

Annual Report 2007-08



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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, Infrastructure 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 and outside India. It encourages scholars, both young and the established, including international, to associate with the Institute on visiting assignments.

President's Statement

I am delighted to share the Annual Report of GIDR for 2007-2008. I am happy to note that the number of faculty members has risen to twelve. It is also heartening to note that the ICSSR has awarded a National Fellowship to Professor Leela Visaria and GIDR has among its ranks a National Professor now. This year saw an addition of one Associate Professor and an Assistant Professor. In addition, three researchers sought and got affiliated as Visiting Scholars. Perhaps a further expansion is needed to make the Institute not only numerically strong but also to undertake multiple tasks that are important to any academic institution. The Institute has also initiated the process of seeking recognition from some Universities to undertake teaching programmes. With such recognitions, GIDR should aspire to be an important centre of higher studies.

The institute pursued its core areas of research and was once again active in publishing. Two books, 25 papers and 10 working papers by a small group of core researchers is commendable. The Institute also hosted a number of seminars and the faculty members also participated in national and international seminars and conferences.

The report also reflects the continued cooperation of the various government departments, Indian and international agencies in sponsoring research at the Institute. Some of the research projects have also helped in strengthening the infrastructure of the Institute. The continued financial support of ICSSR and to an extent the state government has contributed to the healthy financial situation of the Institute.

I hope that all of you would continue to extend your support to the Institute.

Kirit Parikh
President

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1. Highlights of the Year

- The faculty and the research team of the Institute completed 5 funded projects and work on 12 projects continued during the year. The Institute initiated 6 new projects during the course of the year.
- The faculty published 2 books, 25 papers in journals and books and brought out 10 Working Papers during the year.
- Keshab Das joined the Institute of Developing Economies, Chiba, Japan as a Visiting Research Fellow during September 2007 to February 2008 to work on the theme Fostering Competitive Clusters in Asia: Issues and Lessons in Technology, Space and Markets.
- P.K. Viswanathan joined the Institute as Associate Professor.
- Rudra Narayan Mishra and Amruth M. joined the Institute as Associate Faculty.
- Leela Visaria joined the Institute as ICSSR National Fellow.
- Andrea Luraschi (University of Insubria, Italy), S. Visalakshi (National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi) and Tommaso Bobbio (Royal Holloway University of London, UK) were visitors/affiliates at GIDR.
- Manoj Alagarajan, Assistant Professor and Uma Rani, Associate Professor, resigned from the Institute.

2. Research Activities

A brief presentation of the research carried out during 2007-08 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, Infrastructure and Trade. Under the second thematic group, a set of new research projects focusing on tribal development in Gujarat has been included. All 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

Continuing research on various aspects of natural resource management and development, studies under this broad thematic group cover institutional and policy issues in water and land management as also assessment of interventions in watershed development. One study initiated during the year deals with valuing common property resources.

1.1 Economic Analysis of Water Use in Successful Water Users Association in Gujarat

Sponsor : Development Support Centre, Ahmedabad
Researchers : R. Parthasarathy, Jharna Pathak and Harish Joshi
Status : Completed

With the aim of improvement in irrigation performance, Participating Irrigation Management (PIM) has been implemented in a number of countries around the world. A review of studies suggests, there is very little information available on the impact of PIM. The objective of the study was to understand the factors that contributed to the success of the PIM, the role of WUA in safeguarding stakeholders' interests and the resultant economic impacts on households of different categories. This study, by studying four successful WUAs in different regions of Gujarat has tried to analyze economic impacts of PIM on command area farmers, non-command area farmers and households of other categories such as agricultural labourers. In view of the criteria laid down for the selection of irrigation systems for this study, Dharoi major irrigation system in North Gujarat, Guhai medium irrigation system in Central Gujarat, Isar minor irrigation project in Mandvi taluka of Surat district and Kakdiamba minor irrigation project in Sagbara taluka of Narmada district here selected. One successful WUA from each of these irrigation projects was selected for the study. The total sample consisted of 127 command area farmers, 20 non-command area farmers, 16 households of other categories and 12 WUA committee members. Key analytical method used in the study is before and after WUA comparison in order to study economic impacts of irrigation services. Major recommendations made were the need to carry out regular R and R works on the canal and that WUAs needed to be federated. This is believed to resolve some of the issues imeludig allocation of water and preventing overuse of oil engines by head reach villages.

1.2 Comprehensive Assessment of Watershed Projects in India

Sponsors : Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development, Government of India,
(coordinated by ICRISAT, Hyderabad).

Researcher : Amita Shah

Status : Initiated

This is a larger initiative supported jointly by the Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development, Government of India coordinated by ICRISAT, Hyderabad. The research at GIDR constitutes a part of the larger initiative, and consists of three components: (i) Coordinating and preparing a thematic paper on 'Issues of Equity among Class, Caste, and Gender in Watershed Projects in India'; (ii) Coordinating state level impact assessment studies for Rajasthan (prepared by Viren Lobo, SPWD, Udaipur), Gujarat (prepared by Suvendu and Sachin Oza, Development Support Centre, Ahmedabad), and Maharashtra (prepared by Samuel Abraham and others at SOPPECOM, Pune); and (iii) Preparing state level impact assessment study for Madhya Pradesh (with Sucharita Sen and Animesh Kumar).

1.3 Comprehensive Assessment of Watershed Projects in India

Sponsors : Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development, Government of India,
(coordinated by ICRISAT, Hyderabad).

Researcher : Amita Shah

Status : Initiated

Completed the Study on Rapid Assessment of Watershed Project in Madhya Pradesh (with Jayaram Desai and Hasmukh Joshi). Final report is being prepared. This is a part of the larger research programme taken up under the collaborative initiative of Forum for Watershed Research and Policy Dialogue (ForWaRD). The project report is completed. A comprehensive analysis synthesizing the results from three states (Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Karnataka) is being prepared. The state specific reports as well as the synthesis paper will be disseminated in national/international seminars.

1.4 Post-facto Study on Bio-Physical and Socio-Economic-Institutional Aspects of Watershed Projects in a Milli Watershed in Western Madhya Pradesh

Sponsor : Forum for Watershed Research and Policy Dialogue (ForWaRD)

Researchers : Amita Shah

Status : Initiated

Part of the larger research programme taken up under the collaborative initiative of ForWaRD, the study is located in the catchments of Dholavad Dam adjacent to Ratlam city in Madhya Pradesh, and covers 11 micro watersheds including a control. The field investigation would involve a number of parameters and tools including participatory resource mapping, house-

listing, sample survey of households, monitoring of bio-physical parameters, and GIS-based analysis.

1.5 Water Policy and Water Laws in India: A Critical Review of Structural and Institutional Impediments and Governance Systems and Outlook for Future

Sponsor : IWMI, Hyderabad
Researchers : P.K. Viswanathan and R. Parthasarathy
Status : Initiated

The main objective of the study is to understand the emerging policy as well as institutional reforms and regulatory regimes in the water sector in India, with particular reference to Maharashtra and Gujarat states. Interalia, the study intends to: a) appraise the progress in implementing water policies; b) identify flaws in the legal and regulatory frameworks set up by various states, particularly, Maharashtra and Gujarat for water resources management and development; and c) understand the technical, administrative, institutional and political factors causing hindrance to the implementation of policies.

The study involves a detailed review of the of the international, national as well as state water policies of India, including Maharashtra and Gujarat. Besides, it includes interactions with experts working on water resources development/ management; academia; NGOs; and persons especially, farmers and personnel at the grassroots level. The study also proposes a detailed survey among the key personnel who are involved in the initiation and implementation of the water policies and the institutional reforms.

Based on a critical review of the national water policies of 1987 and 2002, the study intends to take stock of the water sector reforms, including policy and institutional interventions initiated by the states, viz., Maharashtra and Gujarat, in particular. Of particular interest is to understand the specific responses and sensitiveness of the respective states towards addressing the emerging challenges in the water sector. From a critical review of the water policy and institutional reforms underway in India, it is obvious that only Maharashtra has set up a policy framework of enabling provisions and authorities with somewhat clearly defined powers and regulatory systems. The central question still left unanswered is, what is water right and how is it defined. For water rights to be defined, two other concepts have to be defined on operational terms: one is access to water and the other is allocation principles of the resource. So far policies only state priorities (for instance, drinking water to be first and so on) but these are clearly not with respect to the state of the resource (except in scarcity years). Also, there are serious apprehensions as regards the workability of the regulatory systems in the context of Maharashtra as there are ambiguities regarding most of the propositions, including the issues of defining water endowments and water rights across multiple stakeholders.

1.6 Mainstreaming Environmental Concerns Related to Land in Policy Framework: A Case Study for India

Sponsor : UNDP, Kenya
Researchers : Amita Shah
Status : On-going

Dry land assumes special significance in terms of ecology, agricultural productivity, and livelihoods for millions of rural households in India. Not only that dry land constitutes about three fourth of the land mass under arid, semi arid, and dry humid zones, it accounts for nearly 53 per cent of the agricultural land spread across large parts of the country. While there is no official definition of dry land, it generally connotes agricultural land receiving low and erratic rainfall and having limited irrigation potential. This generally leaves out arid and high rainfall regions with limited irrigation (< 25%) mainly in moist and humid regions.

Over time the thrust on farming system has been diluted owing to various factors natural, demographic, and techno-economic. In the process both the status of resources as well as productivity and livelihood of people in these areas have undergone substantial changes, raising the issues of sustainability, equity, and poverty. Realizing the gravity of the situation and magnitude as well as complexity of the problem, the Governments, both at central as well as state levels, have initiated special schemes/programmes for promoting 'Rain fed Agriculture' where a large part of the growth is likely to take place. It is therefore imperative that the fresh flux of interest in rain fed areas (which essentially include most of the dry lands) is calibrated to simultaneously address the three important objectives viz; ecological restoration, productivity enhancement, and drought mitigation, thereby poverty reduction.

The main objectives of the study are i. to prepare an overview of the resource-status, approaches and institutional mechanisms for implementation of policies on dry land in India; ii. to present a brief summary of the strategies and administrative set up for attaining Millennium Development Goals, especially poverty reduction in the country; iii. to review awareness and prioritization of issues pertaining to dry lands and steps taken for mainstreaming these issues in policy framework; iv. to identify best practices and lessons learnt; and v. to provide recommendations for improving processes of mainstreaming dry land issues in future policies.

The study forms part of a larger initiative by the UNDP Dry lands Development Centre, Nairobi.

1.7 Protection and Regeneration of Common Property Resources: Estimating the Economic Value

Sponsor : South Asia Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Programme, New Delhi
(in collaboration with Foundation of Ecological Security (FES), Anand)

Researcher : Amita Shah

Status : Initiated

The study seeks to examine the changes in biomass and estimate direct use value generated on the common property land resources protected and managed by communities under the interventions by FES and also by Bharatiya Agro-Industries Foundation (BAIF) in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. It also tries to ascertain the major from various soil-moisture conservation measures, especially water harvesting, undertaken by the project initiatives and examine the issue of distribution among different segments within the village communities. The analysis will be based mainly on the change detection study using GIS-information, a survey of sample households, and also of those deriving direct benefits from the water harvesting structures. The study covers 17 villages; six in Madhya Pradesh and 11 in Rajasthan.

II. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Interests in social income, employment insecurity and livelihood options both in urban and rural regions have been carried on to most of the studies under this major thematic group. A study of health accounts deals with complexities of organization and estimation of information in the key social sector. A set of studies dealing mainly with various aspects of tribal development in Gujarat state has been initiated during this academic year; this includes establishing a Tribal Resource and Research Centre at the Institute.

2.1 Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Scheme: Lessons for the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

Sponsor : DFID, U.K (Research Programme on Chronic Poverty)

Researchers : Amita Shah (with Aasha Kapur Mehta, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi)

Status : Completed

With nearly 300 million poor people, constituting 27.5 per cent of the population, poverty reduction in India is clearly far slower than anticipated. Most chronically poor are landless or near-landless, have a higher dependency burden and illiteracy and depend on wages. Casual agricultural labourers are the largest group of chronically poor. The recent initiative under the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), thus, is an important milestone in the anti-poverty policies since India's Independence.

NREGS, however, has roots in the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Scheme (MEGS) - a flagship initiative of the Government of Maharashtra that recognized, for the first time, the right to work and provided unskilled work on demand. It has been operational for over three decades. This paper tries to revisit the existing literature on the MEGS to identify and understand the issues that deserve special attention in the context of employment induced poverty reduction in the Indian context. The central argument in the paper is that awareness generation and empowerment of the poor for creation and operationalisation of their demand for work are the two most critical pre-conditions for rights based programmes such as MEGS and NREGS to actually deliver the desired results.

2.2 Social Income and Economic Insecurity: Workers Study in Gujarat

Sponsors : SEWA, Ahmedabad and UNIFEM, New Delhi.
 Researchers : Jeemol Unni (with Guy Standing University of Bath, UK and Monash University, Australia, Renana Jhabvala, SEWA, Ahmedabad and Uma Rani, International Institute of Labour Studies, Geneva)
 Status : On-going

This project sets out a new approach to the assessment of income dynamics, based on identifying the diverse components of people's incomes and entitlements. It defines "Social income" as a broader concept of household income which also includes state benefits, community benefits and private benefits. It sets out to show how those components should be measured and paints a composite picture of the structure of incomes and support systems of different groups in society. It recognises how the structure of income, as well as the distribution of income, has been linked to policy and development dynamics. It starts from a premise that unless the totality of incomes and income support systems is taken into account, academics and policymakers cannot expect to develop the appropriate interventions.

The structure of income is profoundly changing and if attention concentrates only on rises and falls in money incomes a false picture will be conveyed. Some groups are systematically losing other aspects of social income, such as community benefits or state benefits, while others may gain in terms of both money income and access to non-monetary forms of income support. The study develops this perspective through a detailed survey conducted in rural and urban areas of Gujarat in 2007-2008. This involved a representative survey of over 1,400 households, in which detailed information on sources of income and institutional support was gathered, including data on financial crises experienced by diverse groups and on how they have coped and tried to recover from shocks and hazards put before them.

2.3 Gujarat Health Accounts, 2005-06

Sponsor : Commissionerate of Health, Government of Gujarat
 Researchers : N. Lalitha, Ila Mehta and Diana Josph
 Status : Completed

This project is an attempt towards estimating the health expenditure incurred by different sectors in the state during the year 2005-06. The purpose of carrying out this project is to understand the sources of funds for health expenditure, who are the financial intermediaries through whom the resources are spent and what are the health services provided by the health providers. The major sources of information were (1) the budget of the state government (2) NSSO 60th Round on Health and Morbidity, (3) local governments, (4) public sector undertakings, NGOs, industry and others. The total health expenditure in the state of Gujarat is estimated at Rs.6103.06 crores for the year 2005-06. This accounted for 2.8 of the gross state domestic product at current prices in 2005-06. Health expenditure constituted 17.8 per cent of the total public expenditure (current prices) in the year 2005-06. The major financing sources that provided funds for health care were households, which accounted for 72.8 per cent of the total health expenditure incurred in Gujarat. This includes the out of pocket expenditures borne by the households in the case of hospitalisation, as outpatients and in the process of accessing family planning services. Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Gujarat contributed 17 per cent of the funds. Central government through the ministry of health and family welfare and other ministries provided 4.34 per cent of the total funds. Firms and NGOs provide 0.62 per cent of the total expenditure.

2.4 Tribal Development in Gujarat

Sponsor : Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat

2.4.1 Tribal Resource and Research Centre

Researchers : R. Parthasarathy, Jharna Pathak, Sajitha O.G., Rudra Narayan Mishra and Harish Joshi
 Status : On-going

The Tribal Resource and Research Centre (TRRC) has been set up by the Gujarat Institute of Development Research and is supported by Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat. The objective is to conduct research studies on tribal issues and promotes cross-learning among different social sector practitioners. It will periodically review various policies and programmes of the Government of Gujarat and will publish the research outputs. The network aims to connect people having similar concerns and interests on tribal issues through e-mail groups and face-to-face interactions. The overall objective of the network is to facilitate empowering tribal communities, eventually leading toward sustainable and holistic development. The centre will also facilitate 'The Tribal Empowerment Network', an online knowledge-sharing initiative.

2.4.2 Review of Status of Tribals of Gujarat with respect to Agriculture and Irrigation

Researchers : R. Parthasarathy, Jharna Pathak and Harish Joshi

Status : On-going

Literature on tribal people points out that tribal farmers obtain lesser income from their lands than their non-tribal counterparts even in the tribal-dominated blocks of tribal districts. They have much weaker access to agricultural technology and inputs from the state or private sector machinery. There are different explanations for these differences. One view holds that tribals do not have a sharply defined notion of private property and they perceive resources around them as common property resources to be used by everyone and this sense of communal partaking traditionally kept them away from the resource-use intensification and settled farming. Tribal people traditionally lived under conditions of relative resource abundance (low population density, high rainfall and high vegetative cover) and therefore were never compelled to intensify the use of their resources such as land (through increased cropping intensity) and water (through irrigation). Low productivity of tribal agriculture is also viewed as a result of a systematic state neglect. With this background, the purpose of this work is to undertake a time series analysis into the regional patterns of level and growth in area under cultivation and area under irrigation by various sources of irrigation in tribal areas of Gujarat from the year 1990-91 to 2003-04. Eleven tribal districts of Gujarat State will be divided into Northern region, Central region and Southern region according to rainfall pattern. Moreover, in this study, an attempt is made to examine the extent of diversification of major crops in this area.

2.4.3 Impacts of System of Rice Cultivation

Researchers : Jharna Pathak and R. Parthasarathy

Status : On-going

The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is a method for increasing the productivity of irrigated rice cultivation by changing the management of plants, soil, water and nutrients. The objective of the study is to examine the benefits of SRI cultivation to the household. The baseline study was undertaken to examine number of households adopting SRI method of cultivation in Dediapara, Umarpara, Songadh and Mandavi talukas of South Gujarat. Out of 401 farmer-beneficiaries who had obtained seeds to cultivate rice using SRI, 237 farmers had cultivated rice using this technique. For the detailed study, fifty percent of the samples is randomly drawn from SRI cultivated farmers. The total sample size of the study is 119. Primary survey of these households is being carried out. Currently, data analysis is in progress.

2.4.4 Evaluation of Wadi Project

Researchers : Jharna Pathak and R. Parthasarathy
Status : On-going

With the objective to study the impact of wadi programme on farmers, a primary survey was undertaken. On the basis of number of beneficiaries and area under Wadi programme for the year 2004-05, we have selected talukas namely Khedbrahma in Northern region, Godhra, Chhota Udaipur and Panchmahal in Central region and Vansda, Songadh and Mandavi in the Southern region of Tribal belts of Gujarat. From the selected talukas, 90 beneficiary households i.e., 30 farmers having small land holding (less than one ha., of land), 30 farmers having medium land holding (having land between farm size 1-2.50 ha.) and 30 large farmers having land more than 2.50 ha., are selected, totaling it to 630 beneficiary households. The work of household survey has commenced.

2.4.5 Status Paper on Health Issues in Tribal Dominated Districts of Gujarat

Researcher : Sajitha O.G.
Status : On-going

The study analyses the change in health situation of tribes in Gujarat as compared to non tribes. Data from Reproductive and Child Health Survey, National Family Health Surveys, and various Government publications have been used for the purpose.

2.4.6 Evaluation of Fortified Milk Programme in Banaskantha District, Gujarat

Researchers : R. Parthasarathy, Sajitha O.G., Rudra Narayan Mishra and Harish Joshi
Status : On-going

To manage the nutritional deficiencies of school going children of tribal dominated talukas of Banaskantha district, fortified milk is provided with Mid Day Meal in these talukas. And the study intended to identify the health effects in children due to this programme and documentation of other administrative field level strengths and weaknesses.

III. INDUSTRY, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

Under this upcoming and important thematic group a series of studies has been undertaken dealing with challenges of intellectual property rights and trade restrictions focusing certain sub-sectors as pharmaceuticals, plant biotechnology and traditional medicines. In another sphere, a few new studies address issues in the interface between Indian agriculture (including plantation) and imperatives of trade liberalization.

3.1 Gujarat Pharma 1907-2007

Sponsor : Zydus Cadila
Researcher : N. Lalitha
Status : Completed

In 2007, the Gujarat pharma industry reached a glorious milestone of reaching 100th year of its service with the pioneer unit Alembic Chemicals Ltd completing 100 years. To commemorate this, the Gujarat pharma industry decided to document the evolution, growth and performance of the Gujarat pharma industry since its inception. Though we have some records of the pharma industry since the '80s, very little documentation exist which talk about the evolution of the industry. By accessing some of the materials with the ex directors of FDCA , library of the Food and Drug Control Administration and people who were associated with the licensing review committee and a few pharma units, a report was prepared tracing growth of the industry from 1907 to the present day situation. This report was subsequently brought out as a commemorate volume titled as Gujarat's Pharma Industry: 100 Years of Growth and Excellence.

3.2 Indian Plant Biotechnology Regulations: Issues in Enforcement

Sponsor : United States Department of Agriculture
Researchers : N. Lalitha (with Bharat Ramaswami, Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi and Carl Pray, Rutgers University, New Jersey)
Status : Completed

In March 2002, Government of India officially allowed the commercial sale of genetically modified cottonseeds in a few states, which includes 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, Government of India has stipulated 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 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.

3.3 Impact of WTO on Women in Agriculture: A Case Study on India

Sponsor : Centre for Trade and Development, New Delhi
 Researchers : Amita Shah (with Anil Kumar Roy, Centre for Development Alternatives, Ahmedabad)
 Status : On-going

Trade liberalisation in agriculture is one of the most complex issues pertaining to the interface between trade, economic growth, and human welfare. The issue gets more complex owing to significantly high rates of perverse subsidization of agriculture sector in developed economies, which already enjoy huge relative advantage in the non-agriculture sectors. Another important feature characterizing agricultural trade in agriculture is the conflicting impact it creates on producers and consumers-both consisting of a large proportion of population especially poor. Women, given their prime role in agriculture sector with perpetual gender inequity, have significant stakes in the manner in which liberalization of agriculture trade takes place, and the impact it exerts on the nature, pace, and spatial distribution of agriculture growth in general and human welfare in particular. While there are methodological difficulties in ascertaining the impact, it is essential to undertake detailed diagnostic analysis of the processes that have significant influence in shaping the actual outcomes of trade in agriculture and its impact on women.

With this backdrop, the study tries to examine impact of WTO (AoA) on women in India. The analysis depicts the macro scenario and captures micro level realities through case studies. The study is based on the premise that women's empowerment should be part of the larger agenda of restructuring of Indian agriculture; safeguarding the interest of poor producers/consumers, especially, women should be attempted primarily within the framework of the domestic policies, which in turn should shape India's commitments under the multilateral trade regime.

3.4 Institutionalising Indian Medicines: Challenges to Governance and Sustainable Development'

Sponsor : Transversal Programme of French Research Institutes: Democratic Transformation in Emerging Countries: Comparisons Between Latin America, Africa and Asia-1990-2005.
 Researchers : N. Lalitha (with Laurent Pordie, French Institute of Pondicherry)
 Status : On-going

This project aims at approaching the questions of "good governance" and "sustainable development" from the point of view of the issues raised by institutionalisation of Indian

traditional systems of healing or popularly known as Indian System of Medicine (ISM). ISM comprises of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Naturopathy and Homeopathy. The challenge is to stress the participation aspect, which is central to the notions of governance and sustainable development. Can the Indian Systems of Medicine contribute to take up the challenge of providing access to primary health care for all? What does this imply for the formalization of cooperation between the modern Indian health institutions, ISM and civil society?

The specific objectives of the study are to identify and understand the : challenges in institutionalizing a traditional healing practice in the process of extending the reach of the health care to benefit every body transformation that the existing public health institutions have to undergo when the tradition is brought on par with modernity challenges in governance before the government in identifying those traditional practioners who do not want to explicitly locate themselves in the new institutions but who have to adapt to the new environment nevertheless; type of intellectual property measures that are existing to protect the traditional knowledge and how do they benefit the particular community when they are brought to public domain; and benefits that have accrued been shared with the right holders wherever such knowledge has already been commercialized

The emphasis of the study thus is on understanding the dynamics of the process of institutionalization of ISM and to try to work out the conditions for an intercultural governance which seems to be the basic building block for democratic participation of all the stake holders in the effort to provide health for all. These questions were studied in the context of Tamil Nadu with a focus on Sidhha medicine, where an effort has been taken in the last few years to provide ISM in the public health care institutions in rural and urban areas.

3.5 Small Farmers Adoption of Bt Cotton in India

Sponsor : Oxfam, America
Researchers : N. Lalitha and P.K. Viswanathan
Status : On-going

On going bt study: Seed choice and pesticide use are two key decisions in cotton cultivation. Cotton accounts for half of pesticide consumption in the country when it accounts for only 5% of area indicating the overuse of pesticides. This is certainly suggested by insect resistant management (IRM) programs which seem to demonstrate that IRM programs can reduce pesticide use and increase overall profits. A key component of IRM is the provision of information. It is possible that farmer behaviour can be affected by the provision of information which may be undersupplied because of its public good character. These remarks suggest that research must understand existing pesticide use patterns in India and if possible point to the gaps in the information environment of growers.

A similar objective guides our work in seeds as well. It is often claimed that seed markets are chaotic and do not serve farmers well. In particular, farmers have no access to consider evaluations of different seeds – as a result, they often end up adopting varieties that are inferior. By their marketing and advertising strategies, seed companies are able to influence grower choices to their seed varieties, which may be ill-suited to the growers' agro-climatic characteristics. These claims make sense only if there are large gaps in the information environment of growers. The purpose of this study will be to characterize the information gaps.

This study compares a resource rich region (Gujarat) with resource poor region (Maharashtra). A random sample of 200 farmers in each state spread across five districts has been chosen for the study. Of this 120 farmers in Gujarat were earlier surveyed during our 2004 study. These farmers were approached at three points of the kharif season with three different modules focusing on seeds, pesticides and output respectively. The modules were designed differently at canvassed with specific aim so as to have a better recall of the information. Presently, the information is being processed.

3.6 Biopharmaceuticals in India: Issues and Prospects for Growth

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

In India biopharmaceuticals is an emerging area where both dedicated start-ups as well as established pharmaceutical companies are the players. Despite the emphasis laid on the growth of biotechnology in India through setting up of research institutions and policy formulations since the early '80s, the share of biopharmaceuticals in 2001 was 3.2 per cent of the total Indian pharmaceutical market. Nevertheless, according to a report on the status of biopharmaceuticals in India, out of 30 recombinant therapeutic molecules approved throughout the world, 12 products are manufactured and marketed in India.. Yet, growth of biopharma is concentrated in a few pockets of India like Karnataka, AndhraPradesh, TamilNadu, while other states are slowly emerging. In order to set up a biopharmaceutical firm producing recombinant DNA therapeutics, a company should have R&D capability in molecular biology and genetic engineering, R&D capability in biochemistry and process engineering, technical knowhow in fermentation and protein purification process, technical know how in drug formulations. Besides it should also have marketing and legal capabilities. An emerging firm in this field may not be equipped with all these capacities. Hardly 10 out of the 20 top biopharma companies can make recombinant biopharmaceuticals in India. Hence in such cases, partnerships between public research institutes and private industry could be useful where the partnership could be contract or product specific or license based.

There are a few issues associated with the biopharmaceutical sector in India: (1) though biotherapeutic is an important reservoir for some of the rare diseases, the number of companies engaged in biopharmaceuticals particularly in recombinant biopharmaceuticals or genomic research is limited. Further, the development of biogenerics is getting complicated because the different stages that are involved in recombinant DNA products, could have been identified and patented by different individuals. Hence, the biogeneric producer will have to ascertain that none of the patents are infringed/ or get license to use the process or product. Where there are no infringements of intellectual property rights, establishing bioequivalence is complicated and the regulatory framework is not clear; (2) biopharma products are generally expensive. While a few individuals can afford to access these medicines, majority cannot. If it has to be provided through the public health system, substantial reallocation of budget may be required which could be a bleak scenario in a country like India; and lastly (3) growth and concentration of biotech firms are limited to a few states in India and (4) the public private partnerships in this area are not widespread

These are some of the issues probed in the present on going study. With a structured questionnaire, the required information is being collected from a select sample of firms engaged in production of biotherapeutics, diagnostic kits and contract research in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu.

3.7 Challenges, Opportunities and Imperatives for Techno-Economic-Institutional Reforms under Trade Liberalisation: Case Studies of Tea and Rubber Plantation Sectors in India

Sponsor : SANEI, Pakistan
Researchers : P.K. Viswanathan and Amita Shah
Status : Initiated

The study is an attempt to make an enquiry into the recent crisis in the tea and rubber plantation sectors in India and to understand the interface between the various stakeholders with respect to the dynamic responses towards the crisis, which has been considered as an outcome of the trade policy reforms initiated under the WTO regime. It is intended to capture the micro level responses to the macro level policy changes taking a holistic approach where the issues of technology, market structures, and institutions are understood in a comparative perspective. The specific objectives are to: a) understand the macro scenario of production, employment and trade; recent changes in policies; and response from domestic producers in the case of tea and rubber plantations; b) examine the factors (domestic as well international) leading to decline in prices, and to understand the extent to which increased imports vs. domestic market structure are responsible for the crisis in tea and rubber plantations; and c) examine differential responses from different segment of producers and explore alternative scenarios of production and trade in the medium to long-term time frames.

The study consists of two sets of analyses at the macro and micro levels. The former will be based on secondary data on trade statistics and other official sources to capture the trends in production, employment, size structure, location, trade, prices, bilateral and/ or multilateral trade relations, etc. To get a holistic scenario of the impending crisis in tea and rubber plantations, the study proposes to conduct a detailed survey among the multiple stakeholders; viz., a) tea planters; b) tea plantation workers; c) rubber producers; d) rubber plantation workers, etc.

The study reveals that the launching of liberalisation policies under the WTO mandated trade policy regime has seriously affected the Indian plantation sector in general and the tea and rubber production sectors in particular. One of the most explicit impacts of the trade liberalisation policies had been the emergence of market uncertainties leading to a fall in the international and domestic prices of commodities caused by the dilution in tariff and non-tariff protective barriers. As evident, the tea planters as well as the rubber producers had responded vehemently to the crisis in terms of adopting various measures to overcome the impasse. The coping mechanisms adopted by the plantation sectors broadly confined to cost saving and labour displacing measures such as abandoning of the agro-management practices, labour retrenchment, lockouts and non-compliance to routine tripartite wage negotiations, etc.

3. Academic Events at the Institute

WORKSHOPS

Workshop on 'Status Paper on Tribal Issues' was conducted on May 4, 2007.

Workshop on 'Venture Capital and Biotechnology Industry in India – Is the Link Missing?' conducted by NISTADS, New Delhi, GSBTM, Ahmedabad and GIDR, Ahmedabad February 22, 2008.

OPEN SEMINARS BY VISITING SCHOLARS/FACULTY

Sajitha O.G. presented a seminar on 'Reproductive Health of Tribal Women in Kerala', April 25, 2007.

Andrea Luraschi, PhD scholar at the University of Insubria, Varese, Italy presented a seminar on 'Beyond the Decline: The Case of Como Silk Industrial Districts', May 23, 2007.

Linden Vincent, Head of Irrigation and Water Engineering Group, Wageningen University, the Netherlands presented a seminar on 'Large Scale Irrigation Projects: Some Issues on Water Security', June 12, 2007.

V. Thiruppugazh, PhD Fellow at the Research School of Asian and Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia presented a seminar on 'Post Disaster Reconstruction and Windows of Opportunity', July 26, 2007.

Buddhadeb Ghosh, Associate Scientist, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata presented a seminar on 'Horizontal Rift versus Vertical Mobility: Economic Conditions of People in Rural and Urban Areas of Indian States in Post-Reform Period till NSS 61st Round', September 1, 2007.

Kate Purcell, Professor of Sociology, Institute for Employment Research, University of Warwick, United Kingdom presented a seminar on 'Future Track: A Longitudinal Investigation of Career Decision-making among 2006 UK Graduates', November 27, 2007.

Yogesh Manohar, Rolta India Limited, Vadodara delivered a lecture on 'Basics of Geographic Information System', December 20, 2007.

Leela Visaria conducted a brainstorming session on 'Health Insurance', March 26, 2008.

VISITORS AND AFFILIATES

Andrea Luraschi, PhD Scholar, University of Insubria, Varese, Italy undertook surveys concerning his research on textile based industrial districts in Gujarat.

S. Visalakshi, Scientist F, National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi worked with Dr. N. Lalitha on an IDRC supported project on pharmaceutical and healthcare sectors.

Tommaso Bobbio, PhD Scholar, Royal Holloway University of London, UK undertook field work on urban and social development in Ahmedabad during 1950-2000.

4. Research Output

BOOKS

Das, Keshab, Mukesh Gulati, Tamal Sarkar and Sukanya Banerjee, *Policy and Status Paper on Cluster Development in India*, Foundation for MSME Clusters, New Delhi, 2007.

Unni, Jeemol and Uma Rani, *Flexibility of Labour in Globalizing India: The Challenge of Skills and Technology*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2008.

ARTICLES

Amruth, M., 'Silences and the Impossibility of Confabulation after Godhra', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42 (49), 2007, pp. 23-25.

Das, Keshab, 'SMEs in India: Issues and Possibilities in Times of Globalisation', in Hank Lim (ed.), *Asian SMEs and Globalization*, ERIA Research Project Report 2007 No. 5, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia, Bangkok, 2008, pp. 69-87.

Das, Keshab, 'Indian Small Firms Under Globalization: Has Policy Helped?', in Jerry Haar and Jörg Meyer-Stamer (eds.), *Small Firms, Global Markets: Competitive Challenges in the New Economy*, Palgrave Macmillan, Hampshire, 2008, pp. 214-235. (Also published as ISED Discussion Paper No. 173/2007, Institute of Small Enterprises and Development, Cochin, Kerala.)

Jose, Sunny, 'Women, Paid Work and Empowerment in India: A Review of Evidence and Issues', *Occasional Paper No. 48*, Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi, August 2007.

Jose, Sunny, 'Are Good Times Good for Women? Alarming Increase in Women's Malnutrition in India', *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 15 (1), 2008, pp. 127-140.

Lalitha, N. prepared the research content and write up for the book *Gujarat's Pharma Industry: 100 Years of Excellence*, Gujarat Pharma Industry, Ahmedabad, 2007.

Lalitha, N., 'Biosafety and Emerging Socio Economic Issues', *Asian Biotechnology and Development Review*, 9 (3), July 2007, pp. 19-40.

Lalitha, N., 'Supply of Essential Drugs in Government Health Care: Tamil Nadu Model', *Indian Medical Parliamentarian Forum Newsletter*, 2 (3), Centre for Legislative Research and Advocacy, Chennai, 2007, pp. 5-6.

Lalitha, N., Tamil Nadu Government Intervention and Prices of Medicines, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 43 (1), 2008, pp. 66-71.

Lalitha, N. and Diana Joseph, 'Patents and Biopharmaceuticals in India: Emerging Issues', *Tailoring Biotechnologies*, 3 (3), 2007/2008, at www.tailoringbiotechnologies.com/volume_3.html

Lalitha, N. and Bharat Ramaswami, 'Pesticide Use Pattern Among Cotton Cultivators in Gujarat', in Ravindra H. Dholakia (ed.), *Frontiers of Agricultural Development in Gujarat*, Centre for Management in Agriculture, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, 2007, pp. 77-98.

Guennif, Samira and Lalitha, N., 'TRIPS Plus Agreements and Issues in Access to Medicines in Developing Countries', *Journal of Intellectual Property Rights*, 12 (5), 2007, pp 471-479.

Mishra, Rudra Narayan, 'Nutritional Deprivation among Indian Children: Does Rural-Urban Disparity Matter?', in R.K. Mishra and Nandita Sethi (eds.), *Rethinking India's Growth Strategy: Services vs. Manufacturing, Volume 2*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008. pp. 1085-1106.

Parthasarathy, R., 'Irrigation Water Pricing: Analysis of Competing Sources', in Vishwa Ballabh (ed.), *Governance of Water: Institutional Alternatives and Economy*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008.

Parthasarathy R. and Jharna Pathak, 'The Guiding Visible Hand of Participatory Approaches to Irrigation Management', in V. Ratna Reddy and S. Mahendra Dev (eds.), *Managing Water Resources: Policies, Institutions and Technologies*, Oxford University Press, 2006 (brought out in 2007).

Shah, Amita, 'Agricultural Diversification and Poverty Reduction: Mainstreaming Women', in Maithreyi Krishnaraj (ed.), *Gender, Food Security and Rural Livelihoods*, Stree, Kolkata, 2007, pp. 73-95.

Shah, Amita, 'Management of Protected Areas: Exploring an Alternative in Gir', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42 (27-28), 2007, pp. 2923-2930.

Shah, Amita, 'Cotton Revolution in Gujarat: The Impact of Bt Technology - Discussant's Comments', in Ravindra H. Dholakia (ed.), *Frontiers of Agricultural Development in Gujarat*, Centre for Management in Agriculture, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, 2007, pp. 99-103.

Unni, Jeemol, 'Earnings and Education among Social Groups', in Abusaleh Shariff and Maithreyi Krishnaraj (eds.), *State, Markets and Inequalities: Human Development in Rural India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007, pp. 663-701.

Unni, Jeemol and Ming Lu, 'Informal Employment in India and China', *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 50 (3), 2007, pp. 531-540.

Viswanathan, P.K., 'People's Planning and Kerala's Agriculture: The Missed Linkages', in T.M. Joseph (ed.), *Local Governance in India: Ideas, Challenges and Strategies*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2007, pp. 342-359.

Viswanathan, P.K. and Ganesh P. Shivakoti, 'Conceptualising Sustainable Farm-livelihood Systems in the Era of Globalisation: A Study of Rubber Integrated Farm Livelihood Systems in North East India', *Social Change and Development*, 5, November 2007, pp. 111-142.

Viswanathan, P.K. and Ganesh P. Shivakoti, 'Adoption of Rubber Integrated Farm Livelihood Systems: Contrasting Empirical Evidences from the Indian Context', *Journal of Forest Research*, 13 (1), 2008, pp. 1-14.

Viswanathan, P.K., Tharian George K. and C. Kuruvilla Jacob, 'Benefits of Plant Protection Measures against Abnormal Leaf Fall in Rubber: An Exploratory Analysis in India', *Plant Protection Quarterly*, 22 (2), 2007, pp. 67-71.

Soonthorndhada, Amara, Rossarin Gray, Kusol Soonthorndhada and P.K. Viswanathan, 'Elderly Women in Thailand: Roles and Position', in Joseph Troisi and Ann Lencyk Pawliczko (eds.), *The Elderly Woman in Asia: Her Roles and Position*, The International Institute on Ageing, United Nations, Malta, 2008, pp. 285-310.

BOOK REVIEWS

Das, Keshab, 'The Lagging Countryside', Review of M.C. Behera (ed.), *Globalising Rural Development: Competing Paradigms and Emerging Realities*, in *The Book Review*, 31 (4), 2007, p. 32.

Viswanathan, P.K., Review of G.W. van Loon, S.G. Patil and L.B. Hugar, *Agricultural Sustainability: Strategies for Assessment*, in *Progress in Development Studies*, 7 (2), 2007, pp. 178-180.

WORKING PAPERS

174. Guennif, Samira and N. Lalitha, 'TRIPS Plus Agreements and Issues in Access to Medicines in Developing Countries', May 2007.
175. Lalitha, N., 'Government Intervention and Prices of Medicines: Lessons from Tamil Nadu', July 2007.
176. Shah, Amita and Jignasu Yagnik, 'Estimates of BPL-households in Rural Gujarat: Measurement, Spatial Pattern and Policy Imperatives', August 2007.
177. Viswanathan, P.K., 'Critical Issues Facing China's Rubber Industry in the Era of Economic Integration: An Analysis in Retrospect and Prospect', September 2007.
178. Mishra, Rudra Narayan, 'Nutritional Deprivation among Indian Pre-school Children: Does Rural-Urban Disparity Matter?', October 2007.
179. Shah, Amita, 'Patterns, Processes of Reproduction, and Policy Imperatives for Poverty in Remote Rural Areas: A Case Study of Southern Orissa in India', November 2007.
180. Lalitha, N. and Samira Guennif, 'A Status Paper on the Health Care Sector in France', December 2007.
181. Das, Keshab, 'Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in India since the 1990s: Unfair Fare', January 2008.

182. Lalitha, N., Carl E. Pray and Bharat Ramaswami, 'The Limits of Intellectual Property Rights: Lessons from the Spread of Illegal Transgenic Seeds in India', February 2008.
183. Das, Keshab, 'Drinking Water and Sanitation in Rural Madhya Pradesh: Recent Initiatives and Issues', March 2008.

PROJECT REPORTS

Das, Keshab, 'Rapid Assessment of the Community Managed Water and Sanitation Programme in the Earthquake Affected Villages of Gujarat: A Report'. Submitted to the Water and Sanitation Management Organisation, Gandhinagar, September 2007.

Parthasarathy, R., 'Urban Governance Screen for Climate Adaptation Strategies – The Case of Surat City' (with the assistance from Soumini Raja & Smitha Pazare). Submitted to the Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, September 2007.

Parthasarathy, R., Jharna Pathak and Harish Joshi, 'Economic Aspects of Water Use in Successful Water Users Association in Gujarat'. Submitted to the Development Support Centre, Ahmedabad, October 2007.

Parthasarathy, R. and Amalendu Jyotishi, 'Community Management of Inland Water Fisheries: The Case of TAWA'. Submitted to SIDA, Sweden, December 2007.

5. *Participation in Seminars/Conferences/ Workshops and Teaching*

Amruth M.

'Changing Regimes of Forest Management: Institutional Change and Modes of Participation in the Western Ghats', Ph.D. thesis submitted to the Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam.

Keshab Das

'Rural Development'. Made a presentation at the Workshop on Critique of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, organized by the Infrastructure Development Finance Company (3iNetwork) and held at the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, April 23-24, 2007.

Participated in the National Seminar on Gandhian Concept of Trusteeship: Practice and Relevance in the Changing World of Technology and Competition, organized by the Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute and Gujarat Vidyapith and held at the MGLI, Ahmedabad, May 1, 2007.

'Cluster Promotion in India: Conceptual Issues and Approaches'. Made a presentation at the Foundation for MSME Clusters, New Delhi, May 21, 2007.

'Access Polarised: Drinking Water and Sanitation Provisioning in Kolkata and Hyderabad Cities during Reforms'. Paper presented at the International Seminar on La gouvernance urbaine au prisme de l'offre de la demande des services collectives, organized by the Centre de Sciences Humaines, University of Paris X and the MSH, Paris and held at the University of Paris X, May 29-30, 2007.

'Indian Small Firms Under Globalization: Has Policy Helped?'. Paper presented at the First Workshop on Small and Medium Enterprises in Asia, organized by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia and held at the IDE-JETRO Bangkok Research Center, Bangkok, July 3-4, 2007.

Participated as the lead author in the National Workshop on Policy and Status Paper on Cluster Development in India, organised by the Foundation for MSME Clusters and held at the India International Centre, New Delhi, July 10, 2007.

'Rapid Assessment of the WASMO-ERR Project: Observations from the Field'. Gave a seminar at the Water and Sanitation Management Organisation, Gandhinagar, July 16, 2007.

Acted as a discussant and panelist at the National Seminar on Crisis in Drinking Water in Coastal States in India, organized by the Centre for Development Alternatives and held at the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Gandhinagar, August 10, 2007.

'SMEs in India: Policy Issues'. Paper presented at the Second Workshop on Small and Medium Enterprises in Asia, organized by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia held at the IDE-JETRO Bangkok Research Center, Bangkok, September 3-4, 2007.

'Fostering Competitive Clusters in Asia: Towards an Inclusive Policy Perspective'. Gave a seminar at the Institute of Developing Economies, IDE-JETRO, Chiba, Japan, October 11, 2007.

Participated in a meeting on 'OVOP Movement and Cluster Approach Application', held at the Asian Productivity Organization Secretariat, Tokyo, Japan, November 2, 2007.

'SME Development in India: Issues and Policy Concerns'. Paper presented at the session on the Dynamic Changes of SMEs in Asia' of the 34th International Small Business Congress on Synergizing International Entrepreneurial Opportunities for SMEs, organized by the Office of Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion, Ministry of Industry, Thailand and held at the Queen Sirikit National Convention Center, Bangkok, November 12, 2007.

'SME Development in India: Recent Policy Initiatives'. Paper presented at the Third Workshop on Small and Medium Enterprises in Asia, organized by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia and held at the IDE-JETRO Bangkok Research Center, Bangkok, November 13-14, 2007.

Participated in the International Symposium on Poverty Reduction and Beyond: Development Strategies for Low-Income Countries, organised by the JETRO, Asahi Shimbun and World Bank and held at the Keidanren Kaikan, Tokyo, November 29, 2007.

'Crisis of Drinking Water in Rural India: Dynamics and Options'. Gave a lecture to the students of the Faculty of International Relations, Daito Bunka University, Saitama, Japan, December 19, 2007.

'SMEs in India: Issues and Possibilities in Times of Globalisation'. Paper presented at the Fourth Workshop on Small and Medium Enterprises in Asia, organized by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia and held at the IDE-JETRO Bangkok Research Center, Bangkok, January 4-5, 2008.

Participated in the International Workshop for the Study of the Relationship between Innovation and Industrial Clusters, organized by and held at the Institute of Developing Economies, IDE-JETRO, Chiba, Japan, January 15, 2008.

Participated as a resource person under the international exposure programme for students at the Fuchu-shi Sumiyoshi Shogakko (Elementary School), Tokyo, Japan, January 18, 2008.

'Industrial Clusters in India: Dynamics and Policy Concerns'. Paper presented at the International Workshop on the Economic Comparison of China and India, organized by and held at the Institute of Comparative Economic Studies, Hosei University, Tokyo, Japan, January 26, 2008.

'Cluster Promotion Strategy for Asian Economies: Challenges and Possibilities'. Gave a seminar at the Institute of Developing Economies, IDE-JETRO, Chiba, Japan, February 12, 2008.

Participated in the Workshop on India: Science and Technology Report, organized by and held at the National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi, February 29, 2008.

Participated as a panelist at the National Workshop on Emerging Issues Related to Construction Workers, organized by and held at the Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, March 6, 2008.

'Rural Innovation Systems in MSME Clusters in China and India'. Made a presentation at the China-India Consultation Workshop on Socially Inclusive Innovations for Development, organized by the International Development Research Centre, Ottawa and the National Natural Science Foundation of China, Beijing and held at the Xijiao Hotel, Beijing, China, March 24-25, 2008.

Sunny Jose

'Improving Women's Nutrition in India: How Important is Paid Work?' Paper presented at the National Conference on Human Development and Poverty Reduction Strategies in Indian States organised by and held at the Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, September 24-26, 2007.

Attended NFHS-3 Data Users' Workshop organised by and held at the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, November 19-21, 2007.

Attended a workshop on Applied Econometrics and Time Series Analysis organised by and held at the Shrimad Rajchandra Institute of Management and Computer Applications, Bardoli, Surat, December 13-18, 2007.

N. Lalitha

'TPR and Traditional Medicines-Where Does India Stand'. Paper presented at the launching seminar of Bio-Asia: Partnerships Adding Value to Natural Substances, Bangkok, May 29-30, 2007.

Discussed the draft report on 'Gujarat Health Accounts 2005-06', at a workshop organized and held at GIDR, Ahmedabad, August 4, 2007.

'Manufacturing Siddha Medicines: Issues in Standardisation and Procurement'. Paper presented at a workshop on Siddha Medicine: Historical, Social and Medical Perspectives, organized by and held at French Institute of Pondicherry, Pondicherry during August 23-24, 2007.

'Bt Cotton in Gujarat-2002-07'. Paper presented at a workshop jointly organized by the Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Centre for Environment Education, GIDR and Jatan and held at the Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, October 6, 2007.

Taught a course on 'Intellectual Property Rights and Technology Management' for the post-graduate students of M.S. (Pharmacy), at the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Ahmedabad, October 2007-January 2008.

Presented the findings of the study on 'Do Patents Affect the Growth of Biopharmaceuticals in India' at a workshop held at the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, February 11, 2008.

Lectured on 'TRIPS and Public Health' at the UGC Refresher Course for college teachers, held at Gujarat University on 27th Feb, 2008.

Lectured on 'Issues in Patenting Biopharmaceuticals' at the EHESS Summer School in Pondicherry organized by the French Institute of Pondicherry and Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, and held at French Institute of Pondicherry, February 29, 2008.

Rudra Narayan Mishra

Attended the Proposal Writing Workshop, organized by and held at IIM Ahmedabad, September 18, 2007.

'Nutrition Deprivation at Household Level Does Characteristics and Composition play a Role?: Evidence from a National Survey' Paper presented at the 43rd annual meeting of 'the Indian Econometric Society, held at the University of Hyderabad, January 3-5, 2008.

Paper presented at the seminar on Challenges in Building Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation System for Development Programmes, organized by the Planning Commission of India (SER division) & Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, and held at the MGLI, Ahmedabad, January 28, 2008.

Attended the Annual Conference of Gujarat Economic Association (GEA) organized by the GEA and Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIESR), Ahmedabad and held at SPIESR, Ahmedabad, February 2, 2008.

'Nutritional Deprivation among Indian Children: Does Rural-Urban Disparity Matter?.' Paper presented at the Sixth South-Indian Development Convention, organized by the South Indian ICSSR institutes and Institute of Public Enterprises (IPE), Hyderabad and held at the IPE, Hyderabad, February 20-22, 2008.

Pramil Kumar Panda

Attended the Watershed Training Programme, organized by the Society for the Promotion of Participative Ecosystem Management, Pune, April 16-18, 2007.

Attended the Course on Qualitative Methods in Labour Research, organized by and held at the V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, July 2-9, 2007.

Attended the Workshop on Research Proposal Writing, organized by and held at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, September 18, 2007.

Paper presented at the Workshop on Unorganised Workers Except Agricultural Sector, organized by and held at the Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, September 27, 2007.

Attended the Seminar on Globalization and Labour, held at and organized by the Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, October 24, 2007.

Attended the Seminar on Democratic Decentralization and Tribal Labour, organized by and held at the Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, December 11-12, 2007.

R. Parthasarathy

Attended the National Seminar on Gandhian Concept of Trusteeship – Practice and Relevance in the Changing World of Technology and Competition, Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, May 1-2, 2007.

Attended the National Workshop on Participatory Irrigation Management and Integrated Water Resources Management, organised by the Government of Orissa and Asian Development Bank, Bhubaneswar, May 8-9, 2007.

Attended the Advisory Committee of the Western Regional Centre, ICSSR, Mumbai, May 28, 2007.

'Gandhian Economics', Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad, June 15, 2007.

Attended the Gujarat Consultation on Climate Resilient Development and Adaptation, Uthan, Ahmedabad, held at Ahmedabad Management Association, Ahmedabad, June 19, 2007.

Chaired a session on 'Role of Farmers' Cooperative in Marketing of Perishable Produce: Experience of Amalsad Chikoo Cooperatives' at the Workshop on "Organizing Small Procedures for Market Access in a Globalizing World – Challenges and Potentials for Kachchh Region", organized by Sahjeevan in association with Satvik, Bhuj, Kachchh, July 6-7, 2007.

Attended a Consultation Workshop on Options for Improvement of Water and Sanitation Services in Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority, Gandhinagar, July 10, 2007.

Attended the National Consultative Meeting on 'Towards Resolution of Water Conflicts in India', SOPPECOM, Pune, July 31, 2007.

Participated in a workshop on Business Research Methods, and prepared Research Design for the MBA Students, Shree Chimanbhai Patel Institute of Management and Research, Ahmedabad, August 6, 2007.

National Seminar on India NTA, ISEC, Bangalore, August 10, 2007.

Attended the Water Management Conference, CII, Ahmedabad, August 17–18, 2007.

Participated in the consultations on the National Action Plan, CEE, Ahmedabad, September 18, 2007.

Participated in the workshop on The Prospects and Issues in Genetically Modified Crop Cultivation in Gujarat, October 6, 2007.

Drylands of Gujarat, Implications of the Bhuj Declaration, Round Table Conference, SPIPA, Ahmedabad, November 22, 2007.

Lectured on 'Process Documentation and Monitoring' for the senior professionals of CARITAS at Indian Standard Institute, New Delhi, November 30, 2007.

Attended the workshop on Community Management of Inland Fisheries in India and Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh, December 1-6, 2007.

Lectured on 'Research Discussion and Sampling Methodology' for the Ph.D. Students, CEPT University, Ahmedabad, December 27, 2007.

Addressed on Normative Engagement and Objective Detachment in Research and Method at the National Seminar on Challenges in Building Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation System for Development Programmes, MGLI, Ahmedabad, January 28, 2008.

Served as a Resource Person and delivered a Lecture on Economics of Participatory Irrigation Management at the Faculty Training Workshop on Water and Economics, INSEE, New Delhi, March 13, 2008.

Jharna Pathak

'Women's Role in Participation and Decision-making in Agriculture: Some Lessons from Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh'. Presented a paper at the workshop on the Role of Women in the Development of the Country, organized by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and held at the United Nations, Geneva, April 9, 2007.

Lectured on 'Effective Methods of Collecting Data' at the Research Methodology Course to the Government Officers, organized by and held at the Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, June 27, 2007.

Attended a workshop on Research Proposal Writing, organized by and held at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, September 18, 2007.

Participated in the Indian Econometric Society sponsored workshop on Applied Econometrics and Time Series Analysis, organized by and held at Shrimad Rajchandra Institute of Management and Computer Applications, Bardoli, Surat, Gujarat, December 14-18, 2007.

'Need for Managing Water for Drinking: A Case Study of Gujarat'. Paper presented at the International Congress of Environmental Research, organized by and held at P.G. College, P.G.B.T. Campus, Bhopal, December 28-30, 2007.

'Measuring Efficiency of Input Use in Agriculture: Some Lessons from Gujarat. Paper presented at the 44th Annual Conference of the Indian Econometric Society, organized by and held at the Department of Economics, University of Hyderabad, January 29-31, 2008.

Attended an Orientation Programme to Assist in Setting up of the Tribal Empowerment Network by GIDR, organized by and held at the UNDP, New Delhi, February 4-9, 2008.

Sajitha O.G.

'Scientific and Cultural Gap in Explaining Health: An Ethnographic Analysis of Reproductive Morbidity among Tribal Women in Kerala'. Made a presentation at the International Conference on Ethnographic Discourse of the Other organized by the School of Humanities and School of Social Sciences, University of Hyderabad, University of Hyderabad, July 3-5, 2007. Also chaired a session on Gender Discourse (Gender and Development).

Participated in the Workshop on Research Proposal Writing organized by and held at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, September 18, 2007.

'Child's Right to Education and Health in India: Socio-Cultural Constraints'. Made a presentation (with R. Parthasarathy) at the VIIIth International Conference on Asian Youth and Childhoods 2007, organized by the International Sociological Association and held at Taj Residency, Lucknow, November 22-24, 2007.

'Characteristics of Children and Adolescent workers of Tribal community, Gujarat: An Analysis of 2001 Census Data. Paper presented at the Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, December 11-12, 2007.

Participated in the workshop on Applied Econometrics and Time Series Analysis, organized by TIES and Shrimad Rajchandra Institute of Management and Computer Application held at SRIMCA, Bardoli, December 14-18, 2007.

'National Population Policy, India: Achievements and Issues'. and 'Gujarat Population Policy: where the Social groups are?'. Made a presentation at the two 13th Refreshment Course on Economics, organized by the Gujarat University and UGC, at Gujarat University, February 26, 2008.

Participated in the National Family Health Survey III Data Users Workshop, organized by and held at the International Institute for Population, Mumbai, November 19-21, 2007.

Amita Shah

Acted as a resource person at the Training Workshop on Research on Watershed Development, organised by ForWaRD, Pune, April 16-18, 2007.

Made a presentation and chaired a session at the Regional Workshop on Seasonal Migrant Labour and Livelihood Issues: Perspectives and Policies in North India, organised by IDS, IHD, and GVT, Jaipur, May 3, 2007.

'Livelihood and Income Generation Activities'. Made a presentation at the ----- for the Status Report on Tribal Development in Gujarat, at GIDR, May 4, 2007.

Organised a National Consultation with academics on Women's Land Rights in Collaboration with WGWLO and CFDA at GIDR, May 5, 2007. Also made a presentation on 'Contextualising the Issues and Identification of Research Agenda'.

Participated in the international Conference on Mainstreaming Time Use Survey, organized by UNDP-CFDA and held in Goa, May 23-25, 2007.

'Trade, Agriculture and Women'. Made a presentation at the meeting of the Research and Advisory Group, Centre for Trade and Development, New Delhi, July 19, 2007.

'Estimates of BPL-Households in Rural Gujarat: Measurement, Spatial Pattern, and Policy Imperatives'. Presented a paper at the International Seminar on Revisiting the Poverty Issue: Measurement, Identification and Eradication, organised by the Institute of Human Development, Patna, July 20-22, 2007.

'Impact of Watershed Development on Women and Vulnerable Groups: Contextualising the Theme for the Comprehensive Assessment'. Made a presentation at ICRISAT, Hyderabad, July 25, 2007.

'Natural Resources and Poverty in India: Evidences and Policy Implications'. Paper presented at the seminar on Making Growth Inclusive with Reference to Poverty Reduction, organized by IGIDR and Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, and held at IGIDR, Mumbai, August 2-3, 2007.

'Implications of Sustainable Agriculture for Macro Policies'. Made a presentation and also chaired at the National Workshop on New Paradigms for Rainfed Farming: Redesigning Support Systems and Incentives, organised by ICAR and other organizations, New Delhi, September 27-29, 2007.

Participated in PRC-DRC Learning Events, organised by DFID, London, September 17-18, 2007.

Acted as a resource person to the National Consultation on Public-Private Partnership and Capacity Building for Watershed Development in India, organised by GTZ and Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, Jaipur, December 10-11, 2007.

Participated in the Pre-budget Consultation of the Finance Minister with Agricultural Experts, New Delhi, January 7, 2008.

'TWRM in India: Concepts and Practices'. Made a presentation at the Capacity Building Programme for WAI-Partners, organised by WaterAid, Khajuraho, January 8-10, 2008.

Made a presentation at the panel discussion on Oxfam India Paper on Agriculture, at the National Consultation on Agricultural Livelihoods Agenda, organised by Oxfam India, New Delhi, January 15-16, 2008.

Acted as discussant to the Plenary on Access to Assets at the International Conference on Universalising Socio-Economic Security in India, organised by ISS-Hague and IHD, New Delhi, February 17-20, 2008.

Participated in the Writing Workshop for preparing Draft Recommendations of the Comprehensive Assessment of Watershed Projects in India, coordinated by ICRISAT and held in Hyderabad, January 28 – February 2, 2008.

'K.R. Datye's Thoughts on Credit and Finance'. Made a presentation at the Conference on 'Towards a Prosperous, Sustainable, and Equitable Future for All: A Critical Engagement', organized by and held at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, March 28-29, 2008.

'From Rural Constructive Activities to Effective Governance: Opportunities and Challenges for Gandhian Institutions'. Paper presented at the National Seminar on Revitalising Rural Institutions, organized by the National Council for Rural Institutes and Centre for Applied Sociology, JNU, and held in New Delhi, March 15-16, 2008.

'Land Alienation and SEZs in Gujarat: Evidence and Issues'. Paper presented at the Consultation Workshop organized by the Women's Group on Women's Land Ownership and held at the Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, March 4, 2008.

Presented a Discussion Note on the Chapter on Land and Desertification in the Overview of the Progress Towards Implementation of Agenda 21 of World Summit on Sustainable Development prepared by the UN-Council of Sustainable Development, at the Consultation organized by UNDP-CEE at Ahmedabad, March 12-13, 2008.

'Recent Trends in Poverty Reduction: Impact of New Economic Policy'. Made a presentation at the Refresher Course for UGC-Teachers, organized by the Department of Economics, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, March 11, 2008.

Jeemol Unni

'Labour Market in India'. Presented a paper at a Conference on Informality, Poverty, and Inequality: The Labour Force in China and India., John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, April 1-5, 2007.

Attended Meetings of the Group of Feminist Economists regarding Gender Issues in the 11th Plan, Planning Commission, New Delhi, April 18, July 28-29, August 27-28, October 30, 2007.

Acted as a resource person at the ISST-STEP Workshop on Evaluation of the STEP (Support for Training and Employment) Programme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, ISST, New Delhi, May 9, 2007.

Joined as a member, the India Team Visit to China for Technical Consultations on Informal Sector and Informal Employment in China, with the National Bureau of Statistics and National Committee of Development and Reform, Beijing, May 21-23, 2007.

'Women's Work Participation in India'. Paper presented at the International Conference on Population and Socio-Economic Development sub-forum at the Shanghai Forum, Shanghai, May 25-27, 2007.

'Unorganised Sector and Urban Poverty'. Paper presented at the workshop on Urban Poverty Report, UNDP and Jawaharlal Nehru University, Nainital, July 13-14, 2007.

Participated in the presentation by the Group of Feminist Economists before the Internal Planning Commission (IPC) regarding Gender Issues in the 11th Plan, Planning Commission, New Delhi, August 29, 2007

Attended Meetings of the Review Committee for Research (Economics/Commerce/ Management/ Business Administration), Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, July 7, September 8, 2007,

Acted as a discussant in the Session on Changes in Wages in India, at the 49th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, Hyderabad, December 15-17, 2007.

Attended Meeting and Field Testing of schedule on home-based workers for the Independent Group on Definition and Statistics on Home-based Workers, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Kolkata, January 2-4, 2008.

Attended Meetings and Training for Field Investigators on Social Income and Insecurity, SEWA-GIDR, Ahmedabad, May 12, June 13, September 21-25, November 3, December 3, 2007, January 6-10, 2008.

Acted as a resource person at the Resource Groups Meeting, Work and Employment Community, Solutions Exchange, United Nations, New Delhi, January 11, 2008.

'Small Enterprises and Technological Change'. Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Indian Association of Social Sciences, IRMA, Anand, January 12, 2008.

Acted as a discussant for two papers on Young Workers and Skill Shortages in Asia at the Workshop on Asian Development Outlook, Asian Development Bank, Manila, January 16, 2008.

Acted as a discussant at the IHD-ISS International Conference on Universalisation of Social Security in South Asia, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi, February 17-19, 2008.

'Unorganised Sector and Urban Poverty'. Paper presented at the National Consultation on India Urban Poverty Report, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India, New Delhi, February 18, 2008.

Acted as a resource person at the meeting of the National Advisory Committee, Research Project Consortium – Improving Educational Outcomes for the Poor, RECOUP-India, Oxford University and Cambridge University, CORD, New Delhi, February 19, 2008.

'Women's Working Conditions Addressed by the National Commission for Unorganised Sector'. Paper presented at the Seminar on Gender and Households in the Perspective of Policy-makers, EIWIG and Sanchetana, Kolkata 20-21 February 2008.

Attended the Cornell University-SEWA-WIEGO Exposure Dialogue Programme, SEWA, Ahmedabad, March 16-18, 2008.

'Where do Own Account Workers and Enterprises fit in Economic Theory?' Paper presented at the Cornell University-SEWA-WIEGO Dialogue, NCAER, New Delhi, March 19-21, 2008.

Attended Meetings of the Independent Group on Definition and Statistics on Home-based Workers, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, New Delhi on June 14, July 26, September 11, November 29, 2007, January 31-February 1, February 18, and March 24, 2008.

P.K. Viswanathan

'Capitals, Capabilities and Sustainable Livelihood Outcomes: A study in the Kanchanaburi Demographic Surveillance System Context in Thailand'. Paper presented at the workshop on Understanding Health and Population Over Time: Strengthening Capacity in Longitudinal Data Collection and Analysis in Asia and the Pacific Region, organized by the Institute of Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, Thailand and held in Bangkok, May 24-25, 2007.

'Market Reforms and the Dynamics of Cotton Trading in India: A Comparative Assessment of Small Cotton Producers in Gujarat and Maharashtra'. Concept paper presented at the National Workshop on Commodity Research, organized by NCDEX Institute of Commodity Markets & Research and held in New Delhi, October 10, 2007.

'Longitudinal Analysis'. Delivered two lectures at the ICSSR sponsored workshop organised by and held at the Department of Research Methodology and Interdisciplinary Studies in Social Sciences, South Gujarat University, Surat, November 22, 2007.

'Mainstreaming the Tribal Labour towards a Protected Property Regime: A Study of Rubber Smallholder Development Programmes in North East India'. Paper presented at the National Seminar on Decentralisation and Tribal Labour, organized by and held at the Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, December 11-12, 2007.

'Indicators for Surveillance of Development Interventions at the Micro Level: A Conceptual Framework.' Paper presented at the National Seminar on Challenges in Building Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation System for Development Programmes, organized by and held at the Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad, January 28, 2008.

Acted as a discussant for two papers at the Interdisciplinary Research Methodology Workshop on Environment, Sustainable Development and Human Wellbeing, organized by and held at the Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai, February 18-20, 2008.

6. Representation in Professional Bodies, Fellowships and Recognition

Keshab Das

Awarded Visiting Research Fellowship at the Institute of Developing Economies, Chiba, Japan, September 2007 – February 2008.

Acted as a Member (India) of the joint research study on 'SMEs in Asia and Globalization' of the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), Bangkok, 2007-2008.

N. Lalitha

Served as a visiting faculty teaching a course on 'Intellectual Property Rights and Technology Management' for the post-graduate students of M.S. (Pharmacy), at the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Ahmedabad (October 2007-January 2008).

Served as a referee for the *Journal of Intellectual Property Rights*.

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.

Sajitha O.G.

Member, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP).

Member, Asian Population Association.

Amita Shah

Member of the core group of the Chronic Poverty Research Centre at the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.

Member, Board of Trustees of Action for Social Advancement, Bhopal.

Member, Board of Trustees of the Centre for Development Alternatives, Ahmedabad.

Member of the core group of the Forum for Watershed Research and Policy Dialogue, SOPPECOM, Pune.

Jeemol Unni

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

Member, Advisory Group on the program on Employment and Shared Growth, of the Poverty Reduction Group, World Bank, Washington DC, February 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008.

Member, Independent Group on Definition and Statistics on Home-based Workers, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, serviced by UNIFEM, July 2007 to March 2008.

Member, Group of Feminist Economists for the 11th Plan, Planning Commission, April-November, 2007.

Member, Review Committee for Research (Economics/Commerce/Management/Business Administration), Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, since June 2007.

Member, National Advisory Committee, Research Project Consortium – Improving educational outcomes for the poor, RECOUP-India, Oxford University and Cambridge University, CORD, India, since June 2005.

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

Member, Statistics Advisory Group and Social Protection Advisory Group of Women in Informal Employment and Globalising and Organising, (WIEGO), an international coalition of academics, activists, trade unions and NGOs, SEWA, UNIFEM, HIID, Harvard University, since 2002.

Member, Administrative and Finance Committee, GIDR since 2002.

7. *Research Support Services*

LIBRARY

GIDR 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 20739 books and 2931 bound volumes as on April 1, 2008. 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 2007-08, a total number of 328 publications were added to the library collection. The publications included 205 books purchased and 123 books and reports received as gift. The Institute added 108 bound journal back volumes also. The library received 132 journals during the year including information bulletins, through subscription, exchange and as gifts.

During the same year, a total of Rs. 1,00,497 was spent for buying books and Rs. 2,75,614 towards subscriptions of journals and newspapers, etc.

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 a set of high-speed Laserjet printers including the provision for an HP Laser 2420N network printer with both-side printing facility. All servers and users' machines are connected with D-Link Ethernet switch with fast internet connectivity. The computer centre is equipped with an uninterrupted power supply system and a leased line with 256 Kbps (1:2) bandwidth providing continuous internet facility.

8. Meetings of the Governing Body and Its Committees

The Administration and Finance Committee and Governing Body of the Institute met on June 23, 2007. Annexure 1 presents the list of the members of the Governing Body and its committees.

9. Financial Reports

Expenditure of Sources of Funding

The total expenditure of the Institute during 2007-08 was Rs. 196.01 lakh compared to that of the previous year (Rs. 144.42 lakh). The core expenditure increased from Rs. 92.83 lakh in 2006-07 to Rs. 101.98 lakh during 2007-08. This, however, includes the one-time non-recurring grant of Rs. 18.61 lakh received from the ICSSR during the reporting year towards infrastructure development. The project expenditure increased from Rs. 51.59 lakh in 2006-07 to Rs. 94.03 lakh in 2007-08.

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

Total Expenditure of GIDR, 2006-07 and 2007-08

(Rs. in lakh)

Category	Core		Project		Total	
	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08	2006-07	2007-08
Recurring Expenditure	73.60	97.81	49.03	91.41	122.63	189.22
Non-recurring Expenditure	19.23	4.17	2.56	2.62	21.79	6.79
Total	92.83	101.98	51.59	94.03	144.42	196.01

Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund of the Institute increased from Rs. 129.62 lakh on March 31, 2007 to Rs. 132.80 lakh on March 31, 2008. 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.

ANNEXURE 1: FUNDED RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed Projects

TITLE	SPONSOR	RESEARCHERS
Economic Analysis of Water Use in Successful Water Users Association in Gujarat	Development Support Centre, Ahmedabad	R. Parthasarathy and Harish Joshi
Study on Rapid Assessment of Watershed Project in Madhya Pradesh	Foam for Watershed Research and Policy Dialogue	Amita Shah, Jayaram Desai and Haskukh Joshi
Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Scheme: Lessons for the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	DFID, U.K	Amita Shah with Aasha Kapur Mehta (Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi)
Health Accounts of Gujarat 2005-06	Government of Gujarat	N. Lalitha
Gujarat Pharma 1907-2007	Zydus Cadila, Ahmedabad	N. Lalitha
Indian Plant Biotechnology Regulations: Issues in Enforcement	United States Department of Agriculture	N. Lalitha with Bharat Ramaswami (Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi) and Carl Pray (Rutgers University, New Jersey)

Projects in Progress

TITLE	SPONSOR	RESEARCHERS
Mainstreaming Environmental Concerns Related to Land in Policy Framework: A Case Study for India	UNDP, Kenya	Amita Shah
Impacts of System of Rice Cultivation	Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat	R. Parthasarathy and Jharna Pathak
Social Income and Economic Insecurity: Workers Study in Gujarat	SEWA, Ahmedabad; UNIFEM, New Delhi.	Jeemol Unni with Guy Standing (University of Bath, UK and Monash University, Australia), Renana Jhabvala (SEWA, Ahmedabad) and Uma Rani (International Institute of Labour Studies, Geneva)
Tribal Resource and Research Centre	Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat	R. Parthasarathy, Jharna Pathak, Sajitha O.G., Rudra Narayan Mishra and Harish Joshi
Review of Status of Tribals of Gujarat with respect to Agriculture and Irrigation	Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat	R. Parthasarathy, Jharna Pathak and Harish Joshi
Evaluation of Wadi Project	Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat	Jharna Pathak and R. Parthasarathy
Status Paper on Health Issues in Tribal Dominated Districts of Gujarat	Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat	Sajitha O.G.
Evaluation of Fortified Milk Programme in Banaskantha District, Gujarat	Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat	R. Parthasarathy, Sajitha O.G., Rudra Narayan Mishra and Harish Joshi
Impact of WTO on Women in Agriculture: A Case Study on India	Centre for Trade and Development, New Delhi	Amita Shah with Anil Kumar Roy (Centre for Development Alternatives, Ahmedabad)
Institutionalising Indian Medicines: Challenges to Governance and Sustainable Development'	Transversal Programme of French Research Institutes: Democratic Transformation in Emerging Countries: Comparisons Between Latin America, Africa and Asia-1990-2005.	N. Lalitha with Laurent Pordie (French Institute of Pondicherry)
Small Farmers Adoption of Bt Cotton in India	Oxfam, America	N. Lalitha and P.K. Viswanathan

Projects Initiated

TITLE	SPONSOR	RESEARCHERS
Comprehensive Assessment of Watershed Projects in India	Ministries of agriculture and Rural Development, Government of India, coordinated by ICRISAT, Hyderabad.	Amita Shah
Post-facto Study on Bio-Physical and Socio-Economic-Institutional Aspects of Watershed Projects in a Milli Watershed in Western Madhya Pradesh	Forum for Watershed Research and Policy Dialogue	Amita Shah
Action Research on Multilayer Planning and Management of Water Resources in Bharar River Sub-basin in Madhya Pradesh (with SOPPECOM)	WaterAid (India)	Amita Shah
Water Policy and Water Laws in India: A Critical Review of Structural and Institutional Impediments and Governance Systems and Outlook for Future	IWMI, Hyderabad	P.K. Viswanathan and R. Parthasarathy
Protection and Regeneration of Common Property Resources: Estimating the Economic Value	South Asia Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Programme, New Delhi and is undertaken in collaboration with Foundation of Ecological Security, Anand	Amita Shah
Challenges, Opportunities and Imperatives for Techno-Economic-Institutional Reforms under Trade Liberalisation: Case Studies of Tea and Rubber Plantation Sectors in India	SANEI, Pakistan	P.K. Viswanathan and Amita Shah

ANNEXURE 2 : GOVERNING BODY OF THE INSTITUTE AND ITS COMMITTEES

Dr. Kirit Parikh	Member, Planning Commission, New Delhi
Dr. Y.K. Alagh	Professor Emeritus, Sardar Patel Institute of Economics and Social Research, Ahmedabad
Prof. Kanchan Chopra	Director, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi
Dr. Tushaar Shah	Principal Scientist, International Water Management Institute, Colombo
Dr. Indira Hirway	Director, Centre for Development Alternatives, Ahmedabad
Dr. Ravindra Dholakia	Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
Dr. Anil K. Gupta	Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad
Prof. Sudarshan Iyengar	Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad
Mr. Sunil Parekh	Advisor, Zydus Cadila Healthcare, Ahmedabad
Prof. Sharmila Rege (ICSSR Nominee)	President, National Brain Research Centre, Haryana
Prof. T.C.A. Anant (ICSSR Nominee)	Member Secretary, , 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
Representative	ICICI Bank, Mumbai
Representative	IDBI, Ahmedabad
Dr. Amita Shah	Faculty Representative and Professor, GIDR, Ahmedabad
Dr. R. Parthasarathy (Secretary)	Director, GIDR, Ahmedabad

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

Patron Members

Individuals

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

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, 2008

Name	Designation	Qualifications
<i>Faculty</i>		
Mr. R. Parthasarathy	Professor	Ph.D. (Bangalore)
Ms. Jeemol Unni	Professor	Ph.D. (Gujarat)
Ms. Amita Shah	Professor	Ph.D. (Gujarat)
Mr. Keshab Das	Professor	Ph.D. (JNU)
Ms. N. Lalitha	Associate Professor	Ph.D. (Bangalore)
Dr. P.K. Viswanathan	Associate Professor	Ph.D. (Mysore)
Dr. Pramil Kumar Panda	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (JNU)
Dr. Sajitha O.G.	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Kerala)
Dr. Sunny Jose	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (JNU)
Ms. Jharna Pathak	Associate Faculty	M.A.
Mr. Rudra Narayan Mishra	Associate Faculty	M. Phil.
Mr. Amruth M.	Associate Faculty	M.Sc.
<i>Support Staff</i>		
Mr. Harish Joshi	Research Assistant	M.A.
Mr. Kamlesh Vyas	Statistical Assistant	B.Com., B.L.I.S.
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.
<i>Library Staff</i>		
Ms. Kalpana B. Mehta	Librarian	M.A., B.Lib.
Ms. Minal Sheth	Library Assistant	B.Com., M.Lib.
Mr. Dinesh Parmar	Peon	S.Y. B.Com.
<i>Administrative Staff</i>		
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. Niranjani 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.
Mr. Shivsingh Rathod	Peon-cum-Driver	Third Std.





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