ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Photo Credit: Gitesh Sinha, CSD
Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh
# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>About the Council for Social Development</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the Director’s Desk</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Summary</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trainings</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Lectures and Events</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty &amp; Staff</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Contributions</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance Structure</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor’s Report</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. In 1962, CSD began its journey as an informal study group at the India International Centre, New Delhi. Prominent social workers and social scientists, under the leadership of the legendary freedom fighter and social worker Durgabai Deshmukh, were part of this group. The Council was registered as a society in 1970 with C. D. Deshmukh as President and Durgabai Deshmukh as Executive Chairperson and Honorary Director. Currently, the distinguished diplomat and educationist Prof. Muchkund Dubey is the President and Prof. Biswajit Dhar, an economist, is the Vice President of CSD. Prof. Nitya Nanda, an economist, currently leads the institution as the Director.

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. Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra, an economist who has specialised in development economics, currently leads the team as Regional Director.

Eminent educationists and representatives of public institutions constitute the CSD Society which guides its programmes. The Delhi and Hyderabad offices include about 40 academic/research professionals and 20 administrative/support staff. The CSD academic staff consists of a good mix of experienced and young researchers, and most of them have a doctorate degree. The CSD team is from different parts of India, and about 40 per cent are women. The organisation also welcomes foreign scholars as visiting faculty and foreign students as interns.
The year 2021–2022 was possibly one of the most challenging in the history of CSD. After a dreadful start due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we thought the worst was behind us and as we prepared to make a new beginning, the dreadful second wave of COVID-19 struck, causing a surge in loss of lives and a series of lockdowns and other disruptions across India.

We lost three of our valued colleagues in quick succession, leaving us distraught and our activities disrupted. The third wave of COVID-19 followed, with another bout of lockdowns. While our research activities were affected, we thankfully did not lose any more colleagues.

Despite such challenges, we were able to accomplish a body of work. We completed 13 projects—four in Delhi and nine in Hyderabad. By the end of the year, 19 projects were ongoing—nine in Delhi and 10 in Hyderabad. The completed projects in Delhi were on issues of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in rural labour markets, pattern of farming in Delhi’s rural areas, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the practice of witch-hunting, a grave concern in several regions, particularly for women.

The completed projects in Hyderabad covered issues such as COVID-19 induced vulnerabilities and coping strategies of small producers, women’s employment and inter-state variations in Bihar and Telangana, statistical compendium on demographic and health status of the state. The projects also covered themes related to parental choice of schooling and problems of child undernutrition in Telangana, livelihoods in the context of COVID-19 pandemic in Telangana, the SDGs and child-related indicators in Telangana. This year also saw the completion of Telangana Social Development Report 2020, and preparation of a training manual for officials of the Planning Department in Telangana.
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The CSD Delhi office is currently working on projects on the reach and role of private schools in India, concurrent evaluation of implementation of the National Food Security Act, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on children, status and pathways for enhancing portability in cash and in-kind transfers in India, and the impact of COVID-19 on safe and secure secondary education of adolescent girls. It is also implementing grassroots-level projects on advocacy for strengthening girls’ education in Bihar, building young women activists’ capacity to contribute to girls’ education, and completion of secondary education goals through education of girls. Such projects are a testimony to CSD’s long-term commitment to evaluate the progress and expansion of girls’ education across the most neglected districts of India.

The CSD Hyderabad office is currently engaged in projects on SC and ST in aspirational districts of Telangana, perception on higher education among Muslims, institutional interventions for maternal care and safe motherhood, status of women in Indian extractive industry, female bus conductors in Telangana and women empowerment, special development fund in Telangana and SCs and STs, and protection of lakes under the Mission Kakatiya Programme of the state.

Our annual flagship events like Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, C.D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, and Social Change Golden Jubilee Lecture could not be held at the traditional grand scale, but were organised online. Despite the challenges posed by the pandemic, CSD faculty continued to work on books, working papers and research reports this year. Our distinguished scholars also continued to contribute to research and academic activities and in advocacy initiatives.

We are hopeful that our efforts this year shall lead to better progress towards our goals in the future. In the end, we pay our homage to our former colleagues, Prof. T. Haque, Mr Ambarish Rai, and Mr Praveen Kumar, whom we lost to COVID-19 this year and hope that we do not face any such loss in the future.

Nitya Nanda
The year, just like the previous one, was an unusual one, as we faced several disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdowns. Our research activities were disrupted as we could not do our fieldwork as scheduled and designed. Our seminars and discussion forums continued to be held online. We had to make such compromises even though we were fully aware that online discussions cannot fully replace face-to-face interactions.

During this period, CSD completed 13 projects—four in Delhi and nine in Hyderabad. At the end of the year, 19 projects were ongoing—nine in Delhi and 10 in Hyderabad.

### Agriculture and Rural Development

- Sustainable rural development has been a priority area of CSD. In this context, CSD completed a study on **pattern of farming and the costing and income from cultivation of major crops in Delhi’s rural areas**. It emerged that cultivation is becoming increasingly difficult in Delhi due to high costs. Farmers also do not get adequate support on procurement and other assistance.
• 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. In 2021, CSD completed a project on concurrent evaluation of the implementation of the NFSA in southern upper Ganga plains and central region of Uttar Pradesh. The government has extended the evaluation of the National Food Security Act in the next phase and CSD has been given the responsibility of conducting the evaluation of this scheme in the states of Haryana and Delhi.

**Education**

Continuing CSD’s core mandate to work towards ensuring education for all, this year too several projects 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.

• Education has been badly affected by the lockdown and the extended closure of schools. Given this, we are conducting a study to understand the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on children and their education and to understand the learning gaps that emerged due to long closure of schools. We are also looking at other aspects of children’s development like health and nutrition and psychological well-being. While health and nutrition might have been affected due to non-availability of regular mid-day-meals, they might have been affected due to children being confined to their homes.

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

• 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, which presently caters to children aged 6–14 years, up to the secondary level. 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 Bundelkhand region, examines how girls in the area continue their education even during lockdown, how re-enrolment of girls who have dropped out takes place when schools re-open.
Women and Children

- Despite substantial economic development and spread of education, witch-hunting is still practised in India involving violence including both killing and humiliation-cum-banishment from home, along with seizure of land and other properties. A study was conducted at CSD to understand the phenomenon and suggest some measures so that such inhuman practices that affect mostly women can be stopped.

- We are also conducting a rapid survey to understand the impact of COVID-19 on safe and secure secondary education of adolescent girls in India. For girls, going to school is an empowering experience in itself, and education is the social ladder to escape poverty, patriarchal norms, and even abuse. During the COVID-19 pandemic, India witnessed one of the longest periods of school closure in the world. In this background, this study explores the challenges faced by adolescent girls in India during school closure as well as just after reopening.

Labour, Employment and Social Protection

- With the Indian labour market being highly segmented in terms of social groups and gender, discrimination and exclusion, there are disparities in wages and the earnings of labour. This year CSD completed 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 SCs/STs (Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes), particularly SC/ST women, in terms of work opportunities, wage rates, and other benefits.

- An important study was undertaken by CSD on the status and pathways for enhancing portability in cash and in-kind transfers in India to understand the challenges faced by beneficiaries in the uptake of existing portability in social protection schemes and suggest recommendations at the policy and technical level to enhance portability in such schemes. Portability of such schemes will ensure that the migrant labourers can access these benefits at any destination in India they choose to migrate to. The study is a part of the bilateral cooperation between India and Germany spearheaded by the KfW Development Bank and, hence likely to have significant impacts on policies and implementation mechanisms.
Environment and Sustainable Development

- Environment and climate change is an emerging area of CSD’s engagement. We understood that the urgent need to localise the SDGs to ensure their implementation in India is well-recognised. Realising this, CSD developed a training manual on SDGs for mid-level NGOs that 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. The manual was launched at a national level programme organised jointly by CSD and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) in March 2022.

Council for Social Development–SRC, Hyderabad

Nine research projects this year were completed by CSD–SRC while 10 are underway. Major areas that received attention are agriculture and rural development, education, dalits, adivasis and minorities, labour and employment, women and children, and environment and sustainable development.

Agriculture and Rural Development

CSD–SRC, Hyderabad office completed two projects on rural development.

- A study on COVID-19-induced vulnerabilities of small farmers in Gujarat and Telangana was completed. This study looked at the supply shocks suffered by agricultural and allied enterprises in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. The study found that although India allowed the movement of essential goods and services during the lockdown, local-level lockdowns and different checking protocols adopted at inter-state borders created delays and the producers or traders suffered as a result.

- Under the RBI Chair, the SRC project, Assessing Multi-Dimensional Poverty in India for SFGs: 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.

- CSD–SRC also prepared a training module for the capacity development of the planning department officials, Government of Telangana, which will help them understand the prevailing situation and plan better.


**Education**

- CSD–SRC prepared a **statistical compendium on the status of education** in Telangana. Its main objective was to generate baseline information on the status of education for 33 districts. It presents district-wise performance of health and demographic indicators under NFHS–5 in Telangana, and provides a state-level comparison of these indicators with that of NFHS–4, wherever available.

- CSD–SRC has a study of the **dynamics of parental choice of schooling in rural areas** in Telangana. The study found that the reasons reported by majority of students for joining or taking admission in schools (private and public) included good education, good explanation, good teachers and friends, good teaching in all subjects, short distance between village and school, better school infrastructure, and better study environment.

- CSD–SRC also completed the Telangana Social Development Report (TSDR) 2020. Focussing on education, it presents a statistical profile of the social sector in this newly formed state, using data from various rounds of NSSO supplemented by Census data.

- During the COVID-19 pandemic and associated lockdown, schools generally went for online classes which was difficult to access for many disadvantaged groups. A study is being conducted to understand how children with disabilities in Telangana coped with this shift.

**Dalits, Adivasis and Minorities**

- CSD–SRC is conducting a study on Aspirational Districts and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Telangana. The main objective is to understand the health services provided to pregnant women by PHCs and the institutional efficacy of mechanisms at the PHC-level to provide pre- and post-delivery services.

- A study on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Special Development Fund in Telangana is being carried out to review its functioning.

- A study is being carried out to understand the Land Alienation Process in the Agency Region of Andhra Pradesh.

- Considering the fact that educational attainment among Muslims remains low, CSD–SRC is carrying out a Perceptual Survey in Higher Education among Muslims.
Labour, Employment and Social Protection

- Women’s participation in the labour force in India has historically been low and recent years have witnessed a further decline. Considering this, CSD–SRC conducted a study that examined the empirical validity of competing claims and employs multiple methods to assess women’s participation in the labour force in India. It was found that a complex process is at work in these villages—women enter, withdraw from, and re-enter the labour force based on their economic requirements and availability of suitable jobs. The cyclical nature of participation is facilitated by the nature of village economy, household dynamics, and a host of social factors.

- In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown, livelihoods were impacted severely, but these are not yet studied and understood well. In this context, CSD–SRC undertook a study to understand the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 and resultant lockdowns on livelihoods and social life. It was found that half of the surveyed working population was deprived of work or unemployed. Further, around 40 per cent of the respondents sold their valuables and properties as a survival mechanism during lockdown, making them financially and psychologically vulnerable.

- In Telangana, 33 per cent of bus conductors’ jobs are reserved for women in state-run buses. A study of female bus conductors is being conducted to understand how this led to their empowerment.

Women and Children

- A study was undertaken to prepare a Status Report on Child-related Indicators in Telangana. The study examined 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 the availability of data. It provided a range of recommendations including convergence of various programmes across departments to address the widening inequalities with special focus on children from marginalised sections.

- CSD–SRC is also conducting a study on child undernutrition in Telangana to understand the efficacy of nutrition schemes of the government.
• Similarly, CSD–SRC is also studying the institutional interventions for maternal care and safe motherhood in Telangana and how they can be improved upon.

• In a unique study, CSD–SRC is trying to understand the status of women in India’s extractive industry with a focus on political geography and structural change dimensions.

**Environment and Sustainable Development**

• A study is being conducted to understand the policy-making efforts for the protection of lakes in the urban space through case studies of lakes rejuvenated (beautified) under the Mission Kakatiya Programme of the state of Telangana.
This year CSD did not organise any physical seminar or conference. However, it continued with some of its regular events online.

In collaboration with the India International Centre (IIC), CSD holds the **Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture** on 15 July each year to commemorate the birth anniversary of its founder Durgabai Deshmukh. This year, the lecture was delivered by **Prof. Yoginder K. Alagh**, Professor Emeritus and Vice Chairman of Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad, and former Minister of Power Planning and Science & Technology India. An eminent economist, Prof. Alagh delivered the memorial lecture on *‘The Janus Face of Agricultural Policies, Kisans and Sethias: Local and Global’*.

CSD–SRC, Hyderabad organises the **C. D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture** each year in memory of Dr C. D. Deshmukh. The 18th C. D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by **Dr M Michael Debabrata Patra**, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India. Dr Patra spoke on *‘RBI’s Pandemic Response: Stepping out of Oblivion’* on 28 January 2022.

The **Social Change Golden Jubilee Lecture 2022** was delivered on 22 February 2022 by **Prof. Bina Agarwal**, Professor of Development Economics and Environment, University of Manchester. Prof. Agarwal, author of several influential monographs and research articles in the fields of gender, development, and economics, spoke on *‘Gender, Presence and Representation’*.

In collaboration with Sage, CSD organised an online launch on 25 March 2022 of **Social Change in Contemporary India**, a six-volume thematic series of articles that appeared over 50 years in issues of *Social Change*, the CSD-sponsored journal.

Several other lectures, seminars and training programmes were organised, including a Panel Discussion on Union Budget 2022–23, as well as a host of seminars under its **Social Development Forum** initiative on core areas of social development.
While the first three volumes of the six-volume thematic series, *Social Change in Contemporary India*, appeared the previous year (2020–21), this year saw the publication of the rest of the series (volumes IV–VI). The volumes published this year are

*Women in Social Change: Visions, Struggles and Persisting Concerns* (edited by Ghazala Jamil),

*Poverty and Deprivation: Changing Contours* (edited by K. B. Saxena), and


The series, for which Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty, Distinguished Professor, CSD, served as the series editor, marks the Golden Jubilee of the CSD-sponsored journal, *Social Change*, and comprises of key contributions appearing over fifty years in this journal.

The two journals sponsored by CSD published issues as per schedule. Four issues (June 2021, September 2021, December 2021, and March 2022) of the quarterly *Social Change* and two issues (June 2021 and December 2021) of the Hindi journal *Samajik Vimarsh* appeared in this period.

Faculty members of both Delhi and Hyderabad centres also published, in this period, several journal articles, book chapters, and newspaper articles. They also participated—as presenters, chairs, discussants—in several seminars and conferences.
RESEARCH

Photo Credit: Gitesh Sinha, CSD. CSD team in Village Bihat, Bihar
The Indian labour market is segmented in terms of social groups; this leads to disparities in wages and earnings. The study aimed to analyse broad trends in rural employment structure (social and gender dimensions) since 2004; understand discrimination towards SCs and SSTs; and suggest appropriate policy measures. It was primarily based on secondary data (National Sample Survey Office, starting from the 61st Round, and Periodic Labour Force Survey). The findings indicate that the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) has been higher for male workers than female workers since 2004–05. The LFPR is lowest in SCs amongst males and in others for females. The average female wage rate is lower than average male wage rate, although the gap has declined in the period. For males, the average wage rate for STs is lowest followed by SCs, others, and OBCs. In case of females, STs have the lowest wage rate followed by OBCs, SCs, and others. For casual work, STs earned the lowest average wage, followed by SCs, OBCs, and others. For regular jobs, STs earned higher than SCs and OBCs but lower than others. Overall, the lowest layer in terms of work and wages is constituted by rural SC and ST women. The study recommends investment in universal education, health, nutrition, and skill generation; promoting non-farm employment; enhancing agricultural productivity; and assuring social protection through programmes like the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) by extending the scheme’s coverage from 100 to 150 days or by additional cash transfer.
Comprehensive Research Study on Pattern of Farming and to Assess the Costing and Income from Cultivation of Major Crops

**Project Coordinator** Dr Ankita Goyal  
**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Nivedita Sharma and Ms Jaya Lekshmi Nair  
**Sponsoring Agency** Planning Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi

Over the years, agricultural activities have declined in Delhi due to rapid urbanisation. Involving only 0.71 per cent of the population and contributing a mere 0.38 per cent to Delhi’s Gross State Value Added (GSVA), the sector has received very little attention by the academia and policy makers. The study had the following objectives: to find out the major Kharif and Rabi crops cultivated; estimate average yield, costs and returns; assess the main agricultural marketing channels and to capture the prices realised. A primary survey of randomly selected 1,000 farmers from 25 villages across North, North-West, South-West and West districts of Delhi was conducted. In-depth interviews of 35 farmers and 15 intermediaries through a semi-structured schedule were also conducted. The findings indicate that wheat and mustard in Rabi and paddy, jowar, and bajra in Kharif are the main crops cultivated. The major challenges faced by Delhi’s farmers are lack of irrigation, no government procurement, lesser prices realised in open market auctions, lack of storage facilities, increasing input prices, and lack of awareness. It is recommended that procurement agencies should increase their purchase centres and organise procurement camps in villages during the harvest season. Issues of storage and irrigation facilities need urgent attention and awareness camps could be conducted for cultivation practices and other farm services.

Sustainable Development Manual on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for Non-Governmental Organisations (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 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to ensure their implementation in India is well recognised. This project developed a training manual on SDGs for mid-level Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) that can form a bridge between state-level bureaucrats and smaller, grassroots-level NGOs and provide a platform for cross-learning and exchange of experiences. The broad
The study looked at the interrelated factors of transition from a pre-state forest dependent economy to a social system of an agricultural economy and state society, a society where new inequalities are brought by global changes such as consumption patterns, new communication technologies, and new forms of mobility—all leading to an increase in inequalities and patriarchal forces. Some outcomes of capitalist institutions, however incomplete and complex, have devastating effects for a large percentage of women. This study focussed on the current misogynist branding of rural and indigenous women as witches who are seen as causing harm to others in their communities, and punished in the most inhuman of ways for their alleged diabolical activities. Witch violence includes both killing and humiliation-cum-banishment from home, along with seizure of land and other properties. Belief in witchcraft thrives on a patriarchal platform; in many cases women are branded as witches for their increased assertiveness or agency with some aggressiveness and increased economic control. The study found women survivors of witch hunts suggesting a four-point solution to eliminate witch persecution—building community awareness against the assumption of the existence of witches; setting up a decentralised gender-responsive healthcare infrastructure with attention to reproductive concerns, endemic fever, malaria etc.; bringing in change in the primary school textbooks by including stories disputing witchcraft and witches; and building capabilities for indigenous women and girls, with attention to human rights-respecting culture and scientific thinking.
Photo credit: Dev Dutt, CSD. A discussion in progress at the CSD Delhi office.
This study examines the increasing role of private schools and its implications for achieving the goal of universal elementary education. It examines parental preferences in enrolling their children in private schools. It further assesses 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. It also examines the implications of privatisation in realising the objectives of Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution, which provide ‘equality before law’ and ‘prohibition of discrimination’ on various grounds. Both primary and secondary data have been used for the study. Available secondary data was desk-reviewed to assess the status, reach, and quality of private and government schools across four states in India namely, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh. Primary data was collected from five villages from identified blocks in selected districts of each state. The preliminary findings highlight differential access to government and private schools and differential education systems for different sections of society, based on the paying ability. Increasing privatisation of school education has serious implications for equity and justice and would create an unequal society.
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 the quality of implementation/service delivery to end-beneficiaries, has been extended for a period of three years from 2020–21 to 2022–23. CSD is conducting the evaluation of this scheme in the states of Haryana and Delhi.

Photo Credit: CSD. Concurrent Evaluation underway in Delhi
The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted children’s education, nutrition, physical and mental health, and wellbeing. In this context, the major objectives of the study are to explore the pandemic’s impact on the wellbeing of children with particular focus on education during school closure and after graded reopening of schools in the states of Jharkhand, Karnataka, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. The study follows a child-rights-based approach, and a holistic understanding of learning. A mixed method approach is being used to collect both qualitative and quantitative data from primary survey in three blocks across two districts in each state. A sample survey of 1200 parents, 1200 children, 120 teachers, and 120 Anganwadi workers has been implemented, followed by 14 school visits, and interviews with other stakeholders such as government officials, NGOs, SMC members, and elected representatives of panchayats. The study also undertakes detailed analysis of state & non-state interventions related to education for all four states. The fieldwork has been completed in all states, and data analysis and interpretation are in progress. The preliminary observation is that, compared to centralised interventions, decentralised interventions based on local needs have worked better.
The study explores the challenges faced by beneficiaries in the uptake of existing portability in social protection schemes and suggests recommendations at the policy and technical level to enhance portability in such schemes. The study aims to examine the legacy as well as factors that augment/hinder the process of increasing portability in social protection schemes in India; lessons that can be drawn from global experiments on building a social registry in India; ways and mechanisms to improve coordination among states, and between the Union and the states to ease the access of such schemes for migrants at non-domicile places. The study draws from the use of available literature and datasets, primary survey in two labour sending and two labour destination states; use of purposive sampling technique in selecting the survey locations and listing of households and random sampling in selecting households to be canvassed from the listed households; close-ended interviewed with beneficiary households and qualitative interviews with government officials and other stakeholders who are at the implementing side of social protection schemes. The preliminary findings indicate that the One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC) scheme is a potential game changer in improving PDS access for migrants but certain operational and technological challenges need to be tackled for realising its full potential. Portability in Ujjawala Yojana can be introduced by making some amendments in the scheme’s architecture. Similarly, portability can also be introduced in pension schemes.
Girls’ education in India presents a skewed picture, particularly in secondary and higher secondary levels, since gender parity still remains a distant goal. Despite significant emphasis on the participation of young girls and women in education through gender-responsive conventions and frameworks, existing gender inequities in education highlight the missed opportunities for not just girls, but also their families, communities, and the wider society. The overlap of social and gender inequality poses a complex challenge to the universalisation of girls’ education in the country, thus hindering girls’ empowerment. The passing of the Right to Education (RTE) Act 2009 brought girls back to schools in a significant manner. In 2006, 10.3 per cent of girls between the ages of 11 and 14 were out of school. In 2018, the figure stood at 4.1 per cent, a significant decline. In 2018, 13.5 per cent of girls between the ages 15 and 16 were out of school, as opposed to over 20 per cent in 2008. With a focus on the state of Bihar, this project aims to look at the extension of the Act, which presently caters to children aged 6–14, to the secondary level. 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 2009 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.
This project focusses on ensuring access to equitable quality to all children with greater focus on girls. Girls’ education is critical for the development of any society or the nation. The COVID-19 pandemic forced the closure of schools and created greater divide in access to education. Across the globe, the COVID-19 pandemic not only affected lives and health but also caused a learning crisis, and social and emotional repercussions among students. The crisis brought education systems across the world to a halt, with school closures affecting more than 1.6 billion learners. These studies also highlighted that the pandemic has widened the existing gap of education between developed and developing countries.

A study titled “Impact of COVID-19 on Secondary Education of Adolescent Girls in India and Plan for Learning Recovery” is being conducted to understand the gaps and how to address it. It was a research based on primary data collection from six states, which are the intervention states of the RTE Forum. These are Maharashtra, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Bihar, and West Bengal. The aim of this study is to look at the impact of COVID-19 on education, especially on girls and emphasize how gender-responsive, equitable education systems can be strengthened even in the face of major disruptions. The focus is especially on girl child education. Its aim is to shed light on the challenges faced by adolescent girls in India during school closure as well as just after reopening.

In India, nearly 40 per cent girls of the 15–18 years age group remain out of school. The COVID-19 pandemic has only heightened the existing patterns, disproportionately impacting girls more than boys. According to estimates, nearly 10 million secondary school girls in India could drop out of school due to the pandemic, which could put them at risk of early marriage, early pregnancy, poverty, trafficking, and violence. It has been established by several empirical studies that children who are not engaged in school are unlikely to reach their potential in the future. It has also been reported that those who are not in school are likely to be engaged in child labour or fall in the trap of child marriage. This project has been engaged in advocacy and networking for the creation of safe and
secure environment for girls through national and state level consultations, and the preparation of a working paper on girls’ education in India as well as a policy brief based on this working paper. The multi-stakeholder consultation held in Bihar brought forth many state-specific issues to the forefront. Safety, transport, and good roads are some of the concerns for girls dropping out after elementary education. Sexual harassment affects parents’ decisions on daughters’ secondary education. Distance norms and transport facility are also extremely important. Social access continues to build a chasm between policy and practice, impacting the education of girls from sections such as the Mahadalit in Bihar. The ongoing study suggests that reorientation and democratisation of school education are vital for girls’ education in Bihar.

Impact of COVID-19 on Safe and Secure Secondary Education of Adolescent Girls in India: A Rapid Survey

Project Coordinator Mr Sourindra Mohan Ghosh and Dr Susmita Mitra
Associated Academic Staff Ms Ramandeep Kaur and Mr Gitesh Sinha
Sponsoring Agency CIDS (RISE UP/ Cummins India)

For girls, going to school is an empowering experience in itself, and education is the social ladder to escape poverty, patriarchal norms, and even abuse. During the COVID-19 pandemic, India witnessed one of the longest periods of school closure in the world. In this background, this study explores the challenges faced by adolescent girls in India during school closure as well as just after reopening. A rapid survey has been carried out among adolescent girls in 12 districts of six states, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal. Rapid assessment through a quantitative survey with close-ended questionnaires and structured interviews has been completed. The pre-pandemic situation has been captured through recall questions. Fieldwork has been completed and data analysis is in progress. The preliminary findings show that the pandemic added to the risk of dropping out of the school system, particularly for the socio-economically and demographically vulnerable. The institutional challenges of girls’ completion of school education and strengthening of public education also deepened during the pandemic. Poor families who continued with the education of adolescent girls have sought to cope with financial hardships by changing schools, adopting cheaper (and often less safe or less desirable) modes of commuting to schools, etc. Even though free education is revealed to be the major requirement for continuing girls’ education, a substantial section has fallen out of the fee concession safety net during the pandemic.
Since its inception, the Council has been undertaking research studies of theoretical and empirical importance to unravel the social and economic development process, the developmental constraints and exploring the opportunities to give valuable inputs for policymakers to adopt appropriate policies. Thus, over the years considerable expertise has been developed by the faculty members who are capable of undertaking studies on policy-relevant developmental issues. Such works carried out over the years cover a wide spectrum of categories, such as lives and livelihoods in both rural and urban areas; social development indices such as health and nutrition, education, natural resource management, disaster management, development induced displacement, rehabilitation, achievement and progress of sustainable development goals; and axes of marginality such as gender, disability, social discrimination based on caste and tribe.

**COVID-19 Induced Vulnerabilities and Coping Strategies of Small Producers: Two Case Studies from Gujarat and Telangana**

**Project Director** Prof. N. Lalitha (Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad)

**Co-Project Director** Dr Soumya Vinayan

**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Md. Wasim Akhtar

**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council for Social Science Research, New Delhi
This study focussed on the vulnerabilities of small producers affected either directly or indirectly by measures to contain the COVID-19 pandemic, their coping strategies, and resilience measures. Two case studies from Gujarat and Telangana states were undertaken to understand the pandemic’s impact on cultivators of sapota and mango in agricultural cooperatives in Navsari; of mango, pomegranate, date palm and kamalam in Kutch; and on haleem, a seasonal product in Hyderabad. The study found that although India allowed the movement of essential goods and services during the pandemic-induced lockdown, local-level lockdowns and different checking protocols adopted at inter-state borders created delays which led, ultimately, to the destruction of perishable goods and the halt of inter-state movement of livestock for sale. In terms of the food industry, social distancing is the new norm and diverse production and marketing strategies need to be explored. The focus should also be on streamlining and standardising sanitary and phyto-sanitary provisions in both the agricultural and the livestock sectors. Sustainable livestock farming is also the need of the hour to integrate livestock with local crops and markets.

Preparation of a Training Module for Capacity Development of the Planning Department Officials, Government of Telangana

Project Director  Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra
Associated Academic Staff  Sri Shaik Meera, Director, Department of Planning, Government of Telangana; Prof. R. Siva Prasad, Professor, University of Hyderabad; Prof. C Ravi, Visiting Professor, CESS, Hyderabad; Prof. Sunny Jose; Dr Soumya Vinayan; Dr Satyam Sunkari; Dr Arvind Pandey, Assistant Professor, TISS, Hyderabad; Dr Rakesh Mishra, Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant, UNICEF, India; Dr Ramshin Rahiman; Dr Raj Kumar Kattula; Dr Pullanna Vidyapogu; and Sri P Kumar
Sponsoring Agency  Department of Planning, Government of Telangana

The main objective of the project was to prepare a training module so as to build the capacity of officials on the fundamentals of socio-economic research; to equip them with the use of the qualitative and quantitative research tools, techniques and perspectives; to train them in the application of these methods; to impart familiarity in the selection of appropriate tools and techniques and the writing of reports. The resultant module consists of sections focussing on activities related to the usage of different data sets—extraction, analysis, interpretation, and writing. The compilation adopted a multi-pronged approach for the collection of information—detailed collection of data from secondary sources (large data set, dash boards, web sites, government reports and policy documents); and different consultation workshops with subject experts and the experts from the Government of Telangana at different points of time (both in virtual as well as offline mode).
Women’s Employment, Inter-State Variations and Time-Use: A Comparative Study of Bihar and Telangana

**Project Coordinator** Prof. Sunny Jose  
**Associated Academic Staff** Bheemeshwar Reddy, BITS-Pilani, Hyderabad  
**Sponsoring Agency** Azim Premji University, Bengaluru

This project, managed at BITS Pilani, Hyderabad, aimed to examine 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 a product of, or unrelated to, structural transformations in the economy and the nature of economic growth? Third, can—and to what extent do—time-use studies and alternative concepts of work capture the gamut of changing, intermittent, and simultaneous yet multiple jobs increasingly done by women in India? The study employed multiple methods of data collection, such as a primary survey using the NSSO methodology, activities-based assessment, and a time-use survey. Intensive fieldwork was carried out in a village each in Bihar and Telangana. The analysis brings out that the low participation of women in the field study villages is the outcome of a complex web of factors. The findings suggest that NSSO methodology is not able to capture a range of economic activities women do simultaneously and intermittently, and that time-use and other expansive definitions are better suited. The project also established that a complex process is at work in these villages—women enter, withdraw from, and re-enter the labour force based on their economic requirements and availability of suitable jobs. The cyclical nature of participation is facilitated by the nature of village economy, household dynamics, and a host of social factors.

Statistical Compendium on Demographic and Health Status in Telangana at a Glance: Evidence from National Family Health Surveys

**Project Coordinator** Mr Mohammad Sajid  
**Associated Academic Staff** Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra and Dr Soumya Vinayan  
**Sponsoring Agency** Department of Planning, Government of Telangana

There have been several rounds of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) undertaken since 1992–93. The data available for the state of Telangana is from two points of time (NFHS–4 and NFHS–5). It was necessary, therefore, to collate and compare data on demographic and health indicators and present findings at the state level for the benefit of policy makers and researchers. The main objective of this compendium is to understand demographic and health status in Telangana since state formation to the present. The broad categories of indicators include population and household profile; characteristics of adults; marriage and fertility;
current use of family planning methods, unmet needs of family planning, and quality of family planning services; maternal and child health; nutritional status among adults; anaemia among children and adults; blood sugar levels among adults; hypertension among adults; screening for cancer among adults; and tobacco use and alcohol consumption among adults. This compendium presents district-wise performance of health and demographic indicators under NFHS–5 in Telangana; and provides a state-level comparison of these indicators with that of NFHS–4, where available. This will help stakeholders to identify and make necessary interventions to achieve wellbeing among the population of the state.

Dynamics of Parental Choice of Schooling in Rural Areas: A Study in Telangana

**Project Coordinator** Dr Sunkari Satyam  
**Associated Academic Staff** Dr Tajuddin Md.  
**Sponsoring Agency** Indian Council for Social Science Research (IMPRESS), New Delhi

The main objective of the study was to understand the emergence of private schools and the extent to which this has influenced parental choice of schooling for their children across different socio-economic groups. The study also focussed on the learning outcomes of children both in private and public schools. Both qualitative and quantitative methods were used for the study, which was conducted in Sangareddy district. Out of 27 mandals in the district, 10 rural mandals were selected, and one private and one government school in each mandal were selected to carry out the study using purposive sampling method. The sample for the study consisted of teachers, parents, and students. The quality of teaching was assessed by interacting with all stakeholders. Specific assessment tests were carried out by through a set of questionnaires for 200 students from both government and private schools. The study found that the reasons reported by majority of students for joining or taking admission in both the schools (private and public) included good education, good explanation, good teachers and friends, good teaching in all subjects, short distance between village and school, better school infrastructure, and better study environment.
Child Undernutrition in Telangana: An Assessment on the Efficacy of Nutrition Schemes

Project Coordinator: Prof. Sunny Jose  
Associated Academic Staff: Mr. D. Sunder Raj  
Sponsoring Agency: Department of Planning, Government of Telangana

Child undernutrition levels remain high in Telangana. In 2019–2020, about one-third of children under five years were stunted, and 22 per cent are wasted, both figures indicating an increase from 2015–16. This study sought to understand the underlying causes and the functioning of nutrition-related welfare schemes in two districts of Telangana. The study employed mixed methods, consisting of a primary survey and focus group discussion of beneficiaries. While the primary survey, using a standard questionnaire, was administered to about 420 pregnant/lactating women, multiple focus group discussions were held separately among Anganwadi teachers, helpers, and beneficiaries. The analysis reveals that a large proportion of beneficiaries, who belong primarily to disadvantaged socio-economic groups, regularly access nutrition-related services. This clearly indicates that nutrition-related schemes are functioning fairly well in these districts. However, the focus group discussions revealed that Anganwadi teachers face several constraints, especially the delayed release of financial assistance, which hampers effective functioning. Also, since most of the beneficiaries are from disadvantaged socio-economic groups, their income is insufficient to meet their heightened nutritional requirements during pregnancy and lactation. Hence, they rely primarily on these services.

Livelihoods in the Context of COVID-19 Pandemic: A Study on the Impact of Socio-Economic Lives in the State of Telangana

Project Director: Dr. Raj Kumar Kattula  
Sponsoring Agency: Department of Planning, Government of Telangana

With the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown, livelihoods were impacted severely. In this context, the project aimed to study and understand the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 and resultant lockdowns on livelihoods and social life. Intensive field investigation was carried out for a period of three months (December 2021–March, 2022), covering 2671 samples from all the 33 districts of Telangana. Personal interviews, case studies, and focus group discussions were also extensively used. The study covered unorganised sector male and female workers, aged 15–65. It was found that half of the surveyed working population was deprived of work or unemployed. The major reasons for this include low or non-availability of suitable work; lack of skills required for the changed market
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 Institute of Human Resource Development, Government of Telangana

The main objective of the study is to examine the status of the indicators identified under each focus areas of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to children (Nos. 1–8, 10–13, and 16–17) in Telangana. The study is purely based on secondary data sources dealing with issues related to children contained in the SDGs. Goal-wise recommendations were listed as part of the analysis. It was proposed to undertake a baseline survey to understand the incidence of poverty in Telangana, given the lack of latest data since the formation of the state in 2014 and construct a multi-dimensional poverty index based on this data. Given the incidence of malnutrition in children below five years, the need to strengthen monitoring of implementation of several flagship programmes of the state which addresses nutritional deficiencies of children as well as pregnant women/lactating mothers was emphasised. Sustaining programmes that have been crucial in reducing age at marriage as well as maintaining safe motherhood was also recommended. To ensure quality education, provision of basic infrastructure in schools were emphasised. Incidence of violence against women is a cause of concern and strengthening and streamlining of existing programmes need to be undertaken with renewed focus. Strengthening infrastructure at school levels along with provision of mid-day meals could be an effective mechanism to reduce child labour. Convergence of various programmes across departments to address the widening inequalities with special focus on children from marginalised sections is recommended.

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<td><strong>Project Director</strong> Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra</td>
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situation; and lack of investment to start petty business. Further, around 40 per cent of the respondents sold their valuables and properties as a survival mechanism during lockdown, making them financially and psychologically vulnerable. The study recommends that policies should aim to bring out workers from MGNREGA activities and engage them in other earning activities. At this point, enhancing the skill-set of workers, providing financial support for starting petty businesses, and controlling the soaring prices of fuel and essential provisions are some of the potential remedies.
The Telangana Social Development Report (TSDR) presents a statistical profile of the social sector in this newly formed state using data from various rounds of NSSO supplemented by Census data. The third in the TSDR series, this report looks at the area of education and health using a detailed empirical study. A sample of around 10,000 cases for education was drawn from the Census using a multi-stage sampling process. This report identifies barriers that prevent the attaining of education for all in Telangana focusing on dropout and non-enrolment among children (aged 6–16); the motives and rationale behind parents’ preference for private education despite Telangana’s relatively functional and effective education system; factors that underlie students’ choice of courses in higher education; and the reasons behind girls (aged 16–29) not pursuing higher education. The study provided several key insights. Family and personal reasons play crucial roles for school dropout and non-enrolment. Early marriage is one of the major impediments for girls not enrolling in higher education. The major reasons for choosing private schools include English as the medium of instruction, good curriculum, availability of transportation, and better teacher–student ratio. The report suggests the introduction of new courses to help rural students acquire technical knowledge; and the bringing in gender equality through effective implementation of policies by providing equal participation of women in decision-making.

**ONGOING PROJECTS**

**Aspirational Districts and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes: A Study in Telangana**

*Project Director* Dr Sunkari Satyam

*Sponsoring Agency* CSD-CORE

The main objective of this ongoing study is to understand the health services provided to pregnant women by PHCs and the institutional efficacy of mechanisms at the PHC-level to provide pre- and post-delivery services. With respect to education, the study will focus on the transition rate of SCs and STs at primary, upper primary, and high school levels. It will also analyse the patterns of land ownership, and production in agriculture among SCs and STs as part of the broad
This study selected five lakes adopted under Telangana’s Mission Kakatiya programme in order to understand how conservation measures help in the protection of lakes in urban areas. The study proposes to understand the relations between lakes (urban commons) and communities; to assess the socio-cultural and economic transactions over lakes; to analyse policy perspectives of lake conservation in Hyderabad city; and to analyse people’s perception of lakes before and after its beautification. The study aims to understand the processes of lake-conservation through rejuvenation (beautification) activities and people’s perception of lakes in city spaces. For this, ethnographic (qualitative) methods are used and to pose questions about the works of rejuvenation of the lakes. The preliminary findings indicate that measures like Mission Kakatiya bring change by taking the present usage value and creating new values which can provide services to people. The major recommendations could include regular monitoring and maintenance; and the need to include the local communities in the comprehensive planning of the lake’s protection.
Comprehensive Perceptual Survey in Higher Education among Muslims

**Project Director** Dr Ramshin Rahiman
**Associated Academic Staff** Mr Mohammad Sajid
**Sponsoring Agency** Department of Planning, Government of Telangana

As a part of the Golden Telangana project, the state government decided to provide free education to economically backward communities and minorities and introduced Telangana Minority Residential Educational Institutions Society (TMREIS) in 2016–17. In these schools, 75 per cent of the seats are reserved for minorities, of which 60 per cent seats are reserved for Muslims and the remaining 15 per cent are reserved for non-Muslim minorities. To understand the educational aspirations of young Muslims and their perceptions of education and to analyse the major challenges that Muslims face in obtaining higher education, the study selected 25 TMREIS schools based on their geographical locations (rural, urban and semi-urban) and collected empirical data from three set of respondents—teachers (90), students (150), and parents (25). The child's educational aspirations are affected by various factors such as caste, class, gender, religion, region, geographical location, and family and parental attitudes. The study highlights the role of the family in inculcating educational attitudes and aspirations and decision-making role in educational matters, especially among first-generation learners. The research finds that the social and cultural capital of the family plays the most significant role in shaping children’s ambitions. The study found that most Muslim parents are not aware of the value of education.

Institutional Interventions for Maternal Care and Safe Motherhood in Telangana State: Status and Way Forward

**Project Director** Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra
**Associated Academic Staff** Ms Divya Jyothi, Mr D. Sunder Raj, Mr B Srinivasa Reddy, and Mr D. Sammiah
**Sponsoring Agency** Department of Planning, Government of Telangana

The study looks into the causes of teenage pregnancy, age at marriage, and programmes on safe motherhood and seeks to illustrate practical suggestions and solutions. The study objectives are to identify causal factors related to teenage pregnancies with a special focus on gender, income group, minority and other social category indicators and their comparison with national level data (given the availability of data); and document all programmes and schemes initiated to postpone women's age at marriage to 18 years. The study is being carried out in six districts of Telangana, which were selected on the basis of their performance with respect to above indicators (best and worst). The study relies heavily on empirical evidence, situational analysis, and probabilistic prediction. Extensive field surveys, in-depth interviews, and interactions constitute the core methods. The preliminary
Political Geography and Structural Change: Status of Women in India’s Extractive Industry

Project Director Dr Prajna Paramita Mishra (University of Hyderabad)
Co-Project Director Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra
Associated Academic Staff Mr Ch Sravan Xavier (University of Hyderabad)
Sponsoring Agency Institute of Eminence, University of Hyderabad

Political geography often creates options for livelihood and extractive industry is one such institution under this umbrella in India. The overall development of the Indian economy owes much to the benevolence of its extractive industries (direct and derived). Mining gives opportunities to mineral rich states/districts to achieve growth through mineral production, but several studies indicate that resource extraction is often associated with many negative impacts in the form of externalities, violent conflicts, and poor economic performance. Less attention has been paid to how natural resource extraction is related to the status of women in local communities. The objectives of the study are to study the impact of natural resource extraction on local women; to study the social construction of mining space; and to explore the abrupt societal changes due to opening of a mine and the attendant impact on women. The field work covers Mahanadi Coal Field Limited, Basundhara Site of Sundargarh district, Odisha. A multi-pronged methodological approach has been adopted for this present work. In the first stage, detailed interviews with women across age cohorts will be adopted. In addition, primary field survey with different levels of stakeholders; in-depth collection of data from secondary sources; and focus group discussions will be undertaken.

Land and Tribes: A Critical Study of Land Alienation Process in the Agency Region of Andhra Pradesh

Project Director Dr Pachinulu Raghupathi (under the supervision of Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra)
Sponsoring Agency ICSSR Senior Fellowship

To protect the interests of the Scheduled Tribes with regard to land alienation and other social factors, provisions of the ‘Fifth Schedule’ and the ‘Sixth Schedule’ have been enshrined in the Constitution. As a welfare measure, Andhra Pradesh
COVID-19 has brought in drastic changes in every sphere of social and economic life and the realm of school education is no different. The shift to online classes was swift but barriers to accessing offline classes were not bereft of challenges either, given the multiple axes of marginalisation prevalent in society. In the case of online education, access is dependent on availability of technology, power, internet, and spaces (physical and otherwise) within homes for students as well as providers (teachers/schools). There is a need to look at the challenges encountered by children with disabilities in this changed scenario of learning. This study aims to understand the challenges that children with disabilities encounter while accessing education. The study aims to document the narrative of inclusivity in education in general and in online education during the pandemic in particular through the voices of children with disabilities, teachers, and parents/caregivers. The study involves collection of both primary and secondary data. Based on the secondary data available at state level on special schools, a pilot survey has been conducted. Data collection was primarily focused on teachers and management representatives of both government and private schools and parents/caregivers were also interviewed. The second phase of fieldwork includes in-depth interviews with children with disabilities from select schools. Mixed methods of creative engagements such as story-telling, drawing, puppetry, and role-play will be employed to elicit their views and document their narratives.
Poverty elimination has remained a major challenge since independence and lies at the core of India's national development agenda to create a just and equitable society. The majority of studies have used monetary aspects based on NSSO data to measure MPI. The limitations on the measurement of poverty based on monetary metrics stressed the need to develop the multidimensional poverty. The study on multidimensional poverty and deprivations at the regional level of a newly formed state like Telangana is of utmost importance. A district level study is important in the context of a largely dispersed state like Telangana. This project lists the procedure to measure MPI that includes selected indicators and weights for Telangana’s MPI, justification of MPI indicators, specifications for deprivation cut off, and the procedure to compute MPI. The study will scrutinize the situation of multidimensional poverty for 32 districts of Telangana based on ten indicators grouped into three dimensions—health, education, and standard of living. It explains the research design of sample survey to measure the multidimensional poverty index of Telangana. It contains data source, locating sample villages and wards, sample villages and wards size determination, sample villages and wards selection and steps applied for selecting the sample villages and wards from each stratum.

Women’s labour force participation remains quite low in India. This is especially so in urban India. Additionally, a significant proportion of women who enter the labour market in urban India are forced to take up informal, low-paid jobs without any social security. Herein, Telangana government’s policy of reserving 33 per cent of conductor jobs assumes significance. The policy, which has been in existence for long, not only guarantees employment in the formal sector, it also tends to challenge gender stereotypes as conductor jobs are normally perceived as male jobs. The present study is an attempt at understanding how the policy has benefitted and empowered women. Specifically, the study seeks to examine whether the state-led provision for female bus conductors has led to any significant enhancement in dimensions of empowerment in women’s lives.
Further, it tries to identify the dimensions of empowerment in which this policy has contributed the most and the least improvement, and to ascertain their causes and consequences. The study is primarily quantitative in nature. About 750 female bus conductors, from 16 bus depots covering the whole of Telangana, have been interviewed. The samples were selected through detailed interaction with officers of the transport department to ensure representation and to enable generalisation of findings. A detailed, structured questionnaire was used to elicit information from female bus conductors.

The Government of Telangana has adopted the *Telangana State Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Special Development Fund (Planning, Allocation and Utilization of Financial resources) Act, 2017*. In this context, the study will evaluate economic, educational, and human development aspects, and locate the state governments’ interventions by using both qualitative and quantitative methods. It will also examine the expenditure pattern of the state government as the state mentioned that budget will be allocated in proportion to the population of SCs and STs in the state. The pilot study has been undertaken.
Owing to the pandemic situation, CSD Delhi was unable to organise regular seminars, workshops, and Social Development Forum (SDF) discussions. However, an attempt was made to continue with the tradition of public seminars and panel discussions that explore different dimensions of social science themes rooted in society. The following events were held online.

### Social Development Forum Discussions

#### INDIA’S PERFORMANCE ON THE SDG–6 INDEX: PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

**Date:** 15 April 2021  
**Speakers:** Mr Manish Wasuja, WASH Expert, UNICEF, Dr Girija Bharat, WASH Expert and Founder Director, Mu Gamma Consultants, Mr Mariappa Kullappa, Senior Water and Sanitation Specialist, The World Bank  
**Chair:** Prof Nitya Nanda, Director, CSD

In this SDF discussion on India’s performance on the SDG–6 Index: Prospects and Challenges, the experts spoke at length on government programmes related to the SDG–6 target of universal access to clean water. The role of various international organisations working with the Government of India as well as that of the local level, grass-root NGOs in achieving the objectives was discussed.

#### COVID-19 AND CLIMATE CHANGE INDUCED DISASTERS: IMPACTS, CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS FOR INDIAN WOMEN FARMERS

**Date:** 27 May 2021  
**Speakers:** Dr Vivek Kumar Singh, Consultant, Centre of Excellence in Disaster Management (CoEDM), Development Management Institute (DMI), Patna, Dr Geetanjali Kumari, Consultant, CoEDM, DMI, Patna, Prof. Kanchan Kumar Bhowmik, National Expert on Sustainable Agriculture, Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana—National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Ministry of Rural Development (MORD), Government of India (GOI), Dr Susmita Mitra, Assistant Professor, CSD  
**Chair:** Prof. Nitya Nanda, Director, CSD
In this SDF discussion on India’s performance on the SDG–6 Index: Prospects and Challenges, the experts spoke at length on government programmes related to the SDG–6 target of universal access to clean water. The role of various international organisations working with the Government of India as well as that of the local level, grass-root NGOs in achieving the objectives was discussed.

**DALITS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA: EXAMINING THROUGH A PRISM OF EDUCATIONAL INEQUALITY, POVERTY INCIDENCE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP AMONG THEM**

**Date:** 24 June 2021  
**Speakers:** Dr Krishna Ram, Ambedkar University, Delhi, Dr Khalid Khan, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, Delhi, Dr Akhil Alha, Assistant Professor, CSD  
**Chair:** Prof. Nitya Nanda, Director, CSD

In this webinar, which took place on 24 June 2021, Krishna Ram spoke on the fact that although poverty has increased among all social categories, the economic condition of Dalits has worsened in comparison to other social groups since March 2020, when the nation-wide lockdown was imposed to curb the spread of COVID-19 pandemic. Khalid Khan presented the current status of educational attainment across different social groups and the enormous education inequalities affecting marginalised social groups, particularly Dalits. Akhil Alha argued that contrary to the proposition forwarded by the proponents of neo-liberalism and Dalit capitalism, and notwithstanding the emergence of some Dalit billionaires in recent decades, the deregulation of the Indian economy has in fact negatively impacted the prospects of millions of petty Dalit producers and entrepreneurs, since caste continues to play an important role in influencing outcomes in the domain of entrepreneurship.

**THE MISSING ‘WELFARE’ OF DALITS AND ADIVASIS IN WELFARE MEASURES OF THE INDIAN STATE**

**Date:** 20 August 2021  
**Speakers:** Dr Sandhya Fuchs, University of Bern, Switzerland, Dr A. Kalaiyarasan, Watson Institute, Brown University, Dr Akhil Alha, Assistant Professor, CSD  
**Chair:** Prof. Nitya Nanda, Director, CSD
The presentations and deliberations that comprised this online SDF panel discussion resulted in the recognition that welfare measures for Dalits and adivasis have been seriously compromised due to limitations inherent in these measures and the indifferent attitude of agencies and officials entrusted with the responsibility of safeguarding the interests of these social groups.

**LIVING TOGETHER BUT SEPARATELY: LIVED EXPERIENCES OF THE FOOTHILLS TOWNS/ VILLAGES IN ASSAM–NAGALAND BORDER**

**Date:** 28 September 2021  
**Speakers:** Ms Antora Borah, Research Associate, Council for Social Development  
**Chair:** Prof. Virginius Xaxa, Visiting Professor, Institute of Human Development

In this talk, which was attended by eminent national and international scholars, especially those working on North-East India, Antora Borah shed light on various processes of integration in foothills towns and villages amidst an arbitrary inter-state border conflict. The speaker’s brief presentation was followed by an open floor discussion.

**RECENT DEVELOPMENT IN INDIAN AGRICULTURE: NEW FARM LAWS, PROTESTING FARMERS AND FOOD SECURITY CONCERNS**

**Date:** 28 October 2021  
**Speakers:** Prof. Surinder S. Jodhka, JNU, New Delhi  
Dr Arindam Banerjee, Ambedkar University Delhi, Delhi  
**Chair:** Prof. Nitya Nanda, Director, CSD

The first speaker, Surinder Singh Jodhka, situated the recently concluded farmers’ movement in Punjab’s agricultural context and highlighted the relatively democratic character of this movement, when compared with the peasant movements of the 1980s and 1990s. The second speaker, Arindam Banerjee, shed light on the dominant understanding of economists who work closely with policy makers that India has now achieved the status of a food grain surplus economy status and is therefore in no need of regulatory mechanisms.
SIX–WEEKS WORKSHOP ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES (2021)

**Dates:** 5 April 2021–14 May 2021 (90 minutes classes thrice a week)

**Sponsoring Agency:** Council for Social Development (CSD), with minimal course contribution from the participants (Rs 2000 from students and Rs 3000 from working professionals)

**Coordinators:** Dr Susmita Mitra and Ms Antora Borah

The training programme, conducted online this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic-induced lockdown, aimed to help social science researchers to enhance their capacity in research methodology in a holistic manner with hands-on training. Lectures of 90-minutes duration were offered thrice a week in the programme period. In addition to CSD faculty, external experts such as Prof. (Retd.) T. K. Oommen, Prof. Sanjay Kumar (CSDS, Delhi), Dr Kiran Bhairannavar (University of Delhi, Delhi), and Mr Ayush Patel introduced key aspects of social science research. Nearly 50 participants, mainly PhD scholars, young faculty members, and students planning to pursue a PhD, attended the course.
CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP FOR RESEARCH SCHOLARS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

**Dates:** 4–14 August 2021  
**Sponsoring Agency:** Department of Planning, Government of Telangana

The workshop aimed to serve as a guide for scholars with research interest in issues related to health, education, livelihoods, inclusion, and sustainable development. It also aimed to help participants identify sectoral issues, explore methodological paths for each sector, map data sources and methods, and build skills in academic writing. In addition to CSD–SRC faculty, other experts who served as resource persons were Prof. E. Kannan (JNU, New Delhi), Dr Eswarappa Kasi (IGNTU, Amarkantak), Prof. C. Ravi (CESS, Hyderabad), Ms Meena Murugappan (Product Strategy & Innovation Fountainhead Design Group), Dr Rama Patnail (IIM Bangalore), Dr K Chandrasekhar (CESS, Hyderabad), Dr Mohan Reddy (Retd., Kakatiya University, Warangal), Prof. A. Amarender Reddy (ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad), Dr Ajailu Niumai (University of Hyderabad), Dr P.K. Ratheesh (JNU, New Delhi), Dr Arnav Anjaria (R.R. Lalan College of Arts & Science, Bhuj, Gujarat), Dr Venkatnarayana M (CESS, Hyderabad), Dr V. Srinivasa Rao (University of Hyderabad), Dr Kanchan K Malik (University of Hyderabad), Dr Archna Negi (JNU, New Delhi), Dr G. Sridevi (University of Hyderabad), Mr Ravi Siriki (Consultant, Department of Planning, Government of Telangana), Mr Shaik Meera (Department of Planning, Government of Telangana), Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy, (University of Hyderabad), Prof. R. Siva Prasad (University of Hyderabad). The workshop was attended by 27 participants, mostly from University of Hyderabad, Prof. Jayashankar Agriculture University, Osmania University, Potti Sriramulu Telugu University, and Tata Institute of Social Sciences.

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

**Dates:** 27–30 September 2021  
**Sponsoring Agency:** Jointly organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad and VV Giri National Labour Institute  
**Coordinators:** Dr Sunkari Satyam and Mr D. Sunder Raj

This four-day online course aimed to enhance the knowledge, understanding, and capacity of labour administrators on matters relevant to extreme climatic events and labour welfare. The specific objectives included sensitisation of participants regarding the impact of extreme climate events on different segments of the labour
force and their working conditions; to familiarise them with the negative effects of climate instability and extreme weather events on employment vulnerability; and to acquaint them with various laws and other social security nets focussing on climate risk resilience, adaptation, and labour security. In addition to CSD–SRC faculty, other experts who served as resource persons were Dr Manoj Jatav (VV Giri National Labour Institute), Ms Shreya Chakraborty (South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies, Hyderabad), Dr Surepalli Sujatha (Satavahana University, Karimnagar), Prof. N Rangaiah (KLU College of Law, Guntur), Dr Laxmi Vadapalli (SaciWATERs, Hyderabad), Prof A. Amarender Reddy (ICAR-CRIDA, Hyderabad), Dr G. Sreedevi (University of Hyderabad), Dr V Naveen (Kakatiya University, Warangal), and Dr H. Srinivas (VV Giri National Labour Institute). The 25 participants who attended this training programme were from Telangana and Andhra Pradesh and comprised of academics and non-academics.
DURGABAI DESHMUKH MEMORIAL LECTURE 2021

Prof. Yoginder K. Alagh
15 July 2021

In collaboration with the India International Centre (IIC), CSD holds the Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture on the 15th of July each year to commemorate its founder, Durgabai Deshmukh, on her birth anniversary. This year, the lecture was delivered by Prof. Yoginder K. Alagh, Professor Emeritus and Vice Chairman of Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad, and Former Minister of Power Planning and Science & Technology, India. An eminent economist, Prof. Alagh delivered his memorial lecture online on The Janus Face of Agricultural Policies, Kisans and Sethias: Local and Global.

Lecture Abstract:
Indian agriculture is at the crossroads. We can plan out the phasing of reform or force the pace and mess up the process. The Supreme Court had taken a practical stand on the Farm Trade Laws—implement them after consultation and with a well-defined framework spelt out. They had also appointed expert Amicus Curiae. These were not acceptable to the agitating farmer organizations, in view of the stated views the experts had. It is possible that experts can re-examine their position as the Court said; but not highly probable, with persons of academic integrity. So going back to direct negotiations led to the stand the government has taken of holding the laws in abeyance for a year or a year and a half. This will provide the time for discussion of the details of agricultural reform, which was needed since the laws were passed in a hurry on a single day. To begin with, it has to be understood that in a continental country, one size fits all will not work. The policy bind India is in is, therefore a difficult one, even if the arguments are not ideologically anti-trade or those of a lack of policy interest. If a feasible alternate transitional policy set exists, a sensible approach would be to try to establish a roadmap of economic policies for say a few major crops and see if feasible alternatives exist.
SOCIAL CHANGE GOLDEN JUBILEE LECTURE 2022

Prof. Bina Agarwal
22 February 2022

The Social Change Golden Jubilee Lecture 2022 was delivered by Prof. Bina Agarwal, Professor of Development Economics and Environment, University of Manchester. Author of several influential monographs and research articles in the fields of gender, development, and economics, Prof. Agarwal spoke on Gender, Presence and Representation, delivering this lecture online on 22 February 2022.

Lecture Abstract:
One of the earliest demands of women’s organisations in pre-Independence India was the right to be elected to legislative bodies. Yet almost a century later, a vast gender gap persists in terms of women’s presence at all levels of governance. Why is it important to include women in political and policy decision-making bodies, beyond the issue of equality? Do women representatives necessarily represent women’s interests? Indeed, how do we define women’s interests and how can they be represented best? And how much presence makes for effective representation? Prof. Agarwal will address these questions, both conceptually and empirically, drawing on her many decades of research and policy engagement.
SOCIAL CHANGE IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA: ONLINE LAUNCH
25 March 2022

CSD, in collaboration with SAGE, organised an online launch on 25 March 2022 of Social Change in Contemporary India, a six-volume thematic series of articles that appeared over fifty years in issues of Social Change, the CSD-sponsored journal. While the first three volumes of this series had appeared in print the previous year (2020–21), the remaining volumes were published by SAGE this year. The online launch of the complete series was held on 25 March 2022.

Council for Social Development–SRC, Hyderabad

EIGHTEENTH C. D. DESHMUKH MEMORIAL LECTURE
Dr Michael Debabrata Patra
28 January 2022

CSD–SRC, Hyderabad organises the C. D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture each year in memory of Dr C. D. Deshmukh. The Eighteenth C. D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Dr M Michael Debabrata Patra, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India. Dr Patra spoke on RBI’s Pandemic Response: Stepping Out of Oblivion on 28 January 2022.

Lecture Abstract:
Dr. Michael Debabrata Patra discussed the RBI’s policy normalisation path through the introduction of Variable Rate Reverse Repo, maintaining banking liquidity at pre-pandemic levels including government cash balances, and customer-centric initiatives to provide opportunities to retail investors to participate in the securities market. He indicated addressing issues like unemployment and low buying power to alleviate the concerns of small and medium-sized firms and lower middle-class households. It was pointed out that the 13 pandemic statements from the RBI Governor since March 2020 were visionary and reflected a consultative approach, which served as instruments of credible and consistent policy instrument. The lessons from the pandemic have therefore made the RBI more resilient, stronger and well-prepared to ensure price stability and economic growth, reflected Dr. Patra.
### Seminars/Webinars

**NATIONAL WEBINAR ON ‘EQUITY AND INCLUSION: NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020’**

**Date:** 12 August 2021  
**Speakers:**  
- Prof. R. Limbadri, Vice Chairman, Telangana State Council of Higher Education, Government of Telangana  
- Prof. Heena K. Bijli, Professor, Community Resource Management and Extension, IGNOU, New Delhi  
- Prof. G. Nagaraju, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad  
- Dr Bharat Chandra Rout, Fulbright Fellow, USA, Honorary Mehr-Galliher Peace Studies Fellow, USA; Senior Consultant, Institutions of Eminence Secretariat (IoE), University Grants Commission, Ministry of Education, Government of India  
  
**Chair:** Prof. Gyanmudra, Professor & Chairperson, School of Gender Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad.

A national webinar on ‘Equity and inclusion: New Education Policy 2020’ was held on 12 August 2021. The event was chaired by Prof. Limbadri who delivered a lecture on ‘Higher education, Quality, Inclusivity and Accessibility for all’. Prof. Bijli delivered a lecture on ‘Envisaging equitable and inclusive education: NEP 2020’. Prof. Nagaraju delivered a lecture on ‘Higher Education: Perspectives on Inclusive Policy—Challenges and Opportunities’. Dr Rout delivered a lecture on ‘Beyond GER! Equitable Quality Education for all Learners in NEP-2020’.

### Public Lectures

**IN THE MIRROR OF THE PANDEMIC: VULNERABLE MIGRANT WORKERS IN GLOBALISING INDIA**

**Date:** 6 August 2021  
**Speakers:** Prof. Deepak K Mishra, Professor of Economics, Centre for the study of Regional Development, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.  
**Chair:** Prof. E. Revathi, Professor and Director, Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad.

This public lecture was delivered on 6 August 2021 by Prof. Mishra, in an event chaired by Prof. Revathi.
TRANSITIONING AWAY FROM COAL IN A LANDSCAPE OF DISPOSSESSION AND AGRARIAN CRISIS: REFLECTIONS ON POSSIBLE FUTURES IN CENTRAL INDIA IN THE LIGHT OF THE FARMERS' PROTEST

Date: 26 August 2021
Speakers: Dr Patrik Oskarsson, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Urban and Rural Development
Chair: Dr M. Gopinath Reddy, Professor & Head, Division for Sustainable Development Studies (DSDS), Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad

Dr Oskarsson delivered this lecture on 26 August 2021, in an event chaired by Dr Reddy.

DEVELOPMENT INDUCED DISPLACEMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Date: 9 September 2021
Speakers: Dr Walter Fernandes, Director, North Eastern Social Research Centre (NESRC), Guwahati
Chair: Prof. Soumendra Mohan Patnaik, Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi, Delhi

This lecture was delivered by Dr Fernandes on 9 September 2021. The event was chaired by Prof. Patnaik.
Council for Social Development, Delhi

Books

**Women in Social Change: Visions, Struggles and Persisting Concerns–Vol. IV**
(Ed.) Ghazala Jamil
Series: Social Change in Contemporary India.
Series Editor: Manoranjan Mohanty
SAGE Publications, April 2021

**Poverty and Deprivation: Changing Contours–Vol. V**
(Ed.) K. B. Saxena
Series: Social Change in Contemporary India.
Series Editor: Manoranjan Mohanty
SAGE Publications, September 2021

**Public Health Debates in India: Shifts in Policies and Perspectives–Vol. VI**
(Ed.) P. M. Arathi
Series: Social Change in Contemporary India.
Series Editor: Manoranjan Mohanty
SAGE Publications

Working Paper

Jandhyala B. G. Tilak & Pushkarni Panchamukhi

Social Change

The following four issues of *Social Change*, the CSD-sponsored journal, appeared in print this year:
Volume 51 Issue 2, June 2021
Volume 51 Issue 3, September 2021
Volume 51 Issue 4, December 2021
Volume 52 Issue 1, March 2022

Samajik Vimarsh

The following two issues of *Samajik Vimarsh*, the Hindi journal sponsored by CSD, were published this year:
Volume 4, Issue 1, June 2021
Volume 4, Issue 2, December 2021
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 include 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. Prof. Dubey’s has also most recently co-authored Visions of Education; edited three books including Indian Society Today: Challenges of Equality, Integration and Empowerment; and co-edited six other volumes.

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Manoranjan Mohanty is former Professor of Political Science, University of Delhi and Honorary Fellow and former Chairperson, Institute of Chinese Studies. A China scholar, Prof. Mohanty’s 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).

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Professor Biswajit Dhar is Distinguished Professor, Council for Social Development, New Delhi. He was a Professor at the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning in Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and has served as the Director General of the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), a think-tank of Ministry of External Affairs. Professor Dhar was instrumental in the establishment of the Centre for WTO Studies of the Government of India and was the Head of the Centre for several years. He had also served as a Senior Consultant in the Planning Commission. Professor Dhar has served as a member of the Indian delegation in multilateral treaty negotiations, including the World Trade Organization, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the World Intellectual Property Organization, and the Convention on Biological Diversity. He has been nominated in expert groups for several inter-governmental organizations.

Professor Dhar has served on the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of India and was a Member of the Board of Trade, Government of India. He serves as an Adviser to the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade of the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and is on the Board of the Inter-University Centre for IPR Studies of the Government of Kerala.

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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. Prof. Nanda’s 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.*

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R. Govinda is former Vice Chancellor, National University of Educational Planning and Administration. Specialising in policy analysis, literacy, and elementary education, Prof. Govinda’s most recent publications include *Who Goes to School? Study of Exclusion in Indian School Education*; and *India Education Report: Progress of Basic Education*.

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Zoya Hasan is Professor Emerita, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi and former Dean, School of Social Sciences, JNU. She is a former member of the National Commission for Minorities and the National Integration Council. Prof. Hasan’s 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).

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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*.

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As a member of the Indian Administrative Service, Hari Mohan Mathur has held senior positions in the Government of India as well as in the Government of Rajasthan. Former Vice Chancellor, University of Rajasthan, he has also served as Editor of the journal, *The Eastern Anthropologist*, contributed chapters to several books, and published several papers. Prof. Mathur has authored and edited several books on anthropology, development administration, and resettlement, the 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*.

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Deepak Nayyar is Emeritus Professor of Economics, at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and 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 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.

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Former Vice Chancellor of Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Atul 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 written several books including *Unfolding Crisis in Assam’s Tea Plantations; and 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*.

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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*.

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Former Vice Chancellor, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), and ICSSR National Fellow, Jandhyala B. G. 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. Prof. Tilak has also authored and 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. He is on the editorial board of several journals and has also served as Editor, Journal of Educational Planning & Administration. 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.

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Kalpana Kannabiran is a sociologist and a legal researcher. She has combined research, teaching (law and sociology), activism, pro bono socio-legal counselling, and rights advocacy in her work. Prof. Kannabiran’s areas of interest are Development Studies, Law, Gender Studies, Women Studies, Sociology, and Sociology of Education.

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Ashok Pankaj specialises in law and political economy with a focus on public policy, institutions of governance and development, and the interface between democracy and development. He has directed and co-directed a number of research projects on issues of socio-economic development. Prof. Pankaj’s 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.).

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Dr AKHIL ALHA
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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.

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Ankita Goyal holds a PhD from the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, JNU, New Delhi. Her areas of specialisation include 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 many research publications to her credit. She has co-authored a book, *Socio-economic Impact Assessment of Bt Cotton in India*.

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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 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.

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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, 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.

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Aparajita Sharma holds a PhD from University of Delhi and has been working in the development sector for more than a decade focussing on education and public policy. A strong advocate of the 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.

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Nivedita Sharma completed her PhD from IIT Roorkee. Later, she accomplished her Post-Doctoral Fellowship from JNU, New Delhi. Her work mainly focuses 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 as 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.
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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.*
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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.
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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.
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Ms ANTORA BORAH
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Antora Borah has a postgraduate 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.
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Ms GURMEET KAUR
Librarian
Editorial Assistant, Social Change

Gurmeet Kaur, librarian at the Prof. Amar Kumar Singh Library at CSD is also the Editorial Assistant, Social Change, CSD’s quarterly journal. Her areas of interest are library management, collection development in digital environment, digitisation, digital libraries, and e-learning.
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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 Executive Director, GenDev Centre for Research and Innovation LLP, India, and was 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.

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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. Prof. Deb is a Professor in University of Delhi. His current research interests include multi-dimensional indices of human and social development, analysis on inclusive growth, ageing impacts, and India-China comparisons.

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Mr SOURINDRA MOHAN GHOSH
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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?'.
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RTE PROJECTS

Mr AMBARISH RAI (Till 02 May 2021)
National Convenor, Right to Education

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 MITRA RANJAN KUMAR
Media and Documentation Coordinator

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

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 grassroots level team. In addition, she coordinates with the RTE Forum’s state chapters and manages RTE Forum’s media presence.
Social Change is a quarterly journal brought out by CSD since 1971. A multi-disciplinary journal with a wide-ranging readership it publishes empirically grounded, analytical papers, theoretical essays and policy discussions related to the field of social change and development. Published by SAGE, the journal is available in print and online it has among its contributors, eminent scholars, researchers as well as innovative young writers.

Prof. RIAZ AHMAD
Visiting Professor
Editor, Social Change (From 6 April 2021)

Riaz Ahmad, a PhD in Political Science, has been engaged in teaching, research, academic administration, and training for over four decades. In some key segments of his long career, Prof. Ahmad has held the positions of an ICCR Visiting Professor of Indian Studies (India Chair) at the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka; a Senior Fellow and then an Honorary Senior Fellow at the Council for Social Development (CSD); an Associate Professor at a University of Delhi college; and the Programme Coordinator responsible for implementing Ambedkar University Delhi’s first ever programme, a postgraduate diploma in Development Studies. He is also on the Editorial Board of Kulturni Studia (Cultural Studies, an International Journal published from Czech Republic). He has published articles/papers in national and international journals, and chapters in books. Prof. Ahmad’s research areas include conflict/conflict resolution, minority rights, ethnicity, communalism, and communal violence in India.
ra2021@csdindia.org

Ms MANNIKA CHOPRA
Managing Editor, Social Change
Communication Adviser, CSD

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.
mannika2@csdindia.org
Samajik Vimarsh is a biennial Social Science journal in Hindi that is listed in the UGC Care (Group I) List. It is published by Council for Social Development, New Delhi, in collaboration with Sage. It is one of the pioneer social science journals in Hindi that has acquired nation-wide attention in a very short period. It publishes research articles, book-reviews, commentaries, notes and obituaries. It promotes young scholars and encourages them to publish their research works in Samajik Vimarsh.

Prof. K. L. SHARMA
Editor Samajik Vimarsh Editor

K. L. Sharma has held important administrative and academic assignments in his career, including as Professor of Sociology and Rector (Pro-VC), JNU. He is former Vice Chancellor of the University of Rajasthan and Jaipur National University. Prof. Sharma’s 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 also 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.
klisharma@hotmail.com
Administration and 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)
Administrative Support Staff

Mr VIJAY PAL
Messenger-cum-Peon

Mr PRAVEEN KUMAR
(Till 3 May 2021)
Driver-cum-Peon

Mr RAHUL CHAUHAN
(From 10 June 2021)
Driver-cum-Peon

Mr RATTAN SINGH RANA
Security

Mr VINOD KUMAR
Cleaner-cum-Peon

Mr HARSHMANI KUKRETI
Peon

Mr ASHWINI KUMAR
Driver-cum-Peon

Mr SANJAY KUMAR
Cleaner-cum-Peon

Mr KHADAK SINGH
Peon

Mr RADHEY SHYAM
Gardener-cum-Peon
Photo Credit: Gitesh Sinha, CSD. Sikar, Rajasthan
FACULTY CONTRIBUTIONS
(Unless otherwise stated, all activities have taken place online)

Council for Social Development, Delhi

Prof. NITYA NANDA

PUBLICATIONS

Book
India’s Industrial Policy and Performance: Growth, Competition and Competitiveness Routledge India, September, 2021

Chapters
• Twenty Years of Mekong Ganga Cooperation: Economic Linkages through Cultural Ties, in Twenty Years of Mekong Ganga Cooperation: Achievements and Way Forward, Vij Books, New Delhi. (pp. 387-403)

• Global Regime for Agricultural Trade – Is it benefitting Indian farmers?, in Debesh Roy and Bijetri Roy (Eds), India’s Agriculture Exports: Opportunities and Challenges, New Delhi: Bloomsbury Publishing.


Journal Articles

• “Agriculture, inter-sectoral inequality and the global trade regime: A South Asian perspective”, Trade Insight, 17(1-2): 40-43

Lectures Delivered
• Lecture on Redeeming India’s Economic Space in the Post-Covid Era, Organised by Rajdhani College, University of Delhi, 8 April, 2021

• Conducted a session on Ethics in Research and Publishing for the Research Methodology Course (5 April–14 May) Organised by CSD, 14 May 2021

• Panellist in a National Seminar on Sustainable Development Goals 2030—The Way Forward (Environment Day Programme), Organised by Madras Management Association and Konrad Adeneuer Stiftung, 5 June, 2021
• Panellist in the session on Post-COVID-19 Challenges in the Bay of Bengal Region, 2nd SANEM International Development Conference, Organised by South Asia Network of Economic Modelling, Dhaka, 17–19 June 2021


**Other**

Member, Social Sector Consultative Group, NITI Aayog, New Delhi

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**Prof. K. B. SAXENA**

**PUBLICATIONS**

**Book**

• *Private Sector Participation in Public Services: Education*
  Aakar Books, New Delhi. (2022)

• *Private Sector Participation in Public Services: Health*
  Aakar Books, New Delhi. (2022)

• Social Change in contemporary India Series Volume on “Poverty and Deprivation: Changing Contours” (Edited). Sage Publication, August 2021.

**Journal Articles**

*Farmers’ Project against the three farm laws, Revolutionary Democracy, April, 2021*

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**Prof. R. GOVINDA**

**Lectures Delivered**

• *Reclaiming RTE,*
  RTE Forum, Council for Social Development, New Delhi, 1 April, 2021

• *Elementary Education Reforms in India: Critical Assessment,*
  at the Discussion Meet organized by Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 26 July 2021

• *Critical Issues in Transforming School Education in India,*
  National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, 27 July 2021

• *Literacy for Empowerment and Contemporary India*
  on the occasion of International Literacy Day at S.P. Mukherji College, New Delhi, 8 September 2021
Papers Presented
- Presented on Child Labour and Elementary Education at the Expert Advisory Group for the Programme on Educational Strategies to Address Child Labour in South Asia at UNICEF Office of Research–Innocenti, Florence, Italy, 4 May 2021
- Learning in the Margin: Policies and Programmes for Education of the Disadvantaged in India at the Symposium on Learning at the Bottom of the Pyramid: What is new and what isn’t? UKFIET Conference, Oxford University, UK, 13 September 2021

Prof. JANDHYALA B. G. TILAK

PUBLICATIONS

Book

Articles in Journals/Books
- The COVID-19 and Education in India: A New Education Crisis in the Making, Social Change 51(4) (December 2021): 493-513

Research Papers
- Education Policy and Practice in India. In: Education in India. New Delhi, Sage, 2021.


**Working Paper**


**Book Review**


• Universities in the Knowledge Society (T Aarrevaara et al, eds.) *The Developing Economies* 60(2) (June 2022): 108-10 (Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo): online first (22 Feb 2022)


**Lectures Delivered**

• Keynote Lecture in *National Seminar on Implementation of National Education Policy in Higher Education in Telangana State*, organised by Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, 20 April 2021

• Valedictory address [online] in the ICSSR Sponsored *Capacity Building Program for young Faculty Members in Social Sciences*, Tezpur University (Assam), 4 September 2021.

• Chaired, *Chandrababu Naidu Endowment Lecture* in the 103 & 104 Indian Economic Association Conference at Manipal University, Jaipur, 4-6 January, 2022

• Delivered Keynote Address [online] in the National Webinar on *Leadership Development for Academic Administrators of Higher Education Institutions* organized by North-Hill Eastern University, Shillong, 8 February 2022
OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- Consultancy (Advisory Service) for the Government & Other Bodies in India (and Membership in official committees)

- Member, National Advisory Board, Centre for Vedic Research & Education -- Sri Sathy Sai Vaidika Adhyayana Evam Anusandhan Antarrashtriya Kendra (Sri Sathy Sai VAAK), Rishikesh, Uttarakhand (2023-).

- Member, Research Advisory Committee, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT, Roorkee (2022-)

- Member, Research Advisory Committee, Inter University Centre for Teacher Education, Varanasi (2022-)

Membership
1. Member, Editorial Board, Higher Education Governance and Policy (2020 August-)
2. Ankara University Journal of Educational Sciences (Ankara University 2021-)
4. Chairperson, Chairperson, Governing Board, Institute of Social Sciences Regional Centre, Puducherry (June 2020-May 2023)
5. Member, University Court, University of Delhi (2020-)  

Prof. ASHOK PANKAJ

PUBLICATIONS

Research Article
Income and Livelihoods Promotion through Individual Assets under MGNREGS, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol 57 (4) (January 22, 2022), pp. 47.54.

Chapter

Book Reviews

Lectures Delivered
- Resource person for NIRDPR Online Training on Multi Sectoral Development of Minorities, 14-18 June 2021
- On Hind Swaraj, at Department of Political Science, Guwahati University, 25 March 2022.
- Special Lecture on MGNREGA and Rural Development for the team leaders of The/ Nudge and Give India, 8 February 2022.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
Member of Governing Board
1. Nominated as a member of the Governing Board, G B Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad.
2. Nominated as a Member Administrative Committee, G B Pant Social Science Institute, Allahabad.

Official Mission/Member

Reviewed Book Manuscripts
1. Konark Publication, Delhi
2. Sage Publication, Delhi
3. Springer, Singapore
4. Routledge, Delhi
5. Primus Books

Obituary

Evaluated
Ph. D. Thesis
University of Delhi

Foreword to a book on Human Rights of Women in Pakistan by Rajbir Singh (Faridabad, Amba International Publishers and Distributors).
Dr AKHIL ALHA

PUBLICATIONS

Media Article


Lectures Delivered

*Research Design*,
Research Methodology Course, CSD, 14 April 2021.

*Dalit Entrepreneurship in Neo-liberal Era: Contested Realities, False Claims*
Social Development Forum Webinar on *Dalits in Contemporary India: Examining through a Prism of Educational Inequality, Poverty Incidence and Entrepreneurship among them*, 24 June 2021.


Paper Presented


Dr NIVEDEITA SHARMA

PUBLICATIONS

Chapters


Non-CSD Publications


Lectures Delivered

*Sampling Techniques*, CSD, Delhi April 9, 2021.
Dr SUSMITA MITRA

PUBLICATIONS

Non-CSD Publications
Farmers’ perception, adaptation to groundwater salinity, and climate change vulnerability: insights from North India in Weather, Climate, and Society, 13(4) (with Dr. Pradeep K. Mehta and Dr. Sudipta Kumar Mishra), (SCI listed, impact factor 2.746 in 2020) DOI: https://doi.org/10.1175/WCAS-D-20-0135.1, 9 August 2021

Journal Publications

Papers Presented

(The presented paper is co-authored by Mr. Gitesh Sinha and Ms. Antora Borah from CSD, and Dr. Sudipta Kumar Mishra, Associate Professor, G D Goenka University)

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
Development of Course Module
Developed two units for the IGNOU course: Development, Sustainability and Climate Change:

Unit 5: Concepts of Global Commons and Climate Change https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/77370/1/Unit-5.pdf

Unit 6: International Conventions on Sustainable Development https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/77371/1/Unit-6.pdf

Dr ANKITA GOYAL

PUBLICATIONS

Dr APARAJITA SHARMA

PUBLICATIONS

Book Review
*Educating India: A Response to the Modi Government’s Education Policy*, John Dayal and Sunny Jacob (Eds), Social Change, 51(2).

Papers Presented
*Overview of RTE and Highlights of New Education Policy, 2020* in a seminar organised by Kindernothilfe [Online], 8 July 2021

Learning and expanding Market in India. International Conference CESA, Nepal [Online] September 26, 2021

*Girls Education in India. Learnings from a Policy Landscape Study* at the seminar organised by Department of Women Studies, Guwahati University [Online] 9 October, 2021

Dr POORNIMA M.

PUBLICATIONS

Chapter
*Public versus Private Provisioning of Elementary Education in India: A Trend in Privatisation* [co-author: Ashok Pankaj] in K.B. Saxena (Eds), Private Sector Participation in Public Services: Education, Aakaar Books

Lecture Delivered
- *Local Self Governance and Sustainable Development* [Online] Guest Speaker for the National Seminar on Good Governance and Sustainable Development organised by Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Saveetha School of Law, SIMATS, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 5 October 2021.

- *Public Policy Formulation and Implementation: Discussion on Education Policy* [Online] Guest Speaker at the Mittal School of Business, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, Punjab 11 December, 2021

Mr SOURINDRA GHOSH

PUBLICATIONS

Chapter


Prof. SURAJIT DEB

**PUBLICATIONS**


**Papers Presented**

Unpaid Work and Female Labor-Force Participation: Insights from India’s Time Use Data” at the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth (IARIW) 36th General Conference (Virtual), 23-27 August 2021 [Online].

Ms ANTORA BORAH

**PUBLICATIONS**

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Article

Book Review

Popular Press

SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

• Inaugural Address, Online Training Programme on “Effects of Extreme Climate events on Labour in Telangana: Challenges and Mitigation”, 27 September 2021 at CSD, Hyderabad in collaboration with VV Giri National Labour Institute, Noida.

• Panellist, Roundtable on the topic “Positioning and Framing Just Transition in the Indian Context” on October 8, 2021 organised by International Forum for Environment, Sustainability & Technology, Delhi.

• Chaired a session at the technical session titled “Cross-Cultural Dimensions of Well Being”, Research Conclave at the International Conference hosted by MNIT, Jaipur, Rajasthan, 7 January 2022.

• Chaired the Technical Session titled “Changing Ecology of Global and Indian Capitalism: Labour, Accumulation and Finance”, 25th (Silver Jubilee) Annual Conference of Indian Political Economy Association (IPEA) hosted by School of Economics, University of Hyderabad, 24-25 March 2022.

LECTURES

• “Overcoming Institutional Barriers and Identifying the Career Opportunities” on 4 December 2021 in the webinar on the “Training on Capacity Building and Personality Development for Girls Students” organised by Sambalpur University in collaboration with the National Commission for Women.
• Lecture on the International Migration Day on 18 December 2021. The theme was Political Economy of Migration (Emerging Challenges and Opportunities) organised by Migration Watch India Focus Odisha Foundation and Gramothhan.


• “Conducting Field Survey: Some Experience”, in Faculty Induction Programme – VIII, The Human Resource Development Centre, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 23 February 2022.

• Inaugural Address at the Virtual Faculty Development Programme organised by School of Commerce and Management of GH Raisoni University, Saikheda, Madhya Pradesh on 1 March 2022.

• “Data Collection-Designing Questionnaire” in the ICSSR Sponsored Research Methodology Workshop, Department of Economics, Banaras Hindu University, 6 March 2022.

• “Conducting Field Survey: Some Experiences” in the ICSSR Sponsored Research Methodology Workshop, Department of Economics, Banaras Hindu University, 6 March 2022.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

• Member of the Sustainable Development Goal – Vision 2030 Team of the Government of Telangana (April 2021).

• Member of Board of Studies, Department of Economics, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh (July 24, 2021).

• Academic Reviewer of Social Change (July 2021)

• Participated in Centre for Regional Studies DC Meeting, University of Hyderabad (September 6, 2021).

• Academic Reviewer of Journal of Asian and African Studies (October 2021)

• Ph.D Examiner and Member of Board of Examiners for Open Viva-voce Examinations Emmadi Naveen Kumar, School of Economics, University of Hyderabad.

• Member of the Training Quality Improvement Measures Committee on “Effective Research Proposal Writing for the faculty members of State Institutes of Rural Development and Extension Training Centres held on 26 November 2021 organised by NIRD & PR, Hyderabad.

• Ph.D Examiner and Member of Board of Examiners for Open Viva-voce Examinations Mr. Dologobinda Kumbhar, Department of Economics, Sambalpur University, Odisha.

• Attended the meeting as a Member of the Corporate Advisory Board of School of Humanities (Social Sciences and Languages), Lovely Professional University, Punjab, 31 January 2022.
• Attended the Departmental Committee Meeting of Centre for Regional Studies, University of Hyderabad, 9 March 2022.

• Appointed as a member for Corporate Advisory Board - School of Humanities (Social Sciences) of Lovely Professional University.

• Supervised 04 PG students from leading Universities/Colleges – University of Hyderabad, Madras School of Economics and Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram - for summer internship.

• Supervised three Interns - Ms Anushka Sharma, Ms Meenu Rana and Ms. Ashu Yadav (On the issue of Safe Motherhood in Telangana) during this period.

Prof. SUNNY JOSE

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Article
“Alarming Hunger in India: Real or Methodological Fallacy?”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 56, No. 50, pp. 13-17, 11 December 2021

Popular Press
• “An Unfair Test”, in The Indian Express, 16 October 2021 (co-authored with Satyam Sunkari).

• “Alarming Hunger or Statistical Artefact”, in The Hindu, 18 October 2021 (co-authored with Md Zakaria Siddiqui).

• “Where We Went Wrong”, The Indian Express, 26th April 2021

SEMINAR AND CONFERENCE

• “Revitalising Nutrition Security” at the Meeting of the Core Group on Right to Food and Nutrition, National Human Rights Commission of India, 10 August 2021.

LECTURES


OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
• Evaluated a Doctoral dissertation in Economics from the Central University of Karnataka

• Supervised 10 PG students from leading universities/colleges for summer internship.
PUBLICATIONS

Popular Press


SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

• “COVID-19 Pandemic: Experience and Response of the Horticultural Producers in Kutch, Gujarat” presented at the 81st Annual Conference of Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, hosted by School of Business and School of Economics under the Faculty of Management at Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University (SMVDU), Katra, Jammu & Kashmir, Union territory of India on 1–3 December 2021. (Co-author)

• Invited Online paper presentation on "Food and Tradition: The Heritage Story of Hyderabadi Haleem from India" at the International Conference on Agrifood Policies as Science and Technology Politics since 1850s (Knowledge, Environment and Society), September 26, 2021 organised by National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and York University, UK from September 24–26, 2021 (Co-author).

LECTURES

• Invited Online Lecture in the National Webinar on "IPR and Livelihoods: Geographical Indications of India", September 17, 2021 organised by IQAC & Research Committee, St. Dominic’s College, Kanjirapally, Kottayam, Kerala (affiliated to MG University, Kottayam, reaccredited with A Grade by NAAC)

• Invited Online Lecture on "Climate Change, Biodiversity and Geographical Indications Tagged Products from India" in the Online Training Programme on Effects of Extreme Climate Events on Labour in Telangana: Challenges and Mitigation, organised by VV Giri National Labour Institute, NOIDA In collaboration with Council for Social Development, Hyderabad 27 – 30 September 2021

• Invited Online Lecture on 'Legal and Policy Issues related to people with Disabilities' at the 3-day workshop on Perspectives on Disability and Inclusion in Educational Settings, organised by Azim Premji School of Education at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad on March 2, 2022.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

• Reviewer, Social Change
• Reviewer, Journal of World Intellectual Property
• Reviewer, Journal of Intellectual Property Rights
• Supervised Interns (4) from June 5 - August 5 as part of CSD Internship Programme.
Dr SUNKARI SATYAM

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Articles

Chapters

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

LECTURES
“Covid-19 and Rural Life of India”, organized by Department of Sociology and the School of Humanities, and Lovely Professional University (LPU), May 24, 2021.
“Intersectionality of Economic and Social Backwardness: The Case of Aspirational Districts in Telangana” as part of Capacity Building Workshop for Ph.D. Scholars in Social Sciences at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad during August 4-14, 2021, August 12, 2021.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES


LECTURES
• “Covid-19 and its Impact on Rural Life of India”, organized by Department of Sociology and the School of Humanities, and Lovely Professional University (LPU), May 24, 2021.

• “Intersectionality of Economic and Social Backwardness: The Case of Aspirational Districts in Telangana” as part of Capacity Building Workshop for Ph.D. Scholars in Social Sciences at Council for Social Development, Hyderabad during August 4-14, 2021, August 12, 2021.

• “Planning for Climate Resilience & Disaster Management: Role of Gram Panchayats” as part Online Collaborative Training Programme on Effects of Extreme Climate Events on Labour: Challenges and Mitigation, jointly organised by V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida and Council for Social Development, during September 27-30, 28 September 2021.


• “Anticipation of Dispossession,” Online Research Methodology Course for Research Scholars in Social Sciences funded by ICSSR from January 24 - February 4 2022, 29 January 2022.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
Dr RAJ KUMAR KATTULA

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

• Attended data analysis workshop held at Directorate of Economics and Statistics from 13 September 2021 to 14 September 2021.

• Attended Training Programme on “Effects of Extreme Climate Events on Labour in Telangana: Challenges and Mitigation”, jointly organised by CSD, Hyderabad and V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, 27-30 September 2021 (Online).


• Co-chaired a session “Mixed Themes” in the Indian Anthropology Congress held at University of Hyderabad organized by Department of Anthropology, UoH in Association with INCA and ICSSR during 21-23 February 2022.

• Mentor for a group of Participants in the “Academic Writing Workshop” organised by CSD during 21 March to 1 April 2022.

Dr PULLANNA VIDYAPOGU

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

“Un-coordinated Urban Planning and Development over Lakes Conservation and Management in Hyderabad: Case Study of Shaikpet Kotha Cheruvu in Hyderabad City, Telangana”, Sixth Annual Conference of Telangana Economic Association (TEA), 12-13 February 2022 organized by the Department of Economics, Telangana University, Nizamabad, Telangana.


LECTURES


HONOURS


OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Attended Training Programme on “Effects of Extreme Climate Events on Labour in Telangana: Challenges and Mitigation”, jointly organised by CSD, Hyderabad and V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, 27-30 September 2021 (Online).
Dr DEEPTHI KRISHNA THOTA

PUBLICATIONS

Journal Articles


SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES
Presented a paper “Censorship Woes: Outrage groups, Institutions and Creative Output” at Obscenity! Blasphemy! Treason! - An Interdisciplinary International Conference on Censorship. 4 - 5 March 2022.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
Co-Coordinator, Academic Writing Workshop for Research Scholars in Social Sciences in the capacity of a co-director from 21 March to 1 April 2022.

Dr RAMSHIN RAHIMAN

PUBLICATIONS

Popular Press

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

LECTURES

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

• Mentor for a group of participants, Academic Writing Workshop, 21 March to 1 April 2022.
Dr TAJUDDIN MD.

PUBLICATIONS

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- Attended a Workshop on Data management at Directorate of Statistics, Government of Telangana, Khairatabad, 13 – 14 September 2021

- Attended a Training Programme on “Effects of Extreme Climate Events on Labour in Telangana: Challenges and Mitigation, jointly conducted by CSD, Hyderabad and V V Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, 27-30 September 2021 (Online).

Mr ANUDEEP GUJJETI

PUBLICATIONS

Popular Press


- “Promise of One District, One Product,” The Hindu Business Line. 18 November 2021.
  https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/promise-of-one-district-one-product/article37565282.ece. (Co-author)


LECTURES

- “Problems of Doing Research and How to Overcome them” for research scholars of North Lakhimpur College (autonomous), Assam, 9 November 2021.


- Panel Discussion on “The Russian Invasion of Ukraine: International Law and Foreign Policy in a changing world order” and spoke on “Changing World Order and the Emerging Security Architecture of Europe”, conducted by The School of Law, Mahindra University, March 03, 2022

- “Citation/ References/Bibliography – Different Styles” in the ‘Two-week Academic Writing Workshop (21 March – 1 April 2022)’ organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 24 March 2022.
Mr ANUDEEP GUJJETI

PUBLICATIONS


(Co-author)


(Co-author)

LECTURES

"Problems of Doing Research and How to Overcome them" for research scholars of North Lakhimpur College (autonomous), Assam, 9 November 2021.


Panel Discussion on "The Russian Invasion of Ukraine: International Law and Foreign Policy in a changing world order" and spoke on "Changing World Order and the Emerging Security Architecture of Europe", conducted by The School of Law, Mahindra University, March 03, 2022

"Citation/ References/Bibliography – Different Styles" in the ‘Two-week Academic Writing Workshop (21 March – 1 April 2022)’ organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 25 March 2022.

Mr MOHAMMAD SAJID

SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES


LECTURES

"Importance of data, scope and data visualization of large-scale surveys like NFHS and CSD-HYD project data" in ‘Online Research Methodology Course for Research Scholars in Social Sciences (24 January - 4 February 2022)’ organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, 4 February 2022.

"Importance of data, scope and data visualization of large-scale surveys like NFHS and CSD-HYD project data: Demonstration of Data wrapper and Microsoft excel” in the ‘Two-week Academic Writing Workshop (March 21-April 1, 2022)’ organized by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad. 25 March 2022.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Convener, a two-day online National Seminar on the “Status of Health Indicators in Telangana Since 2014” funded by Indian Council for Social Science Research, Government of India, and Government of Telangana, 25-26 November 2021.

Program Coordinator for events organized to celebrate Matriabhasha Diwas at three government schools in Gachibowli and Kondapur, Hyderabad. These events are organized under the banner of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, 21 February 2022.

Co-Director, Two-week Academic Writing Workshop, March 21-April 1 2022, funded by Indian Council for Social Science Research, Government of India and Government of Telangana.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Member, Organising Committee, of a two-day Online National Seminar on the “Status of Health Indicators in Telangana Since 2014” funded by Indian Council for Social Science Research, Government of India, 25-26 November 2021.

Organising member for events organized to celebrate Matriabhasha Diwas at three government schools in Gachibowli and Kondapur, Hyderabad. These events are organized under the banner of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, February 21, 2022.

Member, Organising Committee of Two-week Academic Writing Workshop funded by Indian Council for Social Science Research and Government of Telangana, 21 March - 1 April 2022.
Ms DIVYA JYOTHI L.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
• Involved in preparing a write up on Giriposhana, an innovative approach towards improved Nutrition for the chapter on Maternal and Child Care Development, Socio-Economic Outlook (SEO) 2022 of Telangana Government, 21-31 January 2022.

• Member, Organising Committee of Two-week Academic Writing Workshop funded by Indian Council for Social Science Research and Government of Telangana, 21 March - 1 April 2022.

• Co-Supervised three Interns – Ms. Anushka Sharma, Ms. Meenu Rana and Ms. Ashu Yadav (Safe on the issue of Safe Motherhood in Telangana) during this period.

Dr MD. WASIM AKHTAR

LECTURES
• Invited as guest speaker at SOCM, G H Raisoni University, Saikheda, Madhya Pradesh on “Start-up Ideas for Rural & Small Town” on 17th February 2022 at 02.00 pm to 03.00 pm on WEBEX.

OTHER ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
• Appointed as Research & SIP support and External Paper Setter of SOCM, GH Raisoni University, Saikheda, Madhya Pradesh.

• Committee Member of Advisory Board, Digitoze Consulting Services LLP. Hyderabad.

• Participated in Seven Day Virtual Faculty Develop Program (FDP) on “Digital Pedagogy for 21st Century Teachers” Organized by School of Commerce and Management of GHRU, Saikheda, MP, on 01st to 08th March-2022.
GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

General Body Members

Prof. Muchkund Dubey
President

Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty
Vice President (Till 14 September 2021)

Prof. Biswajit Dhar
Vice President (From 15 September 2021)

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

Prof. Shantha Sinha
Former Chairperson, National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

Prof. Deepak Nayyar
Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi

Shri Shyam Saran
Trustee, India International Centre

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

Mr R. Subrahmanayam
Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Prof. Virendra Kumar Malhotra
Member-Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research

Prof. Leena Abraham
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Dr G. Narendra Kumar
Director-General, National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD)

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

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

Dr Sheel Kant Sharma
Indian Foreign Service (Retd)

Prof. Suranj Das
Vice-Chancellor, Jadavpur University (From 19 April 2021)

Prof. Virginius Xaxa
Former Professor, Delhi University (From 19 April 2021)

Ms. Razia Ismail
Convenor, Indian Alliance for Child Rights (From 02 April 2021)

Prof. Nitya Nanda
Director, CSD
Member-Secretary

Executive Committee

Prof. Muchkund Dubey
President, CSD

Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty
Vice President, CSD (Till 14 September 2021)

Prof. Biswajit Dhar
Vice President, CSD (From 15 September 2021)
Dr V. Vasanthi Devi
Member

Professor D. Narasimha Reddy
Member

Prof. Shantha Sinha
Member

Prof. Virendra Kumar Malhotra
Member

Prof. Nitya Nanda
Member-Secretary

Administrative and Finance Committee

 Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy
Chairperson

Prof. Nitya Nanda
Convener

Prof. Virendra Kumar Malhotra
Member-Secretary (Rep. ICSSR)
Member

Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra
Regional Director (in-charge),
CSD–SRC
Member

Dr Susmita Mitra
Assistant Professor, CSD
Member

Ms Sheela Sabu
Administrative Officer, CSD
Member

Mr Izhar Ali
Finance Officer, CSD
Member

Research & Publication Committee (RPC)

Prof. Manoranjan Mohanty
Chairperson

Prof. Nitya Nanda
Convener

Dr Akhil Alha
Assistant Professor, CSD
Member

Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra
Member

Mr Izhar Ali
Member

Managing and Finance Committee

Prof. Shantha Sinha
Chairperson

Prof. Sujit Kumar Mishra
Member-Secretary

Prof. D. Narasimha Reddy
Member

Prof. Virendra Kumar Malhotra
Member

Dr W. R. Reddy
Member

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

Prof. Appa Rao Podile
Vice Chancellor, University of Hyderabad
Member

Prof. Usha Ramachandra
Professor, Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad
Member

Prof. Sunny Jose G.
RBI Chair Professor, CSD–SRC, Hyderabad
Member

Dr Soumya Vinayan
Assistant Professor, CSD–SRC, Hyderabad
Member
AUDITOR’S REPORT

THAKUR, VAIDHYANATH AIYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants
New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Patna and Chandigarh

221-223, Deen Dayal Marg, New Delhi-110002
Phones: 91-11-2323968-69, 23237772
Fax: 91-11-23230831
E-mail: tvandeca@gmail.com

Independent Auditor’s Report

To The General Body
Council for Social Development
Sangha Rachana, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi

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, 2022, 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, 2022;

b) in the case of the Statement of Income & Expenditure Account, of the Surplus 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 Southern Regional Centre, Hyderabad included in the financial statements of the Council whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 8,93,46,557.00 as at 31st March, 2022 and total revenues of Rs. 3,35,95,709 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, Vaidyarath Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000038N

(M.P. Thakur)
Partner
M. No.: 052473

Place: New Delhi
Date: 07-10-2022

UDIN:- 22052473AYUNND9027
# COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - DELHI

Sangha Rachana, 53, Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110003

**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>schedule</th>
<th>As at 31-Mar-22</th>
<th>As at 31-Mar-21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORPUS FUND - HYDERABAD</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5,52,35,474.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCH CORPUS FUND- HYDERABAD</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,16,57,021.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL FUND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4,73,48,285.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIXED ASSETS FUND</td>
<td>4A</td>
<td>81,39,934.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNUTILISED GRANTS</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>86,75,217.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARMARKED FUND</td>
<td>6A</td>
<td>67,48,615.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS</td>
<td>6B</td>
<td>3,12,00,799.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>16,90,05,348.31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>schedule</th>
<th>As at 31-Mar-22</th>
<th>As at 31-Mar-21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIXED ASSETS</td>
<td>4B</td>
<td>1,65,75,110.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Owned Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>95,27,115.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss: Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td>70,47,995.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Grant Fund</td>
<td>4A</td>
<td>81,39,934.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTMENTS</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,51,87,929.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Corpus Fund (Hyderabad)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,46,45,343.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,21,62,525.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Accrued Interest</td>
<td></td>
<td>24,05,136.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td>59,17,718.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Grants in Aid</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,81,384.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Others</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,36,80,032.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cash &amp; Bank Balances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOANS &amp; ADVANCES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Advances Receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td>22,88,042.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>23,49,235.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>16,90,05,348.31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts**

| 21 |

Schedules 1 to 21 form an integral part of the accounts

As per our report of even date attached

**for Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 000038N

(M.P. Thakur)
Partner
M. No. 052473

Place : New Delhi
Date : 7-10-2022

**for Council for Social Development**

(Nitya Nanda)
Director

(Izhar Ali)
Finance Officer
**COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**Sangha Rachhann, S3, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi - 110003**

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

(All in Rs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22</th>
<th></th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-21</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Account</td>
<td>Projects Grants Account</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>General Account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants in Aid</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,81,66,31,60</td>
<td>1,79,78,262.64</td>
<td>4,61,44,580.34</td>
<td>1,69,19,541.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>37,74,39,33</td>
<td>38,89,379.09</td>
<td>76,64,261.32</td>
<td>43,10,898.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Income</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2,90,85,243.60</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,90,85,243.60</td>
<td>2,47,25,034.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution for Training and Workshop</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0,09,00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0,09,00</td>
<td>1,02,09,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4,44,64,61.02</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,41,64,11.02</td>
<td>3,33,81,17.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>46,24,11.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>46,24,11.00</td>
<td>2,87,43,23.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPENDITURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22</th>
<th></th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-21</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Account</td>
<td>Projects Grants Account</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>General Account</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries, Allowances and Employee Benefits</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3,34,28,45,37</td>
<td>1,38,59,355.00</td>
<td>4,73,37,274.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme, Research &amp; Publication Expense</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1,05,48,05,51</td>
<td>28,87,094.00</td>
<td>1,13,95,655.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Related to Research &amp; Development Fund</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6,10,02,40</td>
<td>71,48,00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenses and Hire Services</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>28,34,03,30</td>
<td>59,47,00</td>
<td>29,14,11,20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates &amp; Taxes</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>64,64,33,31</td>
<td>64,64,31,31</td>
<td>59,45,955.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8,48,84,00</td>
<td>40,03,89</td>
<td>8,88,94,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6,87,28,06</td>
<td>6,87,28,06</td>
<td>7,20,42,15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets Purchased from Core Grant</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7,45,45,03</td>
<td>7,45,45,03</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Surplus (Deficit) for the Year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated to:</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-22</th>
<th></th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31-Mar-21</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- SRC Hyderabad - Research Development Fund</td>
<td>30,69,57,12.36</td>
<td>(997.64)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SRC Hyderabad - Fixed Assets Fund</td>
<td>41,73,63,00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41,73,63,00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- General Fund (Delhi)</td>
<td>4,92,90,91</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>4,92,90,91</td>
<td>(997.64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>87,13,51,715</td>
<td>(20,61,275.09)</td>
<td>87,13,51,715</td>
<td>(20,61,275.90)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts**

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

As per our report of even date attached.

For skalbar Vaidyanath Agar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firms Registration No. 000035N

(M.P. Thakur)
Partner
M.No. 052272

Place : New Delhi
Date : 07-10-2022

For Council for Social Development

(Nitya Nand)
Director

(Book-All)
Finance Officer
Photo Credit: Gitesh Sinha, CSD. Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh