accounts of the Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad audited by the branch auditors have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing our report.

d. the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income and Expenditure and the Receipts & Payment Account, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and the returns received from the Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad not visited by us.

e. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards to the extent applicable.

For Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000038N

(M.P. Thakur)
Partner
M. No.: 052473
UDIN:- 21052473AAAA226359

Place: New Delhi
Date: 03-12-2021
# Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021

## Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>As at 21-Mar-21</th>
<th>As at 31-Mar-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5,50,72,372.31</td>
<td>5,40,45,343.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>74,81,380.62</td>
<td>49,49,338.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,68,55,383.48</td>
<td>4,98,16,989.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>78,83,629.85</td>
<td>87,04,068.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>64,06,281.84</td>
<td>28,92,727.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3,45,45,555.29</td>
<td>3,79,88,549.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Liabilities:** 15,82,46,616.79

## Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>As at 21-Mar-21</th>
<th>As at 31-Mar-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4B</td>
<td>1,62,52,305.97</td>
<td>1,65,90,349.62</td>
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<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>67,34,943.80</td>
<td>72,43,642.43</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5,40,45,343.81</td>
<td>5,21,03,282.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>5,53,04,656.69</td>
<td>5,90,52,205.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Assets:** 15,82,46,616.79

### Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts

Schedules 1 to 21 form an integral part of these accounts.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Trustee, Vaidyanath Ajey & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 0003MN
(M.P. Thakur)
Partner
M. No. 002473
Place: New Delhi
Date: 03-12-2021

For Council for Social Development
(Nitya Nanda)
Director

(Ubar Ali)
Finance Officer
COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT  
Sanghi Rachana, 55, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi - 110003

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021  
(Amount in Rs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>General Account</th>
<th>Projects Grants Account</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>General Account</th>
<th>Projects Grants Account</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross in Aid</td>
<td>9,16,35,361.00</td>
<td>1,55,64,731.60</td>
<td>3,25,20,092.09</td>
<td>1,20,54,281.00</td>
<td>1,96,43,438.30</td>
<td>2,21,22,609.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>41,10,808.00</td>
<td>41,99,930.00</td>
<td>83,91,738.02</td>
<td>47,58,151.23</td>
<td>46,51,475.17</td>
<td>94,09,626.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rental Income</td>
<td>2,47,20,044.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,47,20,044.00</td>
<td>2,47,20,044.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,47,20,044.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution for Training and Workshop</td>
<td>1,40,60,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,40,60,000.00</td>
<td>1,40,60,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,40,60,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty</td>
<td>3,23,81,710.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,23,81,710.00</td>
<td>2,42,87,820.20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,42,87,820.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,00,00,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,00,00,000.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,00,00,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>2,87,43,273.73</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,87,43,273.73</td>
<td>31,15,213.64</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31,15,213.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,65,84,541.40</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,62,04,756.39</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,27,89,304.79</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,57,58,886.56</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,20,63,912.87</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,78,22,800.43</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>General Account</th>
<th>Projects Grants Account</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>General Account</th>
<th>Projects Grants Account</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary, Allowances and Employee Benefits</td>
<td>9,16,35,361.00</td>
<td>1,55,64,731.60</td>
<td>3,25,20,092.09</td>
<td>1,20,54,281.00</td>
<td>1,96,43,438.30</td>
<td>2,21,22,609.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment, Research &amp; Publication Expenses</td>
<td>24,99,05,37</td>
<td>30,29,55,023</td>
<td>12,18,48,374.30</td>
<td>6,41,34,535.35</td>
<td>12,99,82,909.65</td>
<td>18,19,15,044.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Related to Research &amp; development Fund</td>
<td>2,83,84,899.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,83,84,899.00</td>
<td>1,24,47,411.48</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,24,47,411.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>8,75,70,764.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,75,70,764.00</td>
<td>3,63,08,665.78</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,63,08,665.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenses and Head Services</td>
<td>2,83,84,899.00</td>
<td>1,18,04,160.00</td>
<td>4,01,89,059.00</td>
<td>1,32,91,715.15</td>
<td>1,55,83,430.20</td>
<td>30,89,245.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates &amp; Taxes</td>
<td>11,43,35,309.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,43,35,309.00</td>
<td>57,79,516.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>57,79,516.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>8,66,42,401.00</td>
<td>7,87,00,000.00</td>
<td>16,53,42,401.00</td>
<td>11,86,23,313.93</td>
<td>79,73,313.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>7,20,40,015.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,20,40,015.00</td>
<td>8,35,42,401.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,35,42,401.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,46,02,311.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,97,65,388.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,43,77,709.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,08,76,764.63</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,46,02,311.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,46,02,311.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</th>
<th>General Account</th>
<th>Projects Grants Account</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>General Account</th>
<th>Projects Grants Account</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount appropriated/Transfer to:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>- General Fund (Delhi)</td>
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<td>- SRC Fund (Delhi)</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,46,02,311.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,97,65,388.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,43,77,709.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,08,76,764.63</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,46,02,311.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,46,02,311.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Signatures:
- [Signature]
- [Signature]
- [Signature]

As per report of audit firm attached.

For Chairman

[Signature]

For Secretary

[Signature]