

Annual Report 2006-07

GUJARAT INSTITUTE OF
DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH



Gujarat Institute of Development Research

ANNUAL REPORT

2006-07

GUJARAT INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH

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Established in 1970, the Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR) is a premier social science research institute recognised by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and supported by both the ICSSR and the Government of Gujarat.

The Institute carries out advanced research on development issues with a view to examine, comment upon, and inform development policy and interventions. Drawing largely upon empirical and field-based research, GIDR has been contributing to development discourse and policy.

The faculty, hailing from diverse disciplines as economics, sociology and demography, engages in research on three broad areas, namely Natural Resource Management, Human Development and Industry and Trade. Their research publications have been appearing in national and international journals of repute, edited volumes, books and also under the much referred GIDR Working Paper Series.

GIDR actively collaborates with research institutes and development organisations both within India and abroad. It encourages scholars, both young and the established, including international, to associate with the Institute on visiting assignments.

President's Statement

It is a pleasure for me to share the Annual Report of GIDR for 2006-2007. The year saw Dr. R. Parthasarathy joining the Institute as Professor and Director in July 2006. As a team, GIDR continued to focus on building up on its strong foundations.

The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) Review Committee headed by Professor Janak Pandey visited GIDR on February 22, 2007. The Chairman along with other members Professors J B Tilak, P P Gosh, Meenakshi Thapan and D Narasimha Reddy and Dr. Mahendra Bhatt (Government of Gujarat Representative) met with the Director, faculty, staff and former Directors. The Committee also met a Trustee of the Institute. Recording impressive remarks on the Institute's performance, it has recommended the Institute to embark on new initiatives such as a PhD programme. The Committee also recommended to ICSSR and the State Government to provide good support to GIDR.

Though small in size the Institute's faculty has taken up many important projects and research on its focus themes. The faculty continued to disseminate their works through impressive number of publications and participation in seminars and conferences. The Institute faculty also served on a large number of Government and Non-Government Committees.

Three new faculty members joined the Institute. This year saw four researchers coming in as visiting scholars for varied time periods.

ICSSR continues its financial support and along with some support from the State Government the Institute is able to meet a part of its requirement. ICSSR also provided a one-time grant to refurbish and create physical infrastructure at the Institute. Many national and international organizations have continued their support by sponsoring research projects. The faculty members' contribution not only to the academic activities but also in their endeavour to maintain the financial health of the Institute is commendable. I urge you all for your support to the Institute.

Kirit Parikh
President

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1. Highlights

The year 2006-07 has been yet another period of impressive performance for the Institute, which further consolidated its position, both in the academic and policy arena. Highlights of the major activities have been presented in the following.

During the year, faculty members published 27 papers, as journal articles and chapters in edited volumes. Six research project reports and five working papers were also brought out during this period.

Keshab Das
was awarded the prestigious
VKRV Rao Prize in Social Sciences (Economics) for the year 2004

An ICSSR Review Committee visited the Institute and had detailed discussions with the faculty and staff members. Recording impressive remarks on the Institute's performance, it has recommended the Institute to embark on new initiatives. Also, the ICSSR has sanctioned a one-time grant to refurbish / create physical infrastructure at the Institute.

R. Parthasarathy took over the directorship from Leela Visaria.

Pramil Kumar Panda and Sajitha O.G. joined as Assistant Professors and Jharna Pathak joined as Faculty Associate.

Junko Kiso (Ferris University, Japan), Sashidharan Enrath (University of British Columbia, Canada), Samira Guennif (Universite Paris, France) and V. Thiruppugazh (Australian National University) were visitors/affiliates at GIDR.

The Institute organised three seminars, two conferences and five workshops during the period under consideration. Seven research projects were completed during the year and Four initiated as well. These are in addition to the Nine projects underway.

The faculty members presented papers in more than 50 conferences/seminars on a varied range of issues, besides being resource persons to an equally impressive number of workshops and policy discussions.

The Governing Body of the Institute met once during the year.

2. Research Activities

A brief presentation of the research carried out during has been made in this section. The wide-ranging research at GIDR can broadly be classified under three interrelated themes, namely 1) Natural Resource Management, 2) Human Resource Development and 3) Industry and Trade. All the research projects at various stages of progress have been discussed here and a complete list has been provided in Annexure 1.

I. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Natural Resource Management (NRM) continues to remain a major part of the research agenda of the Institute. Studies under this theme addressed various issues concerning water, land, forests and fisheries, mostly in western India but also in Orissa. Based upon detailed field enquiries, most of these studies attempt to highlight the complexities of changing interface between nature and human society, particularly in a poverty context. As part of these highly policy relevant research, contributions have also been made towards improving the database, reorienting capacity building and learning from experiences elsewhere, within and outside India.

Some of the projects form part of larger research programmes. Whereas Project Nos. 1.1, 1.2, 1.5 and 1.6 comprise the research programme on Integrated Water Resource Management, being undertaken under the aegis of the Forum for Watershed Research and Policy Dialogue (ForWaRD), Projects Nos. 1.9, 1.10 and 1.11 are part of the Chronic Poverty Research Programme (sponsored by the Department for International Development, UK).

1.1 Overview of Watershed Projects in Madhya Pradesh

Sponsor : WaterAid (India) and Ford Foundation
Researchers : Amita Shah (with Sucharita Sen, CSRD, JNU, New Delhi and Animesh Kumar)
Status : Completed

Madhya Pradesh, one of the so-called BIMARU states, remained poor largely due to a low productivity in agriculture along with larger area under forest (almost 30 per cent) offering limited entitlements to the forest dwellers. A low vertical spread of irrigation is responsible for low cropping intensity, much below the corresponding national figure. Even the horizontal coverage (gross area irrigated to gross cropped area) of irrigation is extremely limited. Consequently, 89 per cent of the districts in the state covering around 81 per cent of its area have turned dry lands. Over 55 per cent of the net sown area in the state would still remain dependent on uncertain rainfall, underscoring the significance of development of dry land farming techniques in the state. Since the eastern districts have more forest land and greater water resources, the region needs to be developed keeping in view of its core agro-ecological character, which is mainly based on plantations, pastures, and forest conservation. The western districts with their main focus on crop cultivation have already exploited significant amount of groundwater.

The major benefits (as reflected through various evaluation studies conducted externally as well as in-house) of the implementation of watershed programmes in the state can be summarised in terms of: i. increased availability of water through water harvesting structures and enhanced crop survival during mild drought; ii. significant awareness for harvesting and conserving water, inducing private initiatives; iii. positive demonstration effect of the relatively more successful and sustaining WDPs; and iv. given the hilly and undulating terrain, the watershed structures have by and large yielded substantial benefits to about 8-10 farmers per structure. The benefits have resulted in an increase in number of waterings, increased cropping intensity, and change in cropping pattern in favour of water intensive crops.

Participation of the local community in the watershed projects in the state is generally weak and has undermined the objective of equitable distribution of benefits of the project. Broadly speaking, the findings are in conformity with the general perception that while the GOs have done better in terms of watershed works, the NGOs have been more successful in terms of community organisation. This provides a scope to look into GO-NGO partnerships in future, both within and outside the Hariyali framework. Another important gap is the lack of co-ordination between the forest and the revenue departments on the issue of treating the forest area within the watershed. This hampers the efficacy of watershed projects especially if the upper catchments remain untreated or degraded.

The rich and diverse experience from various watershed projects in Jhabua leads one to expect certain tangible impact at district level. This has been ascertained in terms of changes that have taken place in the indicators like area under crops, yield, and cropping pattern.

The experiences suggest that whereas there is increasing awareness and interest among peoples in WDPs, the project by and large suffers from clear result orientation. At this juncture when the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is already in place, and WDPs is one of the most important thrust areas for the activities to be planned under the employment programme, it is essential that the lessons learnt from the past experience be incorporated in future planning. Following issues need special attention in this context:

- Adopting a holistic approach by coordinating various watershed programmes taking a larger watershed unit, and multi-layer units within that for evolving a perspective planning.
- Putting information about treated and planned micro watersheds in public domain so as to help enhancing transparency in planning and implementation.
- Link with RVP and Forest watersheds should be established keeping the upstream-down stream perspective in place.
- Setting up priority of treating CPLRs including the degraded forestland within a micro watershed as an important pre-condition for undertaking the WDP-implementation.

- PIAs may not immediately withdraw after completion of the project. There is a need to dovetail other programmes where the NGOs/PIAs could continue their interaction with the village communities, especially in order to hand hold the community based organisations created under the project.
- The scope for creating larger water harvesting structures or regenerating degraded forest/other land could be linked with minor irrigation and forest department respectively; same may apply for schemes for providing drinking water in the WDP villages.

A multi-stakeholder platform may help identifying and addressing conceptual as well as practical issues such as these.

1.2 Preparing a Public Domain Database for Watershed Development in Madhya Pradesh

Sponsor : WaterAid (India) and Ford Foundation
Researchers : Amita Shah, Hasmukh Joshi and Jayram Desai (with the team at CISED, Bangalore)
Status : Completed

Drawing upon the Geographical Information System (GIS) database on the spread of and expenditure on watershed development programmes in the states of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, this study involves disaggregating the data at the taluka / tehsil level and further breaking down the same by the major watershed development programmes being implemented in these states. The GIS-based approach enables easy visualisation of the regional variation in the data.

This database has been put together from government sources and is entirely in the public domain; the data being provided by different departments in different forms. For instance, in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, such data have been collected and compiled at the district and some times sub-district levels. There are data gaps, and also incompatibilities between data from different sources. With all its limitations, the compilation of this database is an important step forward because, for the first time, data regarding all watershed programmes are being compiled at the taluka level. This database would be available free of charge to be copied and redistributed by anyone..

1.3 Rapid Assessment of Watershed Projects in Madhya Pradesh

Sponsor : Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai
Researcher : Amita Shah
Status : On-going

This study is based on a primary survey covering 346 micro watersheds in 18 districts of Madhya Pradesh. The survey has been completed and data are being analysed.

1.4 Impact of Participatory Irrigation Management on Economic Growth

Sponsor : Development Support Center, Ahmedabad
 Researchers : R. Parthasarathy, Jharna Pathak and Harish Joshi
 Status : On-going

The study aims at understanding and highlighting the factors that have contributed to the success of the PIM, the role of water users associations (WUAs) in safeguarding stakeholders' interests and the resultant economic impacts on different categories of households. The study is part of a larger study carried out in three other Indian states simultaneously. Based on their managerial capability and financial performance, four WUAs have been selected for the study. These are Kesimpa WUA in Dharoi Major Irrigation Project in Mahesana district, Parabada WUA in Guhai Medium Irrigation Project in Sabarkantha district, Isar WUA in Isar minor irrigation project and Kakdiamba WUA in Kakdiamba minor irrigation project. While the former two are located in north Gujarat the latter two are in south Gujarat. The sample size consists of 127 command area households. Apart from this, to examine the indirect impact of PIM 20 non-command area households and 16 households belonging to categories of agricultural labour, non-agricultural labour, in-migrant, artisan and shopkeeper have also been interviewed.

1.5 Review of Drinking Water and Sanitation Policies in Rural Madhya Pradesh

Sponsor : WaterAid (India)
 Researcher : Keshab Das
 Status : Completed

Through an exercise in desk review of recent policies concerning the drinking water and sanitation sector in rural Madhya Pradesh, an attempt has been made at stock-taking in their coverage and key constraints faced. With a notable increase in 'Not covered' and 'Partially covered' habitations and excessive withdrawal of groundwater, the policy framework seems to have left much to be desired. Many such regions also suffer from high and increasing incidence of fluoride, nitrate, iron and salinity in the groundwater. Whereas the central issue of concern has been the dwindling groundwater level (that brings in the sustainability question into sharp focus), it is not unrelated to improper / dysfunctional institutional arrangements. While substantial funds remain unutilized in individual projects, including the Swajaldhara, no policy effort seems to be in place to curb over-exploitation of groundwater or to contain deterioration of water quality. Sanitation coverage in rural areas is utterly dismal with about 90 per cent of households not having access to any form of toilets or bathing units. Major mismanagement of wastewater disposal and drainage is a common feature in most districts. Policy vacuum in addressing these issues, popularizing IEC and taking effective steps to improve access to these most basic services remains disturbing.

1.6 Review of Drinking Water and Sanitation Policies in Rural Maharashtra

Sponsor : WaterAid (India)
Researcher : Keshab Das
Status : Completed

This desk review on recent policy initiatives in the drinking water and sanitation arena in rural Maharashtra discusses the status of coverage, specific achievements and highlights major concerns. For drinking water, it indicates an increase in the use of taps, handpumps and tubewell implying higher extraction of groundwater. Further, even as habitation coverage has risen, 'Not covered' habitations have also gone up. Water quality has been affected in over two-thirds of districts, mainly due to increased fluoride, nitrate, iron and salinity requiring greater efforts. There are serious problems in sustaining the sources, especially during the summer months. Drinking water schemes have been affected by neglect or poor maintenance of sources as also institutional lacunae including use of sub-standard material, poor construction and non-availability of funds. The coverage under rural sanitation has been impressive with concerted efforts at shifting the focus from promoting hardware to software. Nevertheless, issues of attention include improving health and environmental sanitation as also actual use of the sanitation infrastructure.

1.7 Rapid Assessment Survey of Community-managed Development of Water and Sanitation Programme in Earthquake-affected Villages of Gujarat

Sponsor : Water and Sanitation Management Organisation, Gandhinagar
Researcher : Keshab Das
Status : On-going

Following the devastation wreaked by the earthquake of 2001, in vast areas of rural Gujarat sources and systems of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene were in jeopardy. Drawing upon its then flagship Ghogha Project, a massive effort to salvage the situation and strengthen the systemic components was taken up through the Earthquake Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (ERR) Project by the Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO), Gandhinagar. With a five-year target to accomplish the aforesaid goal in about 1260 affected villages spread over four districts of Kutch, Surendranagar, Jamnagar and Patan (Santalpur taluka), the various components of the Project have been implemented through both software and hardware initiatives. This study, based on an extensive survey of 200 sample villages in the four districts and rounds of discussions with officials and functionaries of implementing agencies and concerned individuals, attempts a rapid but detailed assessment of the process, dynamics and impact of these initiatives. It mainly focuses on the following aspects: (i) basic demographic and socio-economic conditions of the villages; (ii) water supply systems and WRM structures in the villages; (iii) awareness creation and capacity building activities; (iv) community participation and local institutions; (v) people's contribution towards the project cost; (vi) testing quality of water; vii. benefits accrued and difficulties encountered; and (vii) suggestions / views from community.

1.8 Community Management of Open Water Inland Fisheries: Comparative Study of Cases from Bangladesh and India

- Sponsor : Swedish International Development Agency
- Researchers : R. Parthasarathy (with Amalendu Jyotishi, Christ College, Bangalore, Alia Ahmed of Lund University, Sweden and Manik Bose of World Fish Centre, Dhaka)
- Status : On-going

Open water inland fisheries pose specific management problems due to their common pool resource characteristics. Neither exclusive private property nor state control can fulfill the goals of efficiency, equity and sustainability satisfactorily. In recent years, several NGOs and state governments have initiated reforms creating new institutions which cater to the needs of the poorest and the marginalized by ensuring them fishing rights both in India and Bangladesh. Institutional arrangement plays a crucial role in such cases, as it enhances the income of the rural poor by reducing the intervention by middlemen.

The objective of the study is to find out whether new institutions have ensued successful collective action among the poor in the fisheries sector and what are the factors that work behind their success or failure in sustainable management of the resource. The study deals with two cases: Tawa Matsya Sangha (TMS) project in Madhya Pradesh, India and Community Based Management of Fisheries in different locations. It provides an ideal opportunity to comprehend the performance of different regimes and their implications for productivity (efficiency criterion), wages and employment (equity criteria) and fingerlings stocking and technology use (resource sustainability criteria) across different regimes.

In the case of the Tawa reservoir fisheries, the study has identified four types of institutional regimes, namely, the fisheries department, MPFDC, cooperative federations and private contractors which formed the four major regimes in different reservoirs. The Tawa case points out that natural resources in effect offer a vector of management options. What makes this case by itself is the experience of the reservoir under different management regimes in a relatively short time. As expected, the government system appears weak while the private option exhibits the much-debated issues of sustainability and equity. Cooperatives seem to be the best bet. It should be noted that the strength of the cooperative is not only from within the reservoir activities, but largely owing to establishment or claims of aboriginal rights. Therefore, to claim the success of the cooperative purely on the merits of the use and management of the resource alone would be an overstatement. This is also evidenced by some of the concerns of sustainability over the future resource (fingerlings production). The study signals the need for an arbitrator who could take into account not only production-trade-marketing related functions but also scientific analysis of resources base planning.

1.9 Chronic Poverty in a Forest Economy in Orissa

Sponsor : Department of International Development, UK
Researchers : Amita Shah (with Saroj Kumar Nayak and Bipin Das, XIM, Bhubaneswar)
Status : On-going

The contemporary discourse on policies for poverty reduction lays special emphasis on expediting economic growth and sectoral diversification of the state economy. It is envisaged that once the trajectory of high economic growth is achieved, it may pull out a substantial proportion of the poor located in the forest-based regions of the state. This assumption, however, needs systematic assessment in the light of the growing population and large number of underemployed workers already existing in other parts of the region. It is likely that the high growth trajectory may bypass a part of the poor in forest based economies even in the long run. In any case, in the intermittent period people in these regions need to be supported through (a) various schemes for income and employment generation based mainly on forest resources; and (b) income transfer through public distribution of food.

The immediate solution, therefore, lies in mobilizing funds for investment so as to foster economic growth and diversification of the state economy. One of the possible ways is to seek additional funds through the system of federal finance by way of compensation for regeneration / conservation of forests and other natural resources that provide benefits / ecological services not only at the local and regional level, but also at the national and international arena.

A number of studies have been carried, in the recent past, focusing on estimates of poverty at a disaggregate level. While these studies provide policy recommendations for enhancing social as well as physical infrastructure for promoting productivity growth in the lagging regions within Orissa, the analyses do not adequately address the issue of why such abysmal situation of stark poverty continues to exist in the southern region, whereas some of the other parts of the state manage to escape the poverty trap. The present analysis tries to address this issue in the light of a micro-study in Koraput district in the southern region of Orissa.

The analysis seeks to develop detailed understanding of the status of poverty and policy implementation so as to be able to evolve alternative perspective that seeks to integrate the objectives of environment and economic growth for poverty reduction, especially in the forest-based economies in the state. The analysis is mainly exploratory in nature.

The main objectives of the study are:

- (i) To examine relative status of poverty in the southern region in Orissa and reflect on the larger processes obtaining in the state.
- (ii) To prepare a profile of poverty in terms of severity as well as multi-dimensionality, and trace changes in economic well-being (i.e. consumption pattern) over time.

- (iii) To examine the impact of socio-economic attributes of households and physical remoteness of the area in a micro-setting.

The study is located in four villages of Lamtaput block in the undivided Koraput district, on the mountainous border between Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. Lamtaput, situated at distance of 35 km. from Jeypore, a major trading centre in the district, represents relatively larger proportion of area under open (degraded) forest and physical remoteness in terms of connectivity and transportation. Four villages have been selected for the study; two each located near the road and about 5 km. away, thus, representing less and more remote villages, respectively

1.10 Natural Resources and Chronic Poverty in India: Interface and Policy Initiatives

Sponsor : Department of International Development, UK
 Researcher : Amita Shah
 Status : On-going

Empirical research, examining the interface between natural resources and poverty, is somewhat scanty and non-conclusive. This is mainly because of two reasons: (a) the interface is, essentially, a two-way transaction; whereas poor are often victims of degraded natural resources, at times, they also resort to degrade the very resource on which their survival depends; and (b) the interface is highly location specific; aggregate analysis at regional / national level may not bring out a clear picture. This is particularly true in the light of the fact that the empirical reality is often influenced by population mobility shifting from environmentally fragile to areas to economically more developed areas. Nevertheless, the broad insights from the studies by and large suggest that poverty does not cause huge damage to the environment (or natural resources); whereas environmental degradation exerts disproportionately large impact on the poor. It is therefore imperative to understand the influence that natural resource endowment as well as its management exerts on poverty, given the context specificity.

The analysis is based mainly on secondary data and draws substantially from earlier studies carried out by the author under the aegis of the Chronic Poverty Research Centre (CPRC) and the existing literature in the context of India.

1.11 Diversion of Land and Displacement in India: Review of Evidence and Issues

Sponsor : Department of International Development, UK
 Researchers : Amita Shah (with Animesh Kumar)
 Status : Initiated

The issue of land allocation has been one of the most contested policy issues. It has triggered many controversies, especially when developmental projects for irrigation, mining, and other infrastructure like ports, etc., involved large-scale acquisition of land and / or displacement of people. The latest among this is the controversy about Special Economic Zones (SEZs). In fact, urbanisation is the most important use for which land is being diverted. The controversy about

diversion of land for urban-industrial uses highlights the fact that the issue is not so much about diverting the requisite amount of land for a sector or economic activity, which is important not only for economic growth, but also for reducing population pressure in the primary sector. Rather, the objections are raised mainly on account of the vested interests that get developed over diverting agriculturally more fertile land, invariably without appropriate mechanisms for compensation to the farmers; and also on the rationale for providing fiscal concessions.

The existing literature suffers from absence of a larger picture pertaining to the magnitude, impact and implications of land diversion owing to different types of development- induced displacement in different parts of the country. This study is an attempt to bridge this gap by reviewing the existing understanding on the various issues related to land use, diversion from primary sector and displacement in India. The main objectives of the study are to examine: (a) the extent and magnitude of diversion of land from forest / agriculture through acquisition as well as conversion induced by land market in the urban fringe; (b) the recent reforms in land policies; and (c) implications for evolving a framework for allocation and use of land with clearly stated mechanisms for sharing of benefits from the development projects with the displaced and the poor.

1.12 National Capacity Self-Assessment for Land Degradation in India

- Sponsor : Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India (through the Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi)
- Researchers : Amita Shah (with Pushpam Kumar and Preeti Kapuria, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi, and Nirmal Sengupta, IGIDR, Mumbai)
- Status : Completed

The main focus of the study was to: (a) analyse the linkages, stock taking and thematic assessment of India's capacity for combating land degradation and desertification (LDD); and (b) highlight important features, like strengths, critical gaps, and prioritisation. The study reinforced the fact that LDD in large tracts of India's dry land eco-systems is more a dynamic scenario with inherent instability (rather than stable state) of these systems. The important point that emerged from the study is that interactions between direct and indirect drivers, combined with local situations could bring diverse outcomes as against the monolithic view derived from the degradation narrative predicting an inevitable crisis ahead. The policy scenario in India, by and large, takes a more dynamic rather than a static view where proactive measures for enhancing land productivity as against defensive measures for checking LDD assume greater importance.

The linkage-analysis gives an impressive account of the plurality of approaches, programmes, and agencies that encompass the vast, and at times, complex cobweb of the structure, that has emerged over several decades creating diverse capacities (thirteen types) at different (six) levels. Overall it appears that the problem with respect to linkages is more in terms of multiplicity rather than inadequacy of India's response to the obligations under the UNCCD. The depiction of strengths and deficiencies clearly indicate that the country is strong in large number of capacities

especially in terms of implementation of national plans as well as preventive measures for lands that are yet not degraded; these are in the areas of information generation, early warning, transfer adaptation and development of technology. There are, however, inadequacies that need immediate attention.

II. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Various emerging concerns on health have been the mainstay of research under this theme this year. Focusing on the role of the state, these studies have addressed such aspects as access to medicines, promoting traditional medicines and maternal care. An attempt has been made to develop health accounts at the state level. The enigmatic demographic transition in Andhra Pradesh has also received detailed attention in another study.

2.1 Access to Medicines: Initiatives in Policy Making and Delivery of Drugs: A Case Study of District Hospitals in Tamil Nadu

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
 Researcher : N. Lalitha
 Status : Completed

The objectives of this study are: (1) to study and document the process of evolving an essential drug list and its implementation in different healthcare systems, (2) to understand the drug procurement procedures and distribution of the same to the different layers of healthcare system and (3) to analyse the impact of Tamil Nadu Medical Services Corporations intervention on prices of the essential drugs.

While the entire drug procurement and distribution system of TNMSC was studied in detail, for the purpose of studying the access to medicines, this study covered all the taluka hospitals and district headquarters hospitals in two districts of Tamil Nadu. The study found that while the procurement and supply of drugs have been streamlined and institutionalized, the providing system needs to be revamped. The government needs to carefully review the availability of human resources particularly doctors, specialists, technicians and pharmacists in all the hospitals. The analysis of pricing shows that the intervention by TNMSC has definitely resulted in efficient pooled procurement of essential drugs that helps in rational use of the health expenditure.

2.2 Institutionalising Indian System of Medicines: Challenges in Governance and Issues in Intellectual Property Rights

Sponsor : French Institute of Pondicherry
 Researchers : N. Lalitha (with Laurent Pordie, French Institute of Pondicherry)
 Status : Initiated

This project probes the availability of intellectual property rights in the field of Siddha medicine widely practiced in Tamil Nadu. The Government of Tamil Nadu has also taken efforts to provide this system of medicine through the government healthcare. It is found while the Department of

AYUSH has taken efforts to convert the codified knowledge in the form of digital library, the traditional knowledge available with the traditional practitioners is vanishing as their knowledge is not passed on to the younger generations. However, NGOs working in these pockets have tried to create a directory of resources, traditional practitioners and the medicines, which serves as a prior art in this field.

2.3 Safe Maternal Health Care in India: Can it be Made Universal?

Sponsor : MacArthur Foundation, US
Researchers : Leela Visaria and Manoj Alagarajan
Status : On-going

The MacArthur Foundation supported project on Maternal Health received a no-cost one year's extension up to December 2007. During the year 2006-07, field work in Ahmedabad district to understand and compare the trained traditional birth attendants (TBAs) with those who did not receive any training from SEWA Ahmedabad was completed and the data were computerized, analysed and a paper based on the data was prepared. Another paper on the access to drugs in the public health facilities in Tamil Nadu with focus on the maternal health of rural women was also completed.

The case-control study of the TBAs unequivocally showed that in an environment where more and more women are likely to opt for institutional deliveries, contact with them prior to delivery at home, if ensured through a supportive health worker, would go a long way to make pregnancy safer. The presence of a trained TBA improved basic knowledge of pregnancy care such as diet, hygiene, and need for rest of all women regardless of their literacy status.

The Tamil Nadu paper has clearly demonstrated that steady supply and availability of drugs for the common ailments at the primary health centers has been a boon to rural poor and especially to women who are able to get medicines for reproductive health problems.

2.4 Gujarat Health Accounts, 2005-06

Sponsor : Government of Gujarat
Researcher : N. Lalitha
Status : Initiated

The objective of this project is to identify all the sources of health expenditure in Gujarat and present them in a flow of funds framework so as to understand the expenditure by different health providers, functions and by budget classification. Preparing the health accounts at the state level is important because, health is a subject of the state in India and hence it is essential to understand how the limited resources are spent. Also, out of pocket expenditure of the individuals constitutes a major share in the total health expenditure because of limited health cover available. Hence, it becomes important for the government to know how effectively the available resources could be rationally spent and thereby targeting the social security measures. While the main data source for

the study would be (a) budget documents of the Government of Gujarat of the year 2007-08 which provides the actual expenditure for the year 2005-06, (b) survey on Morbidity and Health Care carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisations and (c) budget documents of municipal corporations, municipalities and the panchayats.

2.5 Demographic Transition in Andhra Pradesh: Determinants and Consequences

Sponsor : Population Foundation of India, New Delhi
 Researchers : Leela Visaria (with M. Prakasamma, Academy for Nursing Studies, Hyderabad)
 Status : Completed

The key findings were shared at a national level meeting held in Hyderabad during February 2006. Since on most socio-economic development indicators, Andhra Pradesh has been quite average and the achievements on the health front are also not significant, it was a puzzle why fertility in Andhra Pradesh reached replacement level in barely 15 years from a Total Fertility Rate of 4 children per woman in 1980-81. The study tried to understand this at the household level from the perspective of women, at the societal or community level and also at the level of the providers or functionaries, including the health system.

Data indicated that fertility in Andhra Pradesh has come down mainly because younger and younger women are resorting to sterilisation. In fact, our study estimated the current contraceptive use rate to be 67.4 percent in rural areas and the average age at acceptance of sterilisation to be 23.5 years. Further, the average age of the last child before accepting sterilisation was estimated to be only 38 days, and 40 percent of women underwent sterilisation within seven days of delivering the child. Thus postpartum sterilisation has become the practice in Andhra Pradesh in recent years.

III. INDUSTRY AND TRADE

Under this theme, research has been rather limited during this year. Whereas one study focuses upon industrial cluster policy issues, the other deals with regulatory provisions in plant biotechnology.

3.1 Policy and Status Paper on Cluster Development in India

Sponsor : Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (through the Foundation for MSME Clusters, New Delhi)
 Researcher : Keshab Das
 Status : Initiated

The basic purpose of this collaborative research is to take stock of various efforts made towards promoting industrial clusters in India, during the last decade. These initiatives have been forthcoming from a variety of agencies, namely, certain ministries in the central government, a few

state governments, financial institutions, international donor bodies and even non-governmental organizations. The output of this exercise would be an important input for concerted attempts at formulating a national cluster development policy. Apart from reviewing various discrete schemes / programmes of cluster development, it also proposes to look beyond India for global experiences in policy making in this field. Improvising upon database on clusters, which would be useful for policy purposes, is also a concern of this study.

3.2 Regulatory Framework Governing Plant Biotechnology

Sponsor : India Research Foundation, New Delhi
Researchers : N. Lalitha (with Bharat Ramaswami, Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi and
Carl Pray, Rutgers University, New Jersey)
Status : On-going

In March 2002, Government of India officially allowed the commercial sale of genetically modified cottonseeds in a few states including Gujarat. These seeds are being produced and sold by the Maharashtra based seed company called MAHYCO, which has obtained the license to produce these seeds from the original patent holder, a US based company called Monsanto. Given the uncertainty regarding health, environmental, and performance issues concerning the GM technology, the Government of India has stipulated a set of measures to be followed by the state government, the company producing such seeds and the farmers who are cultivating. Keeping these concerns in mind, this project looked at (a) the prevailing regulatory practices concerning plant biotechnology and (b) the economic performance of Bt Cotton (approved and unapproved varieties in Gujarat) among the selected farmers in Gujarat.

The required information was collected by canvassing a structured questionnaire among 160 randomly selected farmers belonging to Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Bharuch and Vadodara districts. Analysis of the results show that the (1) unapproved variety sell at 1/4 of the price of the approved variety which implies that the price of the approved variety should be reduced to make it affordable for the farmers; (2) the unapproved varieties yield performance was as high as the approved variety or higher than the approved variety; (3) compliance with the bio-safety measures was very poor in the case of approved variety and the unapproved variety producers do not adopt any biosafety measures which also shows that the extension services need to be stepped up to inform the farmers about the pros and cons of the technology; (4) use of pesticide is lower particularly in the unapproved variety; (5) there was no significant difference in the use of pesticides for bollworm and sucking pests which implies that either with the growth of the plant, the Bt toxin level loses its potency or the essence of the Bt technology is not spread among the farmers.

3. Institutional Activities

During the year the Institute organised, co-organised or offered knowledge partnership for three seminars, two conferences and five workshops. A few open seminars were also given by its faculty and visiting scholars. Basic details of these events have been presented here.

WORKSHOPS

Workshop on Globalization and Pharmaceutical Industry in Developing Countries: Issues and Concerns, April 27, 2006: This workshop was organized at Maison Del Sciences Homme, Paris. Presentations were made by Dr. Alenka Guzman, Dr. N. Lalitha and Dr. Samira Guennif providing the perspectives on Latin American countries and India in their access to AIDS medicines. The purpose of the workshop was to create a network of people interested in looking at the issues mentioned above with specific focus on India, Latin America and Africa. It was also decided that the issues identified could be submitted to suitable agencies for research support.

Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation of Tribal Development Programmes in Gujarat, August 10, 2006: This workshop was organised to discuss the issues relevant for monitoring and evaluation of the tribal development programmes. Scholars from various institutes of Gujarat participated and expressed their concern on the lack of importance given to the monitoring system and the quality of data thereby pointing out the unreliability and lack of integrity in it.

Workshop on the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Tribal Development Programmes, September 13, 2006: From the earlier workshop on this issue there evolved a set of basic yet essential indicators for different programmes to study the monitoring and evaluation of the tribal development programmes in Gujarat. This follow up workshop was held to discuss those indicators in detail. Each of the indicator was addressed to examine the general as well as programme specific questions.

Workshop on Gujarat Health Accounts, January 4, 2007: GIDR has been invited by the Government of Gujarat to prepare the Health Accounts for the State of Gujarat for the year 2005-06. A workshop was organized in this regard to discuss the methodology that has been adopted by the Government of India and the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh. People who have undertaken the tasks to prepare the health accounts were invited to share their experiences and provide inputs.

Workshop on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in India: Concepts and Practice, February 26-27, 2007: The workshop was organised jointly with Water Aid India, New Delhi keeping in mind the increasing emphasis on IWRM the world over from various quarters. Professionals and practitioners in the field of water management, policy makers, academicians as well as people from international agencies attended it and exchanged their views on various issues concerning IWRM.

SEMINARS

Seminar on Community Managed Open Water Inland Fisheries, October 27-28, 2006: This seminar was organised for a discussion on the findings of the studies carried out in the two countries i.e. India and Bangladesh. In this seminar, GIDR and its collaborators from Bangladesh presented their major findings of the study. The focus of the study has been on the institutions and management of the open water inland fisheries. GIDR has carried out a study on TAWA in Madhya Pradesh.

Seminar on Gujarat State Development Report, November 30-December 1, 2006: This seminar was held in order to discuss the various chapters of Gujarat State Development Report (SDR) sponsored by the Planning Commission, Government of India. It was inaugurated by Mr. B M Yugandhar, Member, Planning Commission. A half-a-day session on the approaches to the XI Plan also took place, that was co-organised by Centre for Development Alternatives (CFDA), Ahmedabad.

Seminar on Status and Issues Concerning Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Gujarat, March 20, 2007: This seminar was jointly organized by GIDR and CFDA. Apart from the presentation on the Mundra Port SEZ by Adani Group and discussions on various theoretical and conceptual issues concerning the SEZ, it also focused on the core issue of diversion of agricultural land under the Land Acquisition Act and its repercussions upon the farmers.

CONFERENCES

National Conference on Gujarat: Water Resources Management for a Better Tomorrow, January 12-13, 2007: GIDR was invited to be the knowledge partner for the conference that was organised by SAKET Projects Ltd, Water Management Forum, Gujarat Institute of Civil Engineers and Architects and supported by UNESCO, IWMI-TATA and IWRS. Prof. R. Parthasarathy of GIDR presented a paper (written jointly with Ms. Jharna Pathak of GIDR) and Ms. Jharna Pathak presented the rapporteur's report at the end.

National Conference on Indian Energy Sector: Synergy with Energy, February 24-26, 2007: In this conference GIDR was again invited to be the knowledge partner. The conference was organised by SAKET projects Ltd and supported by many other organisations including the Ministry of Power, Government of India. Divya Bhaskar and DNA MONEY were the media partners in the conference. The panelists included academicians, government officials and industry representatives among others.

OPEN SEMINARS BY VISITING SCHOLARS / FACULTY

Biksham Gujja, Director, Fresh Water Centre, World Wildlife Fund, Geneva, Switzerland presented an interactive seminar on, August 19, 2006.

Ashok Kotwal, Professor of Economics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver presented a seminar on 'Why Poverty Declines?', September 29, 2006.

Pramil Kumar Panda, Assistant Professor, GIDR presented a seminar on 'From Minnows to Underdogs: Peasantisation of Migrant Agricultural Labourers in Western Orissa', March 7, 2007.

VISITORS AND AFFILIATES

Dr. Junko Kiso, Associate Professor, Ferris University, Tokyo, Japan conducted field work on retrenched textile factory workers in Ahmedabad, September 2006.

Mr. Sashidharan Enrath, Ph.D. Fellow, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada wrote up his thesis on understanding the capacity of Water Users' Associations to be self governing institutions, promoted under the Participatory Irrigation Management programme in Gujarat, October 2006 – January 2007.

Dr. Samira Guennif, Associate Professor, Centre e'Etude de l'universite Paris Nord, Universite Paris worked on the issues of access to medicines, December 2006.

Mr. V. Thiruppugazh, Ph.D. Fellow, Research School of Asia and Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia, worked on analyzing data concerning his thesis on post-disaster reconstruction in Gujarat, March - September 2007.

4. Research Output

ARTICLES PUBLISHED

Das, Keshab, 'Micro and Small Enterprises', in Alternative Survey Group (ed.), *Alternative Economic Survey, India 2005-2006: Disempowering Masses*, Daanish Books, Delhi, 2006, pp. 111-120.

Das, Keshab, 'Managing Finance for Drinking Water: Pointers from Gujarat Villages', in K.V. Raju (ed.), *Elixir of Life: The Socio-ecological Governance of Drinking Water*, Books for Change, Bangalore, 2006, pp. 235-245.

Das, Keshab, 'States are being Seriously Shortchanged Now', 'Monday Debate' on 'Should Royalties of Minerals be Determined by the Centre or by the States Themselves?', *Financial Express*, New Delhi, January 22, 2007.

Das, Keshab, 'Electricity and Rural Development Linkage', in Haribandhu Panda (ed.), *Governance of Rural Electricity System in India*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2007, pp. 53-66.

Das, Keshab and Ruchi Gupta, 'Management by Participation? Village Institutions and Drinking Water Supply in Gujarat', in K.V. Raju (ed.), *Elixir of Life: The Socio-ecological Governance of Drinking Water*, Books for Change, Bangalore, 2006, pp. 246-256.

Das, Keshab and Pritee Sharma, 'Potable Water for the Rural Poor in Arid Rajasthan: Traditional Water Harvesting as an Option', *Journal of Rural Development*, 26 (1), 2007, pp. 1-22.

Pradhan, Jaya Prakash, Keshab Das and Mahua Pal, 'Export-Oriented Foreign Manufacturing Affiliates in India: Factors, Tendencies and Implications', in G.S. Ganesh Prasad (ed.), *Transformation, Transition or Stagnation?: Understanding Change in a Globalizing Economy*, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai, 2007, pp. 303-338. (Also published as ISID Working Paper No. 2006/08, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi).

Raju, K.V., Keshab Das and S. Manasi, 'Emerging Trends in Rural Water Supply: A Comparative Analysis of Karnataka and Gujarat', in K.V. Raju (ed.), *Elixir of Life: The Socio-ecological Governance of Drinking Water*, Books for Change, Bangalore, 2006, pp. 1-73.

Iyengar, Sudarshan and N. Lalitha, 'GM Cotton in Gujarat: General Madness or Genuine Miracle', *Asian Biotechnology Development Review*, 9 (2), 2007, pp. 45-81.

Jyotishi, Amalendu and R. Parthasarathy, 'Reservoir Fisheries Management', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42 (5), 2007, pp. 409-415.

Rani, Uma, 'Economic Growth, Labour Markets and Gender in Japan', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41 (41), 2006, pp. 4369-4377.

Kantor Paula, Uma Rani and Jeemol Unni, 'Decent Work Deficits in Informal Economy: Case of Surat', *Economic and Political Weekly, Review of Labour*, 41 (21), 2006, pp. 2089-2098.

Shah, Amita, 'Poverty and Natural Resources: Understanding the Dynamics in the Context of Dryland Regions in Western India', in R. Parthasarathy and Sudarshan Iyengar (eds.), *New Development Paradigms and Challenges for Western and Central India, Volume I*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2006, pp. 82-109.

Shah, Amita, 'Exploring Sustainable Production System for Agriculture: Implications for Employment under North-South Scenario', *Ecological Economics*, 59 (2), 2006, pp.237-241.

Shah, Amita, Asha Kapur Mehta and Shashanka Bhide, 'Chronic Poverty in India: Evidence and Policy Imperatives', *Margin*, 38 (4)/39 (1), 2006, pp.1-6.

Shah, Amita, 'Changing Scenarios in Agriculture and Employment: Challenges and Opportunities', *Indian Journal Labour Economics*, 49 (4), 2006, pp. 821-835.

Shah, Amita, 'Environment Implications of Agriculture and Policy Initiatives in India and the EU: Review of Evidence and Issues', *IEG Working Paper Series No. E/277/2007*, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi, 2007.

Shah, Amita, 'Linking Conservation with Livelihood: Lessons from Management of Gir-Protected Area in Western India', in Pushpam Kumar and B. Sudhakar Reddy (eds.), *Ecology and Human Well-Being*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2007, pp. 104-132.

Shah, Amita, Saroj Kumar Nayak, and Bipin Das, 'Remoteness and Chronic Poverty in a Forest Region of Southern Orissa: A Tale of Entitlement Failure and State's Apathy', *CPRC-IIPA Working Paper No. 34*, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, 2006.

Shah, Amita, Saroj Kumar Nayak, and Bipin Das, 'Ensuring Livelihood Entitlements in Forest Based Economies in Orissa: An Alternative Perspective', *Margin*, 38 (4)/39 (1), 2006, pp. 63-80.

Joy, K. J., Amita Shah, Suhas Paranjape, Shrinivas Badiger and Sarachchandra Lele, 'Issues in Restructuring', Symposium on Overhauling Watershed Programmes, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41 (27 and 28), 2006, pp. 2994-2996.

Puttaswamaiah, S., Ian Manns and Amita Shah, 'Promoting Sustainable Agriculture: Experience from India and Canada', *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, 8 (2), 2006, pp. 147-176.

Unni, Jeemol, 'Contours of Conflict and Coalition: Rise of the Intermediate Classes and Castes', in Mary E. John, Praveen Kumar Jha and Surinder S. Jodhka (eds.), *Contested Transformation: Changing Economies and Identities in Contemporary India*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2006, pp. 237-260.

Unni, Jeemol, 'Agricultural Labour', in Kaushik Basu (ed.), *The Oxford Companion to Economics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007, pp. 8-11.

Unni, Jeemol and Uma Rani, 'Informal Workers in Ahmedabad City', in Annapurna Shaw (ed.), *Indian Cities in Transition*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2007, pp. 217-237.

Unni, Jeemol and G. Raveendran, 'Are the Results of the Economic Census Robust?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41 (33), 2006, pp. 3558-3560.

Unni, Jeemol and G. Raveendran, 'Growth of Employment (1993-94 to 2004-05): Illusion of Inclusiveness?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42 (3), 2007, pp. 196-199.

WORKING PAPERS

WP 169 'Hobbes, Coase and Baliraja: Equity and Equality in Surface Water Distribution', by Sashi Sivramkrishna and Amalendu Jyotishi, April 2006.

WP 170 'Changing Interface Between Agriculture and Livestock: A Study of Livelihood Options under Dry Land Farming Systems in Gujarat', by Amita Shah, May 2006.

WP 171 'Micro and Small Enterprises during Reforms: Policy and Concerns', by Keshab Das, July 2006.

WP 172 'Electricity and Rural Development Linkage', by Keshab Das, August 2006.

WP 173 'Traditional Water Harvesting for Domestic Use: Potential and Relevance of Village Tank in Gujarat's Desert Region', by Keshab Das, November 2006.

PROJECT REPORTS

'Demographic Transition in Andhra Pradesh: Determinants and Consequences', Leela Visaria and Satyajeeet Nanda (with Academy for Nursing Studies, Hyderabad), submitted to the Population Foundation of India, New Delhi.

'Drinking Water and Sanitation in Rural Madhya Pradesh: A Review of Policy Initiatives', Keshab Das. Study sponsored by WaterAid (India), September 2006.

'Drinking Water and Sanitation in Rural Maharashtra: A Review of Policy Initiatives', Keshab Das. Study sponsored by WaterAid (India), September 2006.

Synthesis Report on IWRM: Policy and Institutional Framework (India, Nepal, Bangladesh)', Amita Shah, WaterAid (India), 2006.

5. Participation in Seminars/ Conferences/ Workshops and Teaching

During the academic year under reporting, the faculty members presented papers in more than fifty seminars, conferences or workshops, both international and national, on a veritable range of issues. This is apart from their active involvement, either as resource persons, consultant or discussant, on even higher number of seminars, workshops, conferences and policy discussions. The major ones are given below.

Keshab Das

Participated as a resource person in the 'Visioning Workshop' of the Work and Employment Community, organized by the UNDP and held at the Imperial Hotel, New Delhi, May 30, 2006.

Participated as a discussant at the conference on 'Tackling Exclusion: Shelter, Basic Services and Citizen's Rights in Globalising Megacities of Asia', organised by Centre for Development Alternatives, Ahmedabad, Institute of Social Studies, the Hague, Institute of Human Development, New Delhi and CEPT University, Ahmedabad, and held at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, June 3, 2006.

Participated in the national consultation on 'Social Security for the Unorganised Workers', organized by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad and Institute for Human Development, New Delhi and held at CESS, Hyderabad, July 7-8, 2006.

"Traditional Water Harvesting for Domestic Use: Potential and Relevance of Village Tanks in Gujarat's Desert Region", contributed a paper to the National Workshop on 'Rejuvenating Tanks for Sustainable Livelihoods: Emerging Trends', organised by WWF-ICRISAT Project, ISEC, Bangalore, MARI, Warangal and ICRISAT, Hyderabad and held at ICRISAT, Hyderabad, August 3-4, 2006.

Participated as a resource person at the brainstorming session on IBM's 'Intelligent Utility Network' at the 16th Asia-Pacific Conference of Electric Power Supply Industry, organized by the IBM and held at Hotel Renaissance, Mumbai, November 7, 2006.

Participated in the inception workshop on 'Decentralization and Gender Rights: Insights from Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra', organized by Unnati, SOPPECOM and Utthan and held at Ahmedabad Management Association, Ahmedabad, November 21, 2006.

"Industrial Clusters and Regional Development: Policy Concerns", paper presented at the technical forum on 'The SME Scene: International Developments and Lessons for India' of the national conference on 'Small and Medium Enterprises and Livelihoods: Towards an Agenda for the Eleventh Five Year Plan', organized by ISED, Cochin, the Planning Commission and INSLED-India and held at Mascot Hotel, Trivandrum, November 27-28, 2006. Also, chaired the 'Open Forum' on the review of the first day and participated as a panelist in the session on 'Towards an Agenda for the Eleventh Plan'.

"Drinking Water and Sanitation in Gujarat: Crisis and Response", paper presented at the seminar on the 'Gujarat State Development Report', organized by and held at GIDR, Ahmedabad, November 30 – December 1, 2006. Also, participated in the panel discussion on 'Approaches to XI Plan', December 1, 2006.

"Understanding Potential of Industrial Clusters in the Context of Rural India", took a session for NGO participants at the Local (State) Level Review Workshop on 'Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana in the State of Gujarat', organised by DC (Handicrafts), Ministry of Textiles and held at the Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration, Ahmedabad, December 7, 2006.

Participated in the diagnostic workshop on 'Investigating the Feasibility of Public-Private Partnerships in the Water Supply and Sanitation Sector', organized by the Gujarat Urban Development Company Limited and held at the Ahmedabad Management Association, Ahmedabad, December 18, 2006.

As a resource person, contributed and edited to improvise school textbooks on Social Studies for Classes VI and X in the Central Board of Secondary Education stream of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and for Class VII of the Chhattisgarh State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), 2006.

"Indian Small Firms Under Globalization: Has Policy Helped?", presented a paper and chaired the Multidisciplinary Thematic Research Committee on 'Survival and Growth of Small Industries and Small Producers' at the XXX Indian Social Science Congress, organized by the Indian Academy of Social Sciences and held at Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, December 27-31, 2006.

Participated in the workshop on 'Livelihood Diversification and Coastal Resource Management', organized by the Centre for Social Studies, Surat and Janpath, Ahmedabad and held at Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad, January 11, 2007.

Participated in the conference on 'Gujarat: Water Resources Management for a Better Tomorrow', organized by the Institution of Engineers (I), Saket Projects Ltd. and Gujarat Institute of Civil Engineers and Architects and held at Bhaikaka Bhavan, Ahmedabad, January 12, 2007.

"Access Polarised: Drinking Water and Sanitation Provisioning in Kolkata and Hyderabad Cities during Reforms", paper presented at the seminar of the 'Indo-European Research Programme on Urban Actors, Policies and Governance in Four Indian Metropolitan Cities', organized by the Centre de Sciences Humaines and the India International Centre and held at the IIC, New Delhi, January 23-24, 2007.

Participated in the 'First City Interactions' with the National Technical Advisory Group for Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, coordinated by the Voluntary Action Network in India and held at the Ahmedabad Management Association, Ahmedabad, January 29, 2007.

"Export-Oriented of Foreign Manufacturing Affiliates in India: Factors, Tendencies and Implications" (co-authored), paper presented at the VI Development Convention 2007, organized by and held at the Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai, February 22-24, 2007.

“Policy and Status Paper on Cluster Development in India”, made a presentation at the Foundation for MSME Clusters, New Delhi, March 23, 2007.

Participated in the roundtable on 'Modernizing Education and Skills Development' at the Commonwealth Connects 2007: International e-Partnership Summit, organized by the CII, Commonwealth Business Council and Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India, and held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, March 24, 2007.

“Fostering Clusters: The Regional Development Dimension”, made a presentation as a panelist at the session on 'Intra-Country Impact of Globalization: Regional Growth and Distribution within India and Canada', in the seminar on 'Trade, Technology and the Impact of Globalization: New Dimensions in Indo-Canadian Relations', organized by the Centre for Public Policy (of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore), IIMC, Kolkata and Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, New Delhi and held at IIMB, Bangalore, March 30 and 31, 2007.

N. Lalitha

Co-organised a workshop on 'Globalisation and Pharmaceutical Industry in Developing Countries: Issues and Concerns' and lectured on “Indian Pharmaceutical Industry” at the Maison De Sciences Homme, Paris, April 27, 2006.

Participated in the methodology workshop organized to discuss the 'Best Practices for Assessing Socio-economic Impacts of Transgenic Crop Varieties on Small Scale Farmers', Chiangmai, Thailand, November 10-12, 2006.

“TRIPS and Issues in Public Health” and “Access to Medicines: Government Initiatives”, delivered two lectures for the post-graduate students of the Entrepreneurship Development Programme at the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad, November 18, 2006.

“Intellectual Property Rights and Industry in Gujarat”, made a presentation at the seminar on the 'Gujarat State Development Report' organized by and held at GIDR, November 30 - December 1, 2006.

“Reforms in Government Health Care: Lessons from Tamil Nadu”, paper presented at the international conference on 'Emerging Health Challenges and Responses of the Indian Health Care Systems', New Delhi, December 4-6, 2006.

“From TRIPS Agreements to TRIPS Plus Agreements: Intellectual Property Rights Regime and Access to Medicines in Developing Countries” (co-authored with Samira Guennif), paper presented at the international conference on 'Emerging Health Challenges and Responses of the Indian Health Care Systems', New Delhi, December 4-6, 2006

“Intellectual Property Rights for Traditional Medicines: Where Does India Stand”, paper presented at the workshop on 'Institutionalisation of Therapeutic Practices in India: Social and Legal Perspectives'

organized by the French Institute of Pondicherry and GIDR and held at Pondicherry, December 7-8, 2006.

Conducted a workshop to discuss the 'Methodologies for the Preparation of Gujarat Health Accounts', at GIDR, January 4, 2007.

"Pesticide Use in Cotton Cultivators in Gujarat" (co-authored with Bharat Ramaswami), paper presented at a seminar on 'Agricultural Frontiers of Gujarat', Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, February 24, 2007.

"Patenting Biopharmaceuticals in India", paper presented at the roundtable conference on the 'Economics of IP', organised by the World Intellectual Property Organisation and held at the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, March 6-7, 2007.

"IPRs in Biopharma", paper presented at the national seminar on 'WTO and Developing Countries', held at Bombay University, Mumbai, March 16-17, 2007.

"IPR and Pharmaceutical Industry in India and Canada", paper presented at the 'WTO-Indo-Canadian Perspective', organised by the Indo-Canadian Study Centre, MS University, Vadodara, held at MS University, Vadodara, March 22-24, 2007.

Pramil Kumar Panda

Attended a conference on 'Gujarat: Water Resources Management for a Better Tomorrow', organized by Saket Projects Ltd., Water Management Forum of the Institute of Engineers and Gujarat Institute of Civil Engineers and Architects and held at Bhaikaka Bhavan, Ahmedabad, January 12-13, 2007.

Attended the Second Advisory Committee Meeting of the Forum for Watershed Research and Policy Dialogue (ForWaRD), Pune, February 6, 2007.

Attended a short-term training programme on 'Methods and Approaches in Research on Migration Issues', conducted by the Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, March 26-30, 2007

R. Parthasarathy

Participated in the Core Group meeting on 'A Comprehensive Assessment of Watershed Programs in India' held at ICRISAT, Hyderabad, July 11-12, 2006.

Chaired a session on 'Impacts' at the National Workshop on 'Rejuvenating Tanks for Sustainable Livelihood: Emerging Trends', ICRISAT, Hyderabad, August 3-4, 2006.

Gave a special lecture on "Irrigation Infrastructure Policy and Pricing" to the students of Infrastructure Planning, CEPT University, Ahmedabad, August 31, 2006.

“Ecological and Institutional Analysis of Inland Fisheries Resource Management: Productivity in the Case of Tawa Reservoir, India” (co-authored with Amalendu Jyotishi and Rohit Nadkarni), paper presented at the seminar on 'Community Managed Open Water Inland Fisheries', at GIDR, October 27-28, 2006.

“Institutionalising Common Pool Resources: Insights from Tawa Fisheries Co-operative” (co-authored with Amalendu Jyotishi and Krupal Bhavsar), paper presented at the seminar on 'Community Managed Open Water Inland Fisheries', at GIDR, October 27-28, 2006.

“Cooperative Management of Openwater Fisheries in Tawa Reservoir, Madhya Pradesh” (co-authored with Amalendu Jyotishi and Dwiti Shah), paper presented at the seminar on 'Community Managed Open Water Inland Fisheries', at GIDR, October 27-28, 2006.

“Productivity and Production Possibility in Inland Fisheries Resources: The Case of Tawa Reservoir” (co-authored with Amalendu Jyotishi and Rohit Nadkarni), paper presented at the seminar on 'Community Managed Open Water Inland Fisheries', at GIDR, October 27-28, 2006.

“An Analysis of Policies on Inland Reservoir Fisheries in India” (co-authored with Amalendu Jyotishi and Ruchi Atul Rami), paper presented at the seminar on 'Community Managed Open Water Inland Fisheries', at GIDR, October 27-28, 2006.

Attended the Director's meeting of the ICSSR Institutes held at Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad, December 4-5, 2006.

Attended a workshop on 'Children without Childhood', ASAG, Ahmedabad, December 12, 2006.

“Research Networks for Knowledge and Action in Water Governance”, paper presented at the workshop on 'Researching Water Transformations', held at Wageningen International Conference Centre, Wageningen University, The Netherlands. Acted as Examination Committee Member of the Ph.D. defense of Bala Raju Nikku on the Policies of Policy: Participatory Irrigation Management in Andhra Pradesh, December 18, 2006.

“After Irrigation Management Reforms in India: Policy Making Facing Agrarian Change and Resource Scarcities”, paper presented at the seminar on 'Building Water and Social Security: Concepts, Knowledge and Struggle', Wageningen University, The Netherlands, December 19, 2006.

Attended the review workshop of the Asian Development Bank, New Delhi, December 27, 2006.

Chaired a session on 'Water Management' at a seminar on 'Contributions of Water Resources Management in Overall Development of Gujarat' and presented a paper on “Options of Water Management in the Sardar Sarovar Command”, Ahmedabad, January 12-13, 2007.

Acted as a discussant at the workshop on 'Frontiers of Agricultural Development in Gujarat', IIM, Ahmedabad, February 24, 2007.

Participated in the 3rd national conference on 'Indian Energy Sector: Synergy with Energy', organized by Saket Projects Limited, Ahmedabad, February 24-26, 2007.

Chaired a session on 'Drinking Water: Links and Issues in IWRM' at the workshop on 'IWRM in India: Concepts and Practice', organised by GIDR and WaterAid India, New Delhi and held at GIDR, Ahmedabad, February 27, 2007.

Gave a talk on "Governance Issues in Natural Resources Management: The Case of Fisheries in India" at the workshop on 'Community Management of Openwater Inland Fisheries in Bangladesh and India', Lund University, Lund, March 14-17, 2007.

Attended the state level seminar on 'Reform in Higher Education under WTO: Opportunities and Threats', Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, March 23, 2007.

Jharna Pathak

Documented and presented minutes of various sessions at a workshop on 'Gujarat Water Resource Management for the Better Tomorrow', organised by Saket Projects Ltd, Ahmedabad and held at Bhaikaka Bhavan, Ahmedabad, January 20-21, 2007.

Participated in the 3rd national conference on 'Indian Energy Sector: Synergy with Energy', organized by Saket Projects Limited, Ahmedabad, February 24-26, 2007.

"Farm Water Use Efficiency: Some Lessons from Dharoi Reservoir Project", paper presented at the University of Leeds, Leeds, U.K, March 29, 2007.

Uma Rani

Attended a technical consultation on 'Policy Environment and MSE Growth', organised by the International Labour Organisation, Sub-Regional Office, New Delhi, September 22, 2006.

"Are the Existing City Development Plans Pro-Poor? Analysis of a CDP", paper presented at the launch of the 'Pro-Poor Urban Policy Group' at SCOPE Complex, New Delhi, October 4, 2006.

Attended a meeting on the 'Strategy for the Urban Poor', organised by the Ministry of Urban Housing and Poverty Alleviation, New Delhi, November 17, 2006.

"Industrial Scenario in Gujarat", paper presented at the workshop on the 'Gujarat State Development Report', organised by and held at GIDR, Ahmedabad, November 30 - December 1, 2006.

"Inclusive Cities: Upgrading Slums and Planning for Hawkers: An Example from Ahmedabad", paper presented at the first Asia Pacific ministerial conference, organised by the Ministry of Urban Development and UN Habitat, New Delhi, December 13-16, 2006.

Organised a workshop on 'Strategies for Pro-Poor Urban Policies' at the Maratha Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, Pune, December 26, 2006.

"Social Incomes of Poor Women and the Changes Linked with Globalisation", presented a proposed study (jointly with Guy Standing) at the India International Centre, New Delhi, January 9, 2007.

"Incomes and Employment in City Economy" (co-authored with Jeemol Unni), paper presented at the workshop on 'National Statistics on Informal Economy: Concepts and Measurement Issues', India-China Project, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, February 5-11, 2007.

Sajitha O.G.

"Child Labour in Gujarat: Directions and Characteristics" (with R. Parthasarathy), paper presented at the national workshop on 'Socio-Economic Issues of Child Labour', held at the Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, March 16-17, 2007.

"Ethics in Demographic Survey Research: Is the Minimal Risk Approach Sufficient in the Indian Context?" (with Mala Ramanathan), paper contributed to the PAA Annual Meeting, New York, March 29-31, 2007. <<http://paa2007.princeton.edu/sessionViewer.aspx?sessionId=1004>>

"Unmet Need among Tribal Women in Kerala, Southern state of India", paper contributed to the PAA Annual Meeting, New York, March 29-31, 2007. <http://paa2007.princeton.edu/sessionViewer.aspx?sessionId=1402#46>.

Amita Shah

"Re-visioning of Watershed Development Programme in India" (co-authored with K.J. Joy and other), paper presented at the seminar on 'Macro Economic Policy, Rural Institutions and Agricultural Development in India: A National Conference in Honour of Prof. A. Vaidyanathan', organized by and held at ISEC, Bangalore, April 9-10, 2006.

Acted as a panelist at the session on 'Livestock in watershed Development Programmes: Issues and Challenges' of the regional workshop on 'Livestock- livelihood- Environment Interface', organized by LEAD Advocacy Network and held at the Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, May 2, 2006.

"Livestock and Livelihood: Observations from Dry land Regions in India", made a presentation at the national workshop on 'Mainstreaming Livestock and Watershed Development: Beyond Concerns and Rhetoric', organized by Lead Advocacy Network and held at Pune, May 10-11, 2006.

Participated in a conference on 'Using Poverty Maps to Allocate Resources and Design Policy', organised by the Poverty Reduction Group at the World Bank, Washington D.C., May 11, 2006.

Participated in the partners forum of Global Footprint Network, Siena, Italy, June 13-17, 2006.

“Land Degradation and Poverty among States in India: Evidence and Policy Implications”, paper contributed to the national seminar on 'India's Social, Economic, and Political Development: Challenges, Achievements, and Ways Ahead', organized by and held at MPISSR, Ujjain, May 2006.

“Impact Assessment and watershed Development: Some Methodological Issues”, paper presented at the inception workshop on 'Comprehensive Assessment of Watershed Programmes in India', organised by ICRISAT and held at New Delhi, June-6-7, 2006.

“Land Degradation and Migration in a Dry land Region in India”, paper presented at the Third World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economics, Kyoto, Japan, July, 3-7, 2006.

“Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security: Challenges and Policy Imperatives for India and Europe”, paper presented at the workshop on 'Trade, Environment and Rural Poverty', organised by and held at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, August 18-19, 2006.

Organised a seminar on 'Watershed Development in Madhya Pradesh: Issues for Convergence,' sponsored jointly by GIDR and RGMWM and WALMI, Bhopal, September 7, 2006.

Participated as a resource person for a national consultation on 'Policy and Gender Analysis and Visioning under the National Agricultural Innovation Project', Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, September 8, 2006.

Worked as a resource person at the dissemination workshop for the 'Reports on Understanding Processes in Watershed Development Projects in India', prepared by WASSAN, Hyderabad, September 28-29, 2006.

Made a presentation on “Promotion of Organic and Sustainable Agriculture: Policy Issues”, to the Minister of Agriculture, Government of Gujarat, October 4, 2006.

“Promoting Agricultural Growth among Lagging Regions in India: Implications for Women's Participation and Employment”, presented a lead paper at the Second International Rice Congress, organised by the International Rice Research Institute, and held at New Delhi, October 9-13, 2006.

Made a presentation at the panel on 'How Can Small Producers Hope for Better Livelihood under Globalised and Commercialised Agriculture in India?', at the workshop on 'Agricultural Commercialisation and Small Farmers in India: Identification of Policy Issues' organised by and held at the IIM, Ahmedabad, October 17, 2006.

“Development Induced Displacement and Implications for Land Use Policy” (co-authored with Animesh Kumar), paper presented at End-Phase Symposium on 'India's Development: Even or Uneven? Reflections on Development Theory and Practice', organised by the Centre for Social and Economic Change and Institute of Social Studies, The Hague, and held at CESS, Hyderabad, November 1-3, 2006. Also acted as a discussant for the session on 'Gender and Generation as Division in India's Development'.

Participated in the national workshop on 'Promoting Fair Trade in India (PROFIT)', organised by the International Resources for Fairer Trade, Hyderabad, November 13-14, 2006.

Participated in the Expert Group seminar on 'Sustainable Industrial Network and Application on Micro-regional Environmental Planning (SINET)', New Delhi, November 24, 2006.

Contributed a note on "Equity in Watershed Development" to the Working Group on Natural Resource Management, set up for formulation of the XI Plan, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi, November 24, 2006.

"Natural Resources and Human Deprivation in M. P.", presentation made at the panel discussion in the workshop on 'Strengthening States Plan for Human Development', Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, December 12, 2006.

Acted as theme coordinator and chairperson for the session on 'Agriculture' at the 9th biennial conference of the International Society of Ecological Economics, New Delhi, December 15-18, 2006.

Made a presentation at the Pre-Budget consultation by the Finance Minister with the Group of Experts on Agriculture, New Delhi, December 29, 2006.

Co-authored a draft report of the National Capacity Self Assessment for India's Commitment under UNCCD, submitted by Institute of Economic Growth to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India and UNDP, New Delhi.

"IWRM: Contextualising the Contemporary Debate", paper presented at the National Workshop on 'IWRM in India: Concepts and Practice', GIDR, Ahmedabad.

Chaired a session on 'Agrarian Crisis and Rural Labour' at the 48th annual conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, Trichinapalli, January 5-7, 2007.

"Watershed Approaches and IWRM", paper presented at the national workshop on 'IWRM in India: Concepts and Practice', GIDR, Ahmedabad. Also organized the Workshop jointly with WaterAid, February 26-27, 2007.

Contributed to a consultation on 'Revising Guidelines for Watershed Development', organised by the Department of Land Resources, Government of India, New Delhi, March 7, 2007.

Organised a consultation workshop on 'Special Economic Zones: Issues and Challenges', at GIDR, March 20, 2007.

Participated in the international conference on 'Living on the Margin', organised by CPRC (UK) and PLAAS (South Africa), at Cape Town, March 26-28, 2007.

“Remoteness, Natural Resource Endowment and Chronic Poverty in India: Evidence and Policy Implications”, paper presented at the international seminar on 'Understanding and Addressing Spatial Poverty Traps', organised by the Overseas Development Institute London, and held in Cape Town, South Africa, March 29, 2007.

Jeemol Unni

Made a presentation on “Indian Muslims: A Gender Perspective” and attended the roundtable consultation organized by the Prime Minister’s High Level Committee for the 'Preparation of a Report on the Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community of India', New Delhi, April 10, 2006.

“Unorganised Sector Workers Social Security Bill, 2006”, made a presentation to the Punjab and Haryana Chamber of Commerce, Chandigarh, April 12, 2006.

Attended the general assembly of the Women in Informal Employment, Globalizing, and Organizing (WIEGO), University of Kwazulu-Natal, Durban, April 21-23, 2006.

Attended the urban colloquium on 'World Class Cities' and the 'Urban Informal Economy: Inclusive Planning for the Working Poor', University of Kwazulu-Natal, Durban, April 24-25, 2006.

Attended the first meeting of the Working Group on Labour Force and Employment Projections for the Eleventh Plan, Planning Commission, New Delhi, May 9, 2006.

“Informal Employment: Estimating Home-based and Street-based Workers in India”, paper presented at the 9th meeting of the Delhi Group, International Expert Group on Informal Sector Statistics, New Delhi, May 11-12, 2006,

Attended the 'Visioning Workshop' of the Poverty-Work and Employment Community, organised by Solutions Exchange, UNDP-ILO, New Delhi, May 30-31, 2006.

“Globalisation and the Informal Sector in India”, gave a lecture to the students of TISS-XLRI, SEWA Bharat, New Delhi, June 6, 2006.

Attended the meeting of the National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector, with its National Advisory Board, New Delhi, May 27, 2007.

“Unorganised Sector Workers: Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods Bill, 2005”, made a presentation at the seminar on Social Security, Center for Environment and Social Studies, Hyderabad, July 7-8, 2006.

“Employment Trends and Earnings in the Informal Sector”, paper presented at the 'India: Meeting the Employment Challenge' conference on 'Labour and Employment Issues', organised by the Institute of Human Development, New Delhi, July 27-29, 2006

“Employment and Skills in the Informal Sector, made a presentation at a seminar on 'Market Led Skill Development for Disadvantaged Youth', organised by the World Bank and SRIJAN, New Delhi, August 25, 2006.

Attended roundtable discussion on 'Hidden From Plain Sight - Micro-economic Measurement of the Informal Economy: Challenges and Opportunities', organised by the Brookings Institution, Washington DC and held in London, September 4-5, 2006.

Attended meetings of the Task Force on Access to Credit, Raw Materials and Marketing, National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector, New Delhi, September 8, October 4, December 15, 2006.

“Women Workers: A Perspective on Gender Issues in the Labour Market”, gave a lecture at the course on 'Research Methodology for Labour Economics', V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, September 13, 2006.

Attended a conference on 'Labour Market Analysis and Trade Union Movement', organised by Cornell University and Harvard University and held at the Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, November 3-5, 2006.

Acted as a discussant on a panel on 'Generating Decent Work: Policy Options', at the India Social Forum, New Delhi, November 9-13, 2006.

Attended the inception workshop on 'Research Consortium on Improving Educational Outcomes for the Poor', organised by the Collaborative Research and Dissemination (CORD) and held at the India International Centre, New Delhi, November 18, 2006.

Attended the technical consultation on 'Policy Environment and the MSE Growth Trap', ILO Sub Regional Office for South Asia, New Delhi, November 22, 2006.

“Employment and Poverty: Concerns of Security in Gujarat”, paper presented at the seminar on the 'Gujarat State Development Report', at GIDR, Ahmedabad, November 30-December 1, 2006.

Attended the National Advisory Board meeting on 'Conditions of Work and Promotion of Livelihoods Bill', National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector, New Delhi, December 22, 2006, January 3, February 20, March 13, 2007.

Attended the meeting of the 'Sub-group on Contribution of Informal Sector to GDP', Task Force on Definition and Statistics on the Informal Sector, National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector, New Delhi, January 12, 2007.

“Overview and Journey of Home-based Workers in South Asia”, paper presented at the Women, Work and Poverty Conference on 'Home-based Workers of South Asia', organised by UNIFEM and SEWA, New Delhi, January 18, 2007.

“Estimation and Use of Key Indicators of Labour Market”, gave a lecture at the course on 'Quantitative Methods in Labour Research', V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, January 31, 2007.

“Statistics on the Informal Sector”, made a presentation at the India-China Statistics workshop, organised by WIEGO and ISST, New Delhi, February 7, 2007.

“Unorganised Sector and Urban Poverty: Issues of Livelihood”, paper presented at the workshop on 'Urban Poverty Report', organised by the School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and held at Surajkund, February 18-19, 2007.

Attended the Exposure Dialogue Programme on 'Informal Workers in South Africa', organised by the School of Development Studies, University of Kwazulu Natal, Durban, South Africa, March 19-23, 2007.

“The Indian Policy Experience since Independence”, made a presentation at the policy dialogue on 'The Second Economy: Linkages between the Formal and Informal Economies', Pretoria, South Africa, March 24, 2007.

“Informal Employment in India and China”, paper presented at the China-India joint seminar on 'Labour Markets in China and India in the Era of Globalization: Experiences and Emerging Perspective', organised by IHD and ICSSR, New Delhi, March 29-30, 2007.

6. Professional Representation and Recognition

The faculty members of the Institute play an increasingly important role in the policymaking process at the national and state levels. Presented below are some of their involvements in the academic year under consideration.

Keshab Das

Awarded the prestigious VKRV Rao Prize in Social Sciences (Economics) for the year 2004 by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi and the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore.

Member, Environment and Development Forum, Centre for Environment Education.

Member, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, Geneva.

Member, CapNet India (A network to build capacity for integrated water resources management in India).

Member, South Asian Network for Development and Environmental Economics, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Member, Programme Executive Committee, Water Resources Research Foundation, Ahmedabad.

Member, Solution Exchange for the Water and Environmental Sanitation Network in India (WES-Net India), UNDP, New Delhi.

Member, Solution Exchange for the Work and Employment Community, UNDP, New Delhi.

Member, New Asia Forum, Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), New Delhi.

R. Parthasarathy

Member, Advisory Committee, Western Regional Centre, Indian Council of Social Science Research, Mumbai, since November 2006.

President, Governing Board, Arid Communities and Technologies (ACT), Bhuj, Kutch, since January 2004.

Member, Task Force on PIM, Development Support Centre, Ahmedabad, since June 2004.

Member, Governing Board, South Asia Consortium for Interdisciplinary Water Resources Studies (Saci WATERS), Hyderabad.

Member, Governing Board, Cohesion Foundation, Ahmedabad, since August 2003.

Member, High Level Monitoring Group to monitor the implementation of Narmada Irrigation Project, Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd., Government of Gujarat, since July 2003.

Member, Task Force on Accelerating PIM in Gujarat, Government of Gujarat, since February 2002.

Member, Study Group on Evolving Water Pricing Mechanism in the Sardar Sarovar Command, Sardar Sarovar Nigam Ltd., Government of Gujarat, since January 2000.

Member, High Level Working Group to monitor the implementation of the Participatory Irrigation Management Program, Government of Gujarat, since November 1995.

Uma Rani

Member, Working Group on Informal Economy Research and Statistics, New Delhi.

Member, Women in the Informal Economy Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO), Harvard University.

Consultant, Pro-Poor Urban Policy Group, SEWA, Ahmedabad, September 2006 to March 2007.

Consultant, International Labour Organisation, Sub Regional Office, New Delhi, September-October, 2006.

Visiting Fellow, Federal Institute of Technology, ETH University, Nadel, Zurich, May to July, 2006.

Visiting Reader, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, January-April, 2006.

Amita Shah

Member Secretary, Sub-Group on Gender Issues in Agriculture for formulation of the XI Plan, constituted by the Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.

Member of the Group on Natural Resource Management and member of the Report Drafting Team for the Group, formulation of the XI Plan, constituted by the Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.

Member of the team of consultant as Socio-economic Analyst for the Reformulation of the Forestry Development Project (for the Japanese Bank for International Development), during May-July 2006.

Member of the Jury at the Centre for Environment Planning and Technology, July 27, 2006.

Jeemol Unni

Member, Working Group on Labour Force and Employment Projection for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan (2007-2012), Planning Commission, Government of India, 2006.

Visiting Consultant, Prime Minister's High Level Committee for Preparation of a Report on the Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community of India, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005-2006.

Member, Task Force on Social Security, National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005-2006.

Member, Advisory Committee, Society for Rational Thinking (SPRAT), Ahmedabad, since 2005.

Consultant, Special Invitee, National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganised Sector, New Delhi, posted by the International Labour Organisation, New Delhi, since June 2005.

Member, Editorial Board, Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi, since January 2003.

Member, 'Statistics Advisory Group' and 'Social Protection Advisory Group', Women in Informal Employment and Globalising and Organising (WIEGO), Harvard University, since 2002.

7. Research Support Services

LIBRARY

The Institute has a well-equipped library with up-to-date reference materials, reports, books and micro materials in the field of social sciences. The library has automated most of its operations using the LIBSYS, CDS/ISIS software. A database for books, journals, papers and articles has been created and is available for access to users from computers placed in the library.

The total collection of the library stood at 20411 books and 2823 bound volumes as on April 1, 2007. The collection includes books on population studies, migration, social stratification, women studies, development sociology, economics, economic development, planning, employment and labour studies, finance, banking, land and agricultural studies, environmental economics, water and natural resources, ecology and environment, forestry, health and social welfare, urban and rural studies, research methodology, education, technology, trade, civil society, industry, informal sector, social sector and infrastructure. The Institute has a good collection of micro materials, which include working papers and research reports from national and international organizations of repute.

During the financial year 2006-07, a total number of 387 publications were added to the library collection. The publications included 227 books purchased after careful selection and 160 books and reports received as gift. The Institute also added 125 bound volumes of back issues of journals subscribed to. The library received 126 journals during the year including information bulletins, through subscription, exchange and as gifts.

COMPUTER CENTRE

The computer center is well equipped with a server-user set-up which is having HPG5 higher-end server with high capacity of hard disk storage and memory. There is provision for an HP Laser 2420N network printer with both-side printing facility. All server and users' machines are connected with D-Link Ethernet switch with fast internet connectivity.

8. Meeting of the Governing Body

The Governing Body of the Institute met on May 29, 2006. The Administration and Finance Committee could not meet during the year. Whereas Annexure 2 presents the list of the members of the Governing Body and its committees, Annexure 3 lists Life and Patron members of the Institute. Basic details about staff members as on April 1, 2007 have been provided in Annexure 4.

9. Financial Reports

Expenditure and Sources of Funding

The total expenditure of the Institute during the year 2006-07 was Rs. 139.84 lakh compared to Rs. 115.22 lakh the previous year. The core expenditure increased from Rs. 65.37 lakh in 2005-06 to Rs. 88.26 lakh during 2006-07. This, however, includes the one-time non-recurring grant of Rs. 23.80 lakh received from the ICSSR during the reporting year towards infrastructure development. The project expenditure increased from Rs. 49.85 lakh in 2005-06 to Rs. 51.59 lakh in 2006-07.

The detailed audited accounts of the Institute are presented as a separate report. The following Table presents only a summary.

Total Expenditure of GIDR, 2005-06 and 2006-07

(Rs. in lakh)

Category	Core		Project		Total	
	2005-06	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07
Recurring Expenditure	62.03	69.02	49.85	49.03	111.88	118.05
Non-recurring Expenditure	3.34	19.23	-	2.56	3.34	21.79
Total	65.37	88.25	49.85	51.59	115.22	139.84

Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund of the Institute increased from Rs. 126.47 lakh on March 31, 2006 to Rs. 129.62 lakh on March 31, 2007. This increase is from the contribution of faculty members from the consultancy assignments that they undertook during the year, and brokerage received on investments made by the Institute.

ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Funded Research Projects

Completed Projects

TITLE	SPONSOR	RESEARCHER(S)
1. Review of Drinking Water and Sanitation Policies in Rural Madhya Pradesh	WaterAid (India)	Keshab Das
2. Review of Drinking Water and Sanitation Policies in Rural Maharashtra	WaterAid (India)	Keshab Das
3. National Capacity Self-Assessment for Land Degradation in India	Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India (through the Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi)	Amita Shah (with Pushpam Kumar and Preeti Kapuria, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi, and Nirmal Sengupta, IGIDR, Mumbai)
4. Overview of Watershed Projects in Madhya Pradesh	Water Aid (India) and Ford Foundation	Amita Shah (with Sucharita Sen, CSRD, JNU, New Delhi and Animesh Kumar)
5. Preparing a Public Domain Data base for Watershed Development in Madhya Pradesh	Water Aid (India) and Ford Foundation	Amita Shah, Hasmukh Joshi and Jayram Desai (with the team at CISED, Bangalore)
6. Demographic Transition in Andhra Pradesh: Determinants and Consequences	Population Foundation of India, New Delhi	Leela Visaria (with M. Prakasamma, Academy for Nursing Studies, Hyderabad)
7. Access to Medicines: Initiatives in Policy Making and Delivery of Drugs: A Case Study of District Hospitals in Tamil Nadu	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	N. Lalitha

Projects in Progress

<i>TITLE</i>	<i>SPONSOR</i>	<i>RESEARCHER(S)</i>
1. Safe Maternal Health Care in India: Can it be Made Universal?	MacArthur Foundation, US	Leela Visaria and Manoj Alagarajan
2. Community Management of Open Water Inland Fisheries: Comparative Study of Cases from Bangladesh and India	Swedish International Development Agency	R. Parthasarathy (with Amalendu Jyotishi of Christ College, Bangalore, Alia Ahmed of Lund University, Sweden and Manik Bose of World Fish Centre, Dhaka)
3. Rapid Assessment Survey of Community-managed Development of Water and Sanitation Programme in Earthquake-affected Villages of Gujarat	Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO), Gandhinagar	Keshab Das
4. Gujarat State Development Report	Planning Commission, New Delhi	Leela Visaria, Jeemol Unni, Amita Shah, Keshab Das, N Lalitha and Uma Rani
5. Rapid Assessment of Watershed Projects in Madhya Pradesh	Dorabji Tata Trust, Mumbai	Amita Shah
6. Chronic Poverty in a Forest Economy in Orissa	Department for International Development, UK	Amita Shah (with Saroj Kumar Nayak and Bipin Das, XIM, Bhubaneswar)
7. Natural Resources and Chronic Poverty in India: Interface and Policy Initiatives	Department for International Development, UK	Amita Shah
8. Impact of Participatory Irrigation Management on Economic Growth	Development Support Center, Ahmedabad	R. Parthasarathy, Jhama Pathak and Harish Joshi
9. Regulatory Framework Governing Plant Biotechnology	India Research Foundation, New Delhi	N. Lalitha (with Bharat Ramaswami, Indian Statistical Institute New Delhi and Carl Pray, Rutgers University, New Jersey)

Projects Initiated

<i>TITLE</i>	<i>SPONSOR</i>	<i>RESEARCHER(S)</i>
1. Policy and Status Paper on Cluster Development in India	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, through the Foundation for MSME Clusters, New Delhi	Keshab Das
2. Institutionalising Indian System of Medicine: Challenges in Governance and Issues in Intellectual Property Rights	French Institute of Pondicherry	N. Lalitha (with Laurent Pordie, French Institute of Pondicherry)
3. Health Accounts of Gujarat, 2005-06	Government of Gujarat	N. Lalitha
4. Diversion of Land and Displacement in India: Review of Evidence and Issues	Department of International Development, UK	Amita Shah (with Animesh Kumar)

Annexure 2: Governing Body of the Institute and Its Committees

Dr. Kirit Parikh (Chairman)	Member, Planning Commission, New Delhi
Dr. Y.K. Alagh	Professor Emeritus, Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad
Mr. Hasmukh Shah	Chairman, National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad
Dr. Tushaar Shah	Principal Scientist, International Water Management Institute, Colombo
Dr. Indira Hirway	Director, Centre for Development Alternatives, Ahmedabad
Dr. K.K. Khakhar	Professor and Head, Department of Economics, Saurashtra University, Rajkot
Dr. Ravindra Dholakia	Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
Dr. Anil K. Gupta	Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
Mr. Sunil Parekh	Advisor, Zydus Cadila Healthcare. Ahmedabad
Dr. Sharmila Rege (ICSSR Nominee)	President, National Brain Research Centre, Haryana
Dr. Ranjit Sinha (ICSSR Nominee)	Director, Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
Commissioner of Higher Education	Department of Education, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar
Financial Advisor	Department of Education, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar
Senior Vice President	ICICI Bank, Mumbai
Deputy General Manager	IDBI, Ahmedabad
Dr. Jeemol Unni	Faculty Representative and Professor, GIDR, Ahmedabad
Dr. R. Parthasarathy (Secretary)	Director, GIDR, Ahmedabad

<i>Board of Trustees of the Institute</i>	<i>Board of Trustees of the GIAP Employees' Provident Fund</i>
Dr. Kirit Parikh	Dr. Kirit Parikh
Dr. Ravindra Dholakia	Dr. R. Parthasarathy
Ms. Ela R. Bhatt	
Dr. R. Parthasarathy	Mr. G.G. Nair

Members of the Sub-Committees Appointed by the Governing Body

Administration and Finance Committee	Academic Affairs Committee	Building Committee
Dr. Kirit Parikh Dr. Ravindra Dholakia Dr. Indira Hirway Dr. Jeemol Unni Dr. Ranjit Sinha (ICSSR Representative) Financial Adviser (Dept. of Higher Education, Government of Gujarat) Dr. R. Parthasarathy	Dr. Kirit Parikh Dr. R. Parthasarathy Dr. Anil K. Gupta Dr. V.N. Kothari Dr. V.P. Shah Dr. N.R. Sheth Dr. Jeemol Unni Dr. Tushaar Shah Dr. S.P. Kashyap	Mr. S.I. Patel (Chief Engineer, Government of Gujarat) Ms. Daxa Pathak, Architect Mr. Bharat Mehta Dr. R. Parthasarathy

Annexure 3: Members of the Institute

Life Members	
Dr. Y.K. Alagh Dr. Rakesh Basant Mr. Ashok Bhargava Ms. Elaben Bhatt Mr. B.J. Desai Dr. G.M. Desai Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia Dr. Victor D'souza Mr. V.B. Eswaran Dr. Anil Gumber Dr. Anil K. Gupta Dr. Sudarshan Iyengar Mr. L.C. Jain Mr. Haresh Khokhani Dr. Amitabh Kundu Dr. B.V. Mehta Ms. Kalpana Mehta Dr. Nirmala Murthy Dr. D.D. Narula Dr. Kirit Parikh Mr. Sooryakant Parikh Dr. R. Parthasarathy Mr. Bhupendra Patel Dr. V.M. Patel Dr. Mahesh Pathak	Dr. Shalini Randeria Dr. V.M. Rao Dr. D.C. Sah Dr. J.C. Sandesara Mr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai Dr. J.K. Satia Dr. Amita Shah Mr. Anil C. Shah Mr. Bakul V. Shah Dr. C.H. Shah Dr. Ghanshyam Shah Mr. Niranjana C. Shah Ms. Sarla V. Shah Dr. V.P. Shah Dr. Abusaleh Shariff Dr. N.R. Sheth Mr. Pravin Sheth Dr. S.N. Singh Dr. K. Sundaram Dr. Suresh D. Tendulkar Mr. Nalin Thakor Dr. Jeemol Unni Dr. A. Vaidyanathan Dr. Leela Visaria Dr. V.S. Vyas

Patron Members

Individuals

Dr. Jalaludin Ahmed	Ms. B.K. Jhaveri
Dr. Yogesh Atal	Ms. H.K. Jhaveri
Dr. Jagdish Bhagwati	Dr. Vikram Kamdar
Dr. V.V. Bhatt	Dr. J. Krishnamurty
Mr. Chhotalal Bheddah	Mr. L.M. Maru
Dr. W.C.F. Bussink	Dr. Amita Mehta
Ms. Madhu Chheda	Dr. Moni Nag
Mr. Vijay Chheda	Ms. Heena Nandu
Dr. John G. Cleland	Mr. Mavjibhai Nandu
Mr. Rahul Dedhia	Dr. B.K. Pragani
Dr. G.M. Desai	Mr. P.C. Randeria
Dr. Padma Desai	Dr. D.C. Rao
Ms. Svati Desai	Dr. S.L.N. Rao
Dr. V. Dupont	Mr. Vadilal Sanghvi
Dr. Prakash Gala	Mr. Shashikant N. Savla
Mr. Chandrakant Gogri	Mr. Coovarji N. Shah
Mr. Rajendra Gogri	Mr. Devchand Shah
Dr. Anrudh K. Jain	Ms. Jaya D. Shah
Mr. L.K. Jain	Mr. Takashi Shinoda
	Dr. Leela Visaria

Institutions and Corporations

Industrial Development Bank of India, Mumbai
Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Mumbai
Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi
Ahmedabad Electricity Company Limited, Ahmedabad
Surat Electricity Company Limited, Surat
Herdillia Chemicals Limited, Mumbai
Mahindra and Mahindra Limited, Mumbai
Operations Research Group, Vadodara
Excel Industries Limited, Mumbai
Malti Jayant Dalal Trust, Chennai
Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Vadodara

Annexure 4: Staff Members as on April 1, 2007

Name	Designation	Qualifications
Faculty		
Mr. R. Parthasarathy	Professor	Ph.D. (Bangalore)
Ms. Leela Visaria	Professor	Ph.D. (Princeton)
Ms. Jeemol Unni	Professor (On Leave)	Ph.D. (Gujarat)
Ms. Amita Shah	Professor	Ph.D. (Gujarat)
Mr. Keshab Das	Associate Professor	Ph.D. (JNU)
Ms. N. Lalitha	Associate Professor	Ph.D. (Bangalore)
Ms. Uma Rani	Associate Professor	Ph.D. (Hyderabad)
Mr. Manoj Alagarajan	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Coimbatore)
Mr. Pramil Kumar Panda	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (JNU)
Ms. Sajitha O.G.	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Kerala)
Ms. Jharna Pathak	Associate Faculty	M.A.
Support Staff		
Mr. Harish Joshi	Research Assistant	M.A.
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Mr. Bhalsinh Parmar	Statistical Assistant	B.A.
Mr. Hasmukh Joshi	Statistical Assistant	B.R.S.
Mr. Ganibhai Memon	Statistical Assistant	B.R.S.
Ms. Ila Mehta	Statistical Assistant	M.A.
Mr. Bharat Adhyaru	Data Entry Operator	B.Com.
Ms. Arti Oza	Data Analyst	B.Sc.
Library Staff		
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Ms. Minal Sheth	Library Assistant	B.Com., M.Lib.
Mr. Dinesh Parmar	Peon	S.Y. B.Com.
Administrative Staff		
Mr. G.G. Nair	Administrative Officer	M.Com., LL.B., D.L.P.M.
Mr. K.P. Solanki	Accountant	B.Com.
Mr. Upendra Upadhyay	Accounts Clerk	B.Com.
Mr. Niranjana Bhatt	Office Assistant	M.A.
Ms. Girija Balakrishnan	Steno-Typist	S.S.L.C.
Ms. Sheela Devadas	Typist-Clerk	S.S.L.C.
Ms. Vasanthi V.A.	Typist-Clerk	B.A.
Mr. Dixit Parmar	Peon	Seventh Std.
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