

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**2022-2023**

## **GUJARAT INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH**

Gota, Ahmedabad 380 060, India

[www.gidr.ac.in](http://www.gidr.ac.in)

**An Autonomous Research Institute**

**Supported by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
and the Government of Gujarat**

**rat Institute of Development Research (GIDR)**, established in 1970, 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 major areas of current research at the institute are: (i) Natural Resource Management, Agriculture and Climate Change, (ii) Industry, Infrastructure, Trade and Finance, (iii) Employment, Migration and Urbanisation, (iv) Poverty and Human Development and (v) Regional Development, Institutions and Governance. Efforts are on to enhance the activity profile of the institute to include teaching and guiding research scholars and imparting training in select areas of specialisation.

The Institute retains deep interest in and continues to engage in empirical and field-based research, often spread across many Indian states, and, at times, other countries. The faculty members at the GIDR have been engaged in undertaking in-depth enquiries into various aspects of policy design and interventions on the ground. They contribute to the development discourse through understanding and critiquing processes, strategies and institutions.

The relatively small but dynamic faculty, hailing from diverse social science disciplines such as economics, sociology, political science and demography, actively participate in national and international academic and policy spaces and publish extensively, besides contributing to the GIDR Working Paper Series and Occasional Paper Series.

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

# Contents

<b>President's Statements</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>From the Desk of the Director</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1. Highlights of the Year</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. Research Activities: Thematic Groups</b>	<b>6</b>
1. Natural Resource Management, Agriculture and Climate Change	
2. Industry, Infrastructure, Trade and Finance	
3. Employment, Migration and Urbanisation	
4. Poverty and Human Development	
5. Regional Development, Institutions and Governance	
6. Consultancy Assignment	
<b>3. Academic Events held by the Institute</b>	<b>18</b>
Seminars by Faculty/Visitors	
<b>4. Research Output</b>	<b>22</b>
Books	
Journal Articles and Book Chapters	
Other Publication	
GIDR Working Papers	
Project Reports	
Referees for the Working Paper Series	
<b>5. Participation in Seminars/Conferences/Workshops and Teaching</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>6. Representation in Professional Bodies, Fellowships and Recognition</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>7. Research Support Services</b>	<b>36</b>
Library	
Computer Centre	
<b>8. Expenditure and Sources of Funding</b>	<b>37</b>
Annexure 1: Institutional Research Projects and Consulting Assignment	
Annexure 2: Governing Body of the Institute and Other Committees	
Annexure 3: Members of the Institute	
Annexure 4: Staff Members as on April 1, 2022	

## President's Statement

I am honored to present the Annual Report for 2022-23. Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and its resulting lockdowns, our dedicated staff exhibited remarkable adaptability. While working primarily from home, they effectively managed multiple projects, organized online events, and actively engaged in academic activities, all while adhering to state guidelines. Their unwavering commitment ensured the continuity of scholarly contributions across disciplines without disruption.

I sincerely appreciate the support of the ICSSR, the Government of Gujarat, and various other funding agencies for their timely release of funds, which played a crucial role in helping us navigate this difficult period. The Institute distinguished itself among its peers through its academic contributions, particularly in policy research addressing the economic and human challenges brought about by the ongoing pandemic.

Like many institutions, we encountered setbacks in resource generation, as new project opportunities remained limited. Mobility restrictions further complicated ongoing research efforts. However, the Institute persevered, maintaining meaningful academic engagement through online and hybrid modes while continuing to produce high-quality scholarly publications in peer-reviewed journals and books.

With the advent of vaccines and improved protocols for managing the pandemic, I am optimistic about a safer future. As the risks subside, I am confident that the Institute will regain its academic momentum and accelerate efforts to recover lost ground. I extend my best wishes to the Institute and its staff for continued success in their academic journey.

Kirit Parikh

New Delhi

### **From the Desk of the Director**

It brings me great joy to present the Annual Report for 2022-23, of the journey of our growth, development and achievement towards our goals.

In this report, a comprehensive overview of our financial performance, operational highlights and strategic initiatives are reflected. It also reflects the dedication and hard work of every member of our team, as well as the support and trust of our Governing Body. Our Faculty members have completed seven research projects and published a good number of papers. During last year, the Institute organised workshop and conference at national level. The Eighth Pravin Visaria Memorial Lecture was organised on June 16, 2022. Prof. Kaushik Basu, Carl Marks Professor of International Studies, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA delivered the lecture.

I am happy to recognise the efforts have gotten great support from ICSSR and the Government of Gujarat. This has made us even more confident and determined. I want to thank everyone who has worked hard to help the Institute achieve its goals. I am hopeful that our efforts will lead to a better future for the Institute.

Looking ahead, we are excited about the opportunities that lie before us.

**Director**  
**GIDR**

## **1 Highlights of the Year**

- The faculty and the research team of the Institute have completed 07 institutional research projects and 01 consulting assignment, 08 projects and 01 Consulting assignment are in progress while 01 new research projects was initiated and completed during the reporting period
- The faculty publication included 02 Books, 07 articles in journals and edited volumes and 02 working paper.
- Amelia Colliver, a research scholar from the University of Puget Sound was affiliated with GIDR under a Fulbright-Nehru Grant for the year 2021-22 for 9 months from April 2022 to January 2023.

## **1. Natural Resource Management, Agriculture and Climate Change**

Research under this thematic area concerns the broad realm of environment and development, enquiring into the multi-pattern inter-relations and outcomes across different agro-ecological systems, especially the drylands. Studies have focused mainly on aspects relating to economic viability, equity, environmental impact assessments and institutional mechanisms, including exploring inter-relationships between the community, government and civil society. Studies on growth and constraints facing the farm sector, both at a regional and national level, have been undertaken. Implications of climate change risks in Asia and the adaptation and mitigation strategies at the local levels have begun to be studied. Many of these, based on careful empirical enquiries at the micro level, have contributed to the ongoing debates on sustainable environment and institutions.

### **1.1 Tribals, Forest Rights and Heritage Conservation: A Study of Western Ghats in Karnataka**

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
Researcher : Madhusudan Bandi  
Status : Completed

Thirty–nine areas consisting of National Parks (NP), Wildlife Sanctuaries (WS) and Reserved Forests (RF) in the Western Ghats (WG) were declared World Heritage Sites (WHS) at the 36<sup>th</sup> Session of the World Heritage Committee (24 June–6 July 2012) held in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation. Of these, four are in Maharashtra, 10 in Karnataka, 20 in Kerala and five in Tamil Nadu. WGs running parallel to the western coast of India, are internationally recognised as a region of immense global importance due to their biodiversity, including areas of high geological, cultural and aesthetic value. The recognition makes the local authority/ state–where the site is located–responsible for taking measures to protect it in accordance with the guidelines of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

In India, a year before this declaration, significant legislation recognising the rights of the tribals was enacted in the form of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (ST and OTFD) (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006–popularly known as the Forest Rights Act (FRA)–which in all its essence was in harmony with the philosophy of accommodating the rights of the tribal people with an inclusive approach. The FRA is also applicable in Protected Areas (PA)–where human occupation or resource exploitation is restricted, such as RFs, NPs and WS. The forest dwellers expected their woes would end with this Act because the preamble assured them of “undoing historical injustices” experienced by them over centuries. However, reports from the ground suggested that the implementation of the Act in the country has been a mixed story. In Karnataka it has been more discouraging as per the latest data available on the Ministry of tribal Affairs website.

Against this background, this study has examined the position of the tribals in the context of the implementation of the FRA in the heritage sites of the WGs in Karnataka. For this study, an exploratory and policy-oriented research design has been adopted. It includes both quantitative and qualitative approaches for eliciting required information. Karnataka was selected because in terms of the number of sites compared to other states where WHS are located and claims made under FRA was apt for the study to draw meaningful inferences. The primary information from the field was gathered through structured schedules canvassed at household and village (Focus Group Discussions) levels. Besides, holding one on one personal interviews with available and willing government and non-government stakeholders working in the jurisdiction of the survey.

As for the major observations are concerned, given the tenets of the Act, there is a clear differentiated eligibility criterion for the ST and OTFD claimants. If it is just enough for the former to prove the occupation of forest land before December 13, 2005, to make the claim, the latter are required to prove continuous residence or dependence for three generations (75 years). There were 62.4 % tribal claimants, while the remaining belonged to OTFDs in a sample size of 356.

Even while the majority of the claims of the tribals are recognised, many of them are not given Record of Rights, Tenancy and Crops (RTC). In the absence of it, they find themselves deprived of basic facilities and in other instances, denial of government benefits extended under various schemes and programmes. The government requires to address this issue in consonance with the Rules of the Act (amended: September 6, 2012). It binds the state governments to extend all development measures towards uplifting the ST and OTFD to support and handhold the forest rights holders in the ‘post claim’ scenario. However, in the context of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) areas like WHS, the concept of ‘development’ has to be re-defined to complement with the Eco-Sensitive Area/ Zone (ESA/ Z) norms so that there is no confusion on the ground between the authorities and the people inhabiting there.

The conservation of biodiversity, especially those identified as OUV requires special attention. Yet, the forest dwellers (both ST and OTFDs) willing to live in the forest must be allowed to stay as their ancestors did for centuries provided they comply with the ESA and ESZ norms and do not insist on taking any kind of development activities like use of fertilisers, roads, mobile towers, etc. into the forest. In the same breath, the wishes of those wanting to experience the fruits of development must be respected by relocating them according to their choice of a new place in addition to a suitable package to their satisfaction. This kind of situation can be possible only when the declaration of such areas is arrived at after following the due democratic process of consultations with the local population.

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

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
Researcher : N. Lalitha, GIDR, Principal investigator and Soumya Vinayan, Council for Social Development, Hyderabad).  
Status : Completed

This study is part of the Special Call by ICSSR, New Delhi in May 2020 (awarded in March 2021) to understand the social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The study is set in the context of Gujarat and Telangana. The Gujarat part of the study focuses on horticulture (in South Gujarat and Kutch districts), while the Telangana part focuses on Haleem that is produced mainly during the month of Ramzan. The main objectives of the study are to:

- assess the impact of COVID-19 and preventive measures on demand, livelihoods, production, value addition and marketing of the chosen products;
- understand avenues of collective approach of producers, both in production and marketing of their produce in the short and long term;
- examine any shift in the preferences for the domestic or export market;
- explore the availability of alternative livelihood for the producers in the post lockdown scenario.

We use the case study approach in this study as it is preferred when contemporary events are studied and uses the Food System Approach framework. The required information was collected through interviews from a variety of stake holders in both the sectors using semi structured instrument.

The horticultural crop producers suffered since there was closure of markets, restriction on vehicular movement, and reduction in demand. However, some of the farmers chose to reduce the long value chain and resorted to selling locally on the roadside at reduced prices. Navsari farmers were better off due to the presence of the cooperatives and processing facilities compared to the Kutch farmers who were not organized and dependent on the traders. Farmers also resorted to reduction in area under farming and scaling down of retailing. Some of the farmers also resorted to shifting to other fruits such as banana, dragon fruit and seasonal vegetables.

In the case of Haleem, the closure of hotels and market yards for livestock sale, restricted timings of operation of shops and establishments, restrictions on the conduct of marriages and other social functions led to



disruptions all along the value chain. Haleem was not produced at all in 2020 by hotels/restaurants, though home chefs or cloud kitchens which were catering to pandemic-related catering did produce and sell Haleem. But these were not on the same scale as during the season. In 2021, there was production of Haleem, but at a very reduced level. In terms of health and safety responses, vaccination and safety protocols were reported by both, horticultural and Haleem producers. The market seemed to have picked up since the vaccination drive was implemented, thus reducing the fear about the pandemic among producers and consumers.

In terms of infrastructure, the non-availability especially of cold storage led to huge losses suffered by the farmers. Collective action and approach are needed among farmers in horticultural products. The ready-to-eat version of Haleem or the same day delivery through India Post or private couriers against pre-orders need to be encouraged and explored during Haleem season as well as the off-season. Irrespective of the type of pandemic, agriculture and livestock would continue to be the mainstay of livelihood for a significant population of India. The focus should also be on streamlining and standardising sanitary and phyto-sanitary provisions in both, the agricultural and the livestock sectors.

### **1.3 Women in Collective Organic Farming and Empowerment**

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
Researchers : Itishree Pattnaik  
Status : Ongoing

The central aim of this study is to analyse how participation of women in organic and sustainable farming can empower them. The study aims at examining the two-way links - how participation in organic and sustainable farming can empower women, also is the other way possible: how does the participation of women successfully achieve the multiple goals of organic and sustainable farming? Two states are selected for the purpose of the study: Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh because they both are listed among the top nine leading Indian states those are having an organic farming policy (National Certified Organic 2011). Considering the diverse cropping pattern and agro-ecological setup, the two states would provide a better picture of status of organic and sustainable agriculture. Women farming groups, either in the form of farmer producer organizations (FPOs) or group farming will be interviewed in two states. Qualitative research method is being used for the study. In the initial months, after conducting a detailed review of literature the questions for interview and FGDs have been finalized. State level NGOs, those who are promoting group farming, have been contacted in both the states. Few initial meetings have been conducted with women farmers in Gujarat.

### **1.4 Agricultural Land Ownership and Women Empowerment in Western Indian State**

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
Researcher : Itishree Pattnaik  
Status : Ongoing

The study aims at examining the link between women land ownership rights with women empowerment and poverty reduction. The purport is to investigate the relationship between women land ownership with choice of agricultural practices (measured in terms of cropping choice, investment in soil, irrigation, etc.), intra-household bargaining power (decision making related to farm, household and human capital development) and livelihood (choice of livelihood farm or non-farm). All these indicators together will impact on poverty reduction of the household and women's empowerment. Analyzing agricultural productivity per se is difficult in the Indian context but an assessment can be made over the involvement of women in various knowledge gaining activities, extension services, investment of land, which are some of the indicators that might contribute towards increasing agricultural productivity. The study is being conducted using structured questionnaire in 20 districts of five districts of Gujarat. Two blocks per district have been selected, based on their agricultural performance. Two villages from each block have been selected based on the share of women workers. A maximum of 400 women farmers will be interviewed including a minimum 20 or maximum 10% of the total land-owning households in every sample village.

## **2 Industry, Infrastructure, Trade and Finance**

Towards diversifying the sectoral canvas of research at the Institute, under this broad theme, studies have been undertaken on the response of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to the changing policies in the reforms era, industrial clusters and regional industrialisation. Issues involving intellectual property regimes, especially for pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and Bt cotton have been addressed. The current research portfolio also involves a series of studies focusing on various dimensions of trade and development with special reference to India.

### **2.1 Transforming Farm-Non-Farm Linkages for Sustainable Local Livelihoods: Competitive Agro-Clustering as a Policy Option**

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
Researchers : Keshab Das and Itishree Pattnaik  
Status : Ongoing

The persistence of the agrarian crisis mainly in the arid and semi-arid regions has been an intensely debated theme in academic, policy and civil society engagements as this has resulted in large scale distress-driven migration, farmer suicides and shrinking of the local economies. While enhancing yields, making irrigation water available for crops, provision of timely credit and ensuring a certain minimum price for the farm produce have remained dominant policy concerns inadequate attention has been paid to two crucial issues, namely, promoting sustainable agriculture and creating opportunities for broad-basing shared value through agro-clustering. Within this broad perspective, the proposed study aims at preparing a comprehensive policy-oriented strategy to rescale the rural space by linking farm and non-farm sectors towards enhancing the synergy between and prospects for sustainable local resources and competitive local economies. Focusing on two important non-cereals, namely, pulses and oilseeds in the semi-arid regions of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh this study will examine factors facilitating or impeding institutional innovations in production-processing-marketing strategies. These include the symbiotic role played by a proactive local state in bringing in cluster-specific ‘real services’, business/enterprise associations in ensuring collective forward-looking actions and the private sector (farmer producer organisations, in particular) in building up competitiveness by reaching out to a larger market network. These two states are among the top producers of pulses and oilseeds and hold massive potential not only to be leaders in processing enterprises but set examples for other states to reorganize backward and forward linkages to benefit from agro-clustering of the local economies. The study will be based on intensive primary surveys in the two states from where 16 villages from four districts (two per state) shall be chosen based on the extent of area under pulses and oilseeds. Based on detailed field surveys and interactions with a range of relevant stakeholders, the study intends to come up with institutional innovations as would be translated through pragmatic policy involving farmers, entrepreneurs and business service providers. The pathways suggested by the study will aim at developing agro-clusters by engaging multiple stakeholders as village level institutions, private sector, small farmers and non-farm workers in regional and national value chains. Both supply and demand side factors will be explored towards strengthening backward and forward linkages.

### **2.2 MSME Clusters in Pandemic Times: Fostering Linkages, Markets and Inclusive Innovation**

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
Researchers : Keshab Das  
Status : Ongoing

As the economy is gradually recovering from the enormous and unpredictable Covid-19 pandemic, the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) including those in clusters hold a huge potential to create opportunities for jobs and income at the local and regional levels. This is the sector that needs careful policy attention through institutional innovations to accommodate the concerns of the vast number of informal enterprises including in rural areas. An inclusive and innovative approach to foster the backward and forward linkages would help revive production, distribution and trade through energising supply chains, ensuring job creation by utilising local resources. While supply-side interventions including credit

availability have remained crucial for clusters to upgrade inadequate attention has been paid to the role of demand-side factors that help access wider markets and infuse an element of competitiveness in firm clusters. This would involve gaining insights into both territorial and non-territorial upgrading of technology, support infrastructure and creating demand for cluster products. The contribution of MSME clusters to local economic regeneration the role of fostering both backward and forward linkages engaging local stakeholders would be assessed. An important concern is to develop strategies for clusters in non-metro (rural areas and small and medium towns) regions whereby ‘seamless’ flow of materials and services could be ensured to facilitate rise of competitive local MSMEs. Revitalizing clusters to enhance production, market access and concomitant services would be an important aspect to study in this proposed research. The other aspect would be to understand the nature and extent of private sector (including the industry associations) participation in rendering the clusters competitive. This study, based on primary surveys and secondary data, would explore: i. Supply-side provisions focusing on upgrading technology and business-centric infrastructure; ii. Approaches to connect wider markets including exports; and iii. Promoting demand-side strategies to boost business.

### **3 Employment, Migration and Urbanisation**

Studies under this theme relate to population, demographic changes, labour, employment, livelihoods and migration. The Institute has made significant contribution in these areas, especially during the 1980s and the 1990s. The informalisation process in the labour and production systems has formed an important theme of research, engaging in collection of social statistics, influencing policies for better labour conditions and social security reforms. Urban services and aspects of urban economy and governance have been an important emerging area of research at the Institute.

### **4 Poverty and Human Development**

Research concerns under this theme include access, achievements and financing in the spheres of education and health sectors. Enquiries, often field based, have dealt with issues in literacy programmes, adult education, health programmes and training health workers. Research on health and family welfare has contributed to developing a framework towards a target-free approach in family planning. Studies on poverty relate to conceptual and measurement aspects, quality of life, livelihood options and social infrastructure, mainly in rural India. However, increasingly, research under this theme has been dealing with urban poverty as also rural–urban linkages. Research projects address design, delivery and other policy issues in financial inclusion, microfinance, rural livelihood strategies, social security and health of women workers and their families.

#### **4.1 Mapping the Social Economy of Dried Fish in South and Southeast Asia for Enhanced Wellbeing and Nutrition (India Component)**

Sponsor : Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (through the University of Manitoba)  
 Researchers : Tara Nair and Rudra Narayan Mishra  
 Status : Completed

This transdisciplinary, multi country study will identify the overall contribution of dried fish to the food and nutrition security and livelihoods of the poor, and examine how production, exchange and consumption of dried fish may be improved to enhance the wellbeing of marginalized groups and actors in the dried fish economy. The study recognises that for many of the most vulnerable peoples of the South and Southeast Asia region, dried fish is of vital nutritional, economic, social, and cultural importance. Gujarat is a major maritime state in India with a long and rich history of trans-oceanic trade relationships. The state has also been a major marine fish producer in India ever since it was reorganised as a separate linguistic state in 1960. The state accounts for about a fifth of the total marine fish production in India and 10 per cent of the foreign exchange earnings from marine fisheries exports. The scoping study undertaken in Gujarat kept these concerns at the centre of the enquiry and follows an exploratory research design. The study was conducted with the help of several mini surveys based on structured questionnaires as also observation and unstructured

interactions with boat owners, fishermen, wholesalers, retailers (especially women as they dominate retail activity), small processors, exporters and experts. We undertook three scoping exercises– Jafrabad and Veraval in the Saurashtra peninsula and Mundra coast in Kutch - between January and December 2021. A combination of methods were employed to collect data from the field

## **4.2 Financialisation and Its Impact on Domestic Economies: An Interdisciplinary Enquiry in the Context of Select Indian States**

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
 Researchers : Tara Nair, Isabelle Guerin, Jayashree Ambewadikar and Rudra Narayan Mishra  
 Status : Ongoing

This study unravels the concrete interactions between the daily transactions of individuals and the various financial actors and to renew the conceptualisation of financialisation using interdisciplinary research and analytical design informed by the perspectives of social-economics. Separate studies were undertaken as part of the project in Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, and Maharashtra. Methodologically, the study has used multiple approaches like in-depth case studies, diaries, and structured surveys. The research in all locations proved that finance has become the moving force of people’s lives. The communities indeed have come to ‘live by the dictum of finance’. The phenomenon is more visible in urban locations where life is hectic, and households are constantly negotiating growing needs and limited resources as we found in Gujarat and Tamil Nadu. The rural communities are at varying stages of incorporation into the world of finance. In Maharashtra as also in the coastal region of Odisha rural households have become more adept at dealing with the modern devices of finance. In the tribal districts of Gujarat, informal ties still dominate the social and financial lives though new types of financial agents and instruments have begun to emerge.

## **4.3 Cash Transfer Programme and Well-being among Widows and Single Women in Gujarat**

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
 Researchers : Jharna Pathak, Itishree Pattnaik, Amrita Ghatak  
 Status : Ongoing

The conditional nature of cash transfer programme stands out as a compelling aspect, garnering widespread political backing due to their perception as a societal agreement where the community aids poor and vulnerable households. This study would focus on attitudes and stereotypical biases toward widows and single women. These perceptions would affect widows’ attitudes toward health, work and wellbeing. Within the context of Gujarat state, the study raises questions like: a) How do cash transfer schemes for widows and single women compare across the major states in terms of coverage, modalities, priorities and implementation methods; b) What are the stereotypical beliefs about widows and single women and how these beliefs are interrelated; c) What is the impact of the cash transfer programme on the overall wellbeing of widows and single women as well as its effectiveness in mitigating the effects of shocks on mental health? d) To what extent does the cash transfer programme contribute to improving the capabilities of widows and single women, particularly in relation to their health and labour outcomes; d) What are the factors that influence whether widows and single women are included or excluded from receiving benefits through the cash transfer programme; and e) How can different cash transfer schemes and social security programmes designed for widows and single women be integrated with each other and what are the potential benefits of such integration? These research questions extend beyond mere assessment of the programme of the government. By exploring ways of integration of this programme with other programmes, this study will establish an analytical framework that positions cash benefit transfer within the current context of context of the larger debate on gender and equity.

#### **4.4 Air-Pollution Related Non-Communicable Diseases during Covid-19 Pandemic in India: A Study in Two Cities**

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi (Major Research Project)  
Researchers : Amrita Ghatak & Tulika Tripathi  
Status : Ongoing

The Covid-19 pandemic has an unprecedented impact not only in terms of mortality and morbidity through contagion; it has reinforced the challenges associated with the non-communicable diseases (NCDs). While air pollution is among the leading risk factors for the NCDs, it is observed that the air quality has improved in many Indian cities owing to the complete shutdown of the economic activities and strict lockdown measures with the onset of Covid-19 pandemic in March, 2020. How the change in air quality is reflected in the incidence and prevalence rates of NCDs is little known. Similarly, the changes in mortality and morbidity associated with the NCDs are also not well-studied since the pandemic hit our country. With inadequate health infrastructure combined with the reduction in income and instances of job losses owing to the pandemic induced economic crisis, the utilisation of healthcare services for NCDs is expected to be jeopardised. The Covid-19 pandemic proved to be not only a health crisis but also a socio-economic crisis that reinstated vulnerabilities stemming from various channels such as reduction in wages, incomes, migration status, and so on.

Given this backdrop, this study will address how the air pollution related NCDs are linked to the well-being of city dwellers in India during the on-going Covid-19 pandemic. In the process of understanding the wellbeing it will attempt to address the question of synergies among psychosocial and environmental stressors in the context of air pollution in cities during Covid-19 pandemic. The study will explore and address these questions in two cities – New Delhi/NCR and Kolkata Metropolitan Area (KMA). Following the mixed method of research, it will use data from both secondary and primary sources. The findings are expected to provide inputs to health policy formulation, particularly in the context of Indian cities, and add value to the literature.

#### **4.5 Dalit Development Index : Why is Growth and Status Across Indian States Uneven?**

Sponsor : Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad  
Researchers : Rudra Narayan Mishra  
Status : Initiated and Completed

The study looks at social and economic mobilisation of Dalits in four selected states of India; Karnataka, Kerala, Gujarat and Bihar. The study made an attempt to understand the dynamics of progress in Dalit communities due to state interventions and community level social and political mobilisation. The Gujarat part of the study was carried out by GIDR in four selected districts representing four prominent regions of the state where Dalits have sizeable population. Since the information in secondary sources talks about scheduled castes, not dalits information for same has been used to construct the index for selection of the districts, talukas and gram panchayat in each taluka. These districts were Dahod, Patan, Rajkot and Kachchh. Selection of these districts were based on apart from their concentration in district level population as per Census 2011, on selected indicators related to literacy, work participation rate and household characteristics. From each districts, talukas and gram panchayat were selected following above criteria. A total of 320 households were selected through random approach from dalit concentrated part of the village for detailed household survey to understand their experience of economic and social mobilisation. Using village level of information and data from secondary resources an index is developed at state level to compare the situation of Dalits and its found the underprivileged section has been benefitted from affirmative actions of the state though there were instances of discrimination in public life, especially in the respective villages regarding participation in economic opportunities and in certain social gatherings, found in case studies and focus-group-discussions (FGDs). A book and two research papers being prepared from the findings of all four states at present.

## **5 Regional Development, Institutions and Governance**

With a notable early record of research on local level (block and village) planning, recent studies have continued with enquiries into regional underdevelopment and whether and how institutions at various levels influence certain development outcomes. A specific focus has been tribal area development initiatives, mainly relating to enhancing livelihood options and human resource development. Recent analyses have looked into several of the new initiatives in terms of rights based approach and deepening/widening of democracy.

### **5.1 Monitoring and Evaluation Support for Strengthening Women Farmer Producer Organisation in Tribal Community in Gujarat, India**

Sponsor : International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)  
Researcher : Tara Nair  
Status : Completed

This study involves concurrent monitoring and evaluation of a project executed by the Area Networking and Development Initiatives (ANANDI), Gujarat. The project's primary objective is to enhance the capabilities of a women farmer producer organization (FPO) within tribal communities situated in the Dahod and Panchmahals districts. The project's key elements comprise the comprehensive mapping of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) present in chosen villages across the districts. It also entails an assessment of the entrepreneurial landscape, a comprehensive examination of existing literature and data pertaining to women-led FPOs, an evaluation of FPO policies through a feminist lens, and the methodical and ongoing documentation of the project's processes, along with policy insights gleaned from it.

### **5.2 Institutional Changes for Rural Innovation: The Civic Space and the State in India, the 1980s through 2010s**

Sponsor : Ford Foundation, New Delhi  
Researchers : Keshab Das (with Rajeswari S. Raina, SNU, New Delhi NCR; D. Raghunandan, CTD, New Delhi; Dhruv Raina, JNU, New Delhi; S. Chatterjee, New Delhi; and Lavanya Suresh, BITS-Pilani, Hyderabad)  
Status : Ongoing

This study would explore how the state and actors in the civic space did change social relationships and community or local capacities, and were also transformed themselves in the process. It poses questions about the dialectical and mutually reinforcing relationship, between these actors. Several debates, ideas and work plans that originated in the civic space were taken up by the state. These were not just technologies to be transferred to the rural poor. The technologies and accompanying organization of production with novel roles of different field actors, generated through participatory processes, were significant departures from the earlier top-down efforts by S&T institutions, enabling greater success and sustainability. Further, there were programmes, social processes/relationships and capacities among small farmers and micro enterprises, meso level markets or exchange mechanisms, rural banks and SHGs, and several gendered work spaces that the state was made to acknowledge, and work with. These questions demand reflection and learning for the prevalent phase in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, where climate crises and sustainable development demand proactive CSO leadership and engagement between the state and CSOs in facilitating technological and institutional innovations.

### **5.3 Socio-Legal Supports for Victims of Domestic Violence in Gujarat**

Sponsor : Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi  
Researcher : Jharna Pathak  
Status : Completed

This research aims to uncover different aspects of marital abuse and analyze the effectiveness of socio-legal assistance for domestic violence victims. Besides an in-depth interview of survivors of domestic violence, insights were also gathered from socio-legal professionals such as activists, counselors, shelter administrators, police, and the judiciary. What socio-legal support is provided and used by survivors of domestic violence? What are the processes to be followed by these support systems and what shall it imply for survivors of domestic violence?? What are the ways to assess sufficiency, necessity and long term viability of existing support systems accessible to survivors of violence? These are the central questions addressed in the study. A review of relevant literature, in-depth interviews of survivors of domestic violence, interview with police officials, staff of one stop crisis centre, short stay homes and retired judges constitute the methods employed in this enquiry

The research revealed that survivors hesitated to seek help due to fear of judgment from support providers like counselors, police, and the judiciary. Results supported prior studies, demonstrating the detrimental impact of domestic violence on women's mental and physical well-being, causing disorders like anxiety and insomnia. The study presented three perspectives: victim-blaming, social movement, and empowerment, to comprehend the types, origins, and responses to domestic violence. However, formal support systems exhibited patriarchal biases, treating domestic violence as a private matter rather than a violation of rights. The study highlighted various recommendations like a systemic approach to empower women through multi-level interventions, encompassing counseling, legal aid, skills training, and employment opportunities. Building awareness, sensitising staff, and allocating sufficient resources are essential to enhance support services' efficacy.

### **5.4 Extent, Forms, Drivers and Impact of Public Space Sexual Violence against Women and Girls in Rural Gujarat**

Sponsor : Society for Women's Action and Training Initiative (SWATI), Ahmedabad  
Researchers : Tara Nair and Jharna Pathak  
Status : Completed

While domestic violence is acknowledged as a human rights violation, the harassment of women in public spaces often goes unnoticed in legal and policy domains. This study delves into the experiences of young girls and women facing various forms of sexual violence in rural public spaces within and outside villages. Data collection employed a structured tool in 25 villages across the Santrampur taluka of Mahisagar district and the Patdi taluka of Surendranagar district in Gujarat, followed by focused group discussions.

Findings of this study demonstrate that sexual violence is a significant concern both in urban and rural settings. Women perceive crowded places and areas with a substantial male presence as unsafe, with verbal abuse and staring being prevalent forms of harassment. Though they openly address these issues, they tend to stay silent about physical abuse, particularly post-puberty. Adolescent girls refrain from openly discussing their fears to protect their opportunities, fearing parental intervention in their education.

These girls self-censor their mobility due to fear and violence. It's vital to help them realize that the sexual violence they endure isn't solely due to male perversion but stems from patriarchal attempts to control female bodies. They must grasp violence's ubiquity across public, domestic, and work spheres, dismantling the false private-public divide. Establishing inclusive rural spaces requires spotlighting discussions about rural public space violence, using transformative education to engage men and boys as proactive change agents, implementing engagement-focused interventions, and investing in women's collectives.

## **5.5 Contribution of Govind Guru to Indian Freedom Struggle: A Revisit on the Occasion of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav**

Sponsor : Gujarat Institute of Development Research  
Researcher : Rudra Narayan Mishra  
Status : Completed

In response to call for a study of lesser-known freedom fighters on the occasion of 75th years of independence by Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, a study of contribution of Gobind Giri/Guru was undertaken. Gobind Guru (1858-1931) who hailed from the erstwhile Banswara state times initiated both political freedom and social reform of Bhils living in central India, mostly covering tribal dominated districts of Gujarat, Rajasthan and parts of Madhya Pradesh. He organized Bhils to free them from the oppression of princely states and their colonial masters through ‘Sampsabaha’ and also motivated them to reform their social life giving stress on education, dignity of women in both household and social matters, denouncing the consumption of liquor, meat and tobacco and aiming for a society based on rule of law and democratic values. During the study we visited places associated with his life, his birth place Bansiya village, Mangadh where he established his gadi and Kamboi where he breathed his last. We followed a snowball approach to meet and interview his disciples, devotees, institutions that have evolved over the years to spread his teachings. Secondary information was collected from university libraries and Bhasa Research and Publication Centre, Chotaudepur to collect written materials. The objective of the study was to find out relevance of his teachings in present times and how the younger generation values these. The study shows the iconism of Gobind Guru is growing strong even among the young generation where he is seen more as divine/cult figure. His efforts towards women empowerment, just use of natural resources and their conservation, promotion of grassroot based governance system and importance of modern education are of relevance even today for building an inclusive and democratic society. A research paper with same as project title is being prepared from the study and submitted to a reputed journal and currently under review.



## 6 Consultancy Assignments

### 6.1 Qualitative Assessment of Grievances and Redressal Mechanism Regarding Functioning of ICDS Centers in the State of Odisha

Institute	:	Institute of Economic Growth, University of Delhi
Researcher	:	Rudra Narayan Mishra
Status	:	Completed

Institute for Economic Growth, Delhi undertook a study on Qualitative Assessment of grievances and redressal mechanism regarding functioning of ICDS Centers in the State of Odisha for Azim Premji Philanthropic Foundation for women and child welfare department of Odisha. The study involves documentation of present intervention strategies for the grievance redressal of anganwadi system in Odisha and giving suggestion for its improvement and strengthening the online mechanism for future. To understand the ground situation several field trips were made to selected anganwadis in Odisha and the feedback from various stakeholders including beneficiaries and officials were obtained. The interviews were transcribed and suitable qualitative analysis was undertaken to understand the loopholes in present system and suggestions. A comprehensive report on the findings was prepared and submitted to the funding agency. The major findings were to improve the monitoring by the beneficiary groups, simplifying the registration of grievances by the beneficiaries through online portal, increasing the frequency of monitoring by district level officials to anganwadis in remote areas and better communication between state, district and block level officials who have been tasked to implement various programmes through anganwadis. A specific suggestion is made to focus on net connectivity in remote and inaccessible areas where lack of proper mobile network jeopardises the functioning of online update of various registers related to supplementary nutrition for mothers and children, immunization, health check-ups of expecting mothers, lactating mothers and pre-school children, ration stocks and attendance. Due to provisions of the contract, the specific of findings and recommendations are not to be made public by the experts engaged unless specific approvals given by the concerned government department.

### 6.2 Preparing a Paper on Financing the Agroecological Transformation of Agri-food Systems

Institute	:	Global Development Network, New Delhi
Researcher	:	Tara Nair
Status	:	Ongoing

The paper aims to address (i). How does the current financial system comprehend the prevalent industrial agricultural sustainable agroecological systems, as well as the imperative shift from the former to the latter? (ii). ii. How can the existing financial systems (inclusive of actors, organizations, and their interconnections) undergo transformation to facilitate the transition from prevailing industrial agri-food systems to resilient and sustainable alternatives? Does this necessitate the involvement of new financial actors or values, and if so, who might these actors be? (iii). iii. How can insights, principles, and lessons derived from successful financial innovations within agroecological systems, which have demonstrated effectiveness over time and/or scale, be harnessed to develop capacities for the global transformation of agrifood systems through agroecological practices?

These research questions extend beyond mere assessments of the financial sector's efficiency and productivity. By exploring the role of financial systems in promoting agroecological changes and determining ways to empower such transformative processes, the paper will establish an analytical framework. This framework positions the financial sector, particularly public development banks, within the context of the contemporary industrial agri-food system. Moreover, it aligns with normative frameworks of justice, sustainability, and diversity.

**6.3 Teaching a course “Research Method – Debates and Histories” as a Visiting Faculty at Faculty of Doctoral Programme, CEPT University.**

Institute : Global Development Network, New Delhi  
Researcher : R. Parthasarathy  
Status : Initiated & Completed

During July to December – 2022 invited to teach “Research Method – Debates and Histories” as a Visiting faculty to the doctoral student at Faculty of Doctoral Programme, CEPT University.

### 3 Academic Events Held by the Institute

#### Discussion Series

Tulika Tripathi, Faculty, Central University of Gujarat, “Long Term Care of Elderly in India”, September 23, 2022 (Hybride Mode)

#### National Seminar / Conference

National seminar under the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav theme and the Eighth Pravin Visaria Memorial Lecture at the Ahmedabad Management Association, Ahmedabad. on June 16, 2022,

Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research

Organised by Gujarat Institute of Development Research

Speaker Name : Prof. Kaushik Basu, Carl Marks Professor of International Studies, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA

Theme : “The Changing Nature of the Global Economy and Labour Markets: What May the Future Hold”



There is agreement among observers that the global economy today is changing rapidly and fundamentally, in ways rarely seen in history. The march of digital technology and the COVID19 pandemic are among the prominent drivers of change. Where there is much less agreement is about where all this is headed and how we can deal with the problem of declining demand for standard labour, that is being caused by the new technology and the rise of artificial intelligence. With world population growing, we will have

to think of novel ways of using labour. Economies that fail to deal with this challenge will flounder, with rising unemployment and conflict. While nations that adopt well-designed, innovative policies could surge ahead.

The current state of the world economy poses an intellectual challenge on where we need to draw lessons from economics, politics and even philosophy. By drawing on lessons from the industrial revolution, Prof. Basu analysed the current state of the global economy and speculated about what the future may hold. During the lecture, Prof. Basu drew lessons for economic policymaking from and for emerging economies. He pointed out that since much of the contemporary problems are due to globalization, there is a need for policy coordination across nations.

The audience who participated in the Question and Answer session found the topic to be timely as world over labour market is undergoing a transition.

**National Seminar on Public Space Sexual Violence against Women and Girls in Rural Gujarat: Extent, Forms, Drivers and Impact on September 22, 2022.**

**Organized by Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad**  
**Faculty Name : Prof. Tara Nair & Dr. Jharna Pathak**

This collaborative initiative between GIDR and the Society for Women's Action and Training Initiative (SWATI) had the primary objective of sharing the outcomes of a situational analysis conducted in Patdi and Santrampur blocks of Surendranagar and Mahisagar district respectively. Prof. Tara Nair and Dr. Jharna Pathak provided insights from the study, which sought to comprehend the attitudes, behaviors, and experiences of men, women, adolescent girls, and boys concerning violence against women and girls in both rural public spaces. The study underscored the critical nature of sexual violence in public places within villages. Locations with higher male presence and crowded areas were perceived as unsafe by most girls and women. Instances of staring, catcalling, teasing, and lewd comments were reported as the most common forms of harassment. While girls and women were more likely to openly report these incidents, there was a noticeable silence when it came to forced sexual contact and explicit conversations. This strategic silence was particularly evident post-puberty. Apprehensive of their parents' potential opposition to their schooling, girls exercised caution to avoid worsening parental worries about their safety, often choosing not to address incidents of violence. The girls managed their fears and experiences of violence by limiting their mobility in public spaces, avoiding being out at night and alone, albeit at the expense of their sense of security. The discussions also touched upon the necessity of creating tailored interventions using an engagement approach to actively involve men and boys as agents of change. Furthermore, there was recognition of the need to invest in women's collectives and to enhance awareness among panchayat members about the inclusion of women-centric plans in their budgets. Around 38 participants - students, scholars and representatives of voluntary organisations attended the programme.

**National Virtual conference on “Revving Up the Rural Non-Farm Economy: Potential and Strategies” during October 14-15, 2022.**

**Sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research**  
**Organised by Gujarat Institute of Development Research**  
**Faculty Name : Prof. Keshab Das**

This online conference was sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, organised by the Gujarat Institute of Development Research and was coordinated by Keshab Das.

With the farm sector constrained to contribute towards local income and employment generation forced distress migration (seasonal, circular and long-term) from villages and small towns to unwelcome and non-remunerative urban work spaces has been on the rise over the last several decades. The pandemic not only has bared the anonymity, precarity and vulnerability of millions of informal migrant workers from rural India but also has resuscitated the key elements of the ongoing debates on local and regional economic regeneration. Sustained neglect of rural infrastructure, innovative area planning and promoting local traditional knowledge, skill, resource based has often been noted as the root cause of the decline of the rural non-farm economy and a rising crisis in potential livelihood options. Nurturing a scientific ethos and infusion of science, technology and innovation in rural production and work spaces have also been paid little attention to in strengthening the rural non-farm economy. The national conference was conceived to serve as a platform for discourse around issues and challenges in revving up the rural non-farm economy and suggest possibilities that would be doable through policy. In addition to presentation of papers in thematic Technical Sessions there were a Special Panel discussions and keynote addresses by specialists from the academia and the domain of practitioners to enrich our understanding and open up avenues for pragmatic approach to address the crisis facing the rural non-farm economy.

Themes and concerns those were considered vital to inform the core of deliberations had been suggested as follows. Authors were encouraged to include policy perspectives in their papers.

- Nature of and trends in rural non-farm employment and wages
- Basic infrastructure for rural areas including transportation, energy, communication, internet, banking, health, recreation, etc.
- Relevant and new skills, capacity building and entrepreneurship
- Traditional and modern MSMEs and clusters including handicrafts and handlooms
- Development of the rural services sector, including tourism, health/wellness services and creative initiatives, etc.
- Institutional innovations in broad-basing production and income-sharing

At least 66 scholars had participated in this conference.

**National Workshop on Civil Society, State and Science : Transformative Initiatives in/for Rural India, 1980s-2010s during January 22-23, 2023**

**Sponsored by Ford Foundation**

**Organised by Gujarat Institute of Development Research**

**Faculty Name : Prof. Keshab Das**



This national workshop was supported by the Ford Foundation, co-organised by Gujarat Institute of Development Research and Shiv Nadar University (SNU) and was held at the India International Centre, New Delhi. This was jointly coordinated by Rajeswari S. Raina of SNU and Keshab Das.

Engagements between the civil society organisations (CSOs) and the state in actuating development programmes have been well documented, albeit little is known as to how actors in the civic space influenced the very content and direction of these engagements. There are remarkable instances of persistent efforts by certain highly committed/motivated (intellectually and politically) individuals and CSOs at transforming rural India mainly through knowledge inputs. These are mostly to be traced back to the 1980s, and found

sprouting right through the 2010s, with significant evidence from the initial two decades. While much has been said about some of these technologies - be these food processing or pottery technologies, low external input farming systems, organic farming, biogas, smokeless cook stoves, or leather processing - the underlying institutional changes have received scant attention. There is little documentation of the key actors/organizations and analysis of their interactions in creating and sustaining these institutional innovations for and in rural India.

This workshop, part of a Ford Foundation sponsored research project titled “*Institutional Changes for Rural Innovation: The Civic Space and the State in India, the 1980s through 2010s*” brings the analysis and findings on new institutional arrangements, enabled especially by some schemes of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) of the Government of India, and created by local communities and CSOs in the field, and opens up a cache of questions about the knowledge and technology engagements for rural India, by actors in the state, the civic space and in the scientific research organizations in India

Briefly, the aforesaid research project explores how the state and actors in the civic space did change knowledge/technologies, social relationships and community or local capacities, and transformed themselves in the process. It poses questions about the dialectical and mutually reinforcing relationship, between these actors. These questions demand reflection and learning for the prevalent phase in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, where climate crises and sustainable development demand proactive CSO leadership and engagement between the state and CSOs in facilitating technological and institutional innovations. Whether it was the KSSP in Kerala, the Hoshangabad Science Teaching programme in Madhya Pradesh, or the Karnataka State Council for S&T or there were individuals (some eminent scientists, leading politicians, visionary bureaucrats, artisans and craftspeople) and organizations that were consciously supported by the Union Government (DST in particular) and several State Governments, to promote the science-technology-society agenda for rural India. The workshop brings together contributions from this research project and from other scholars, CSO functionaries, bureaucrats and policy analysts/makers, addressing three critical domains for/in rural India:

- (i) *Investigating the State(s) Interactions with Rural S&T Organizations-CSOs:* How does the state enter and engage with actors in CSOs for/in rural India in a constructive manner? How do diverse forms and contents of engagement occur in different levels and structures of the state during and after these rural S&T and innovation interactions?
- (ii) *Deliberating Choices: Knowledge, Work and Technology:* How were the dominant development narratives addressed in these three way interactions between actors in the civic space, the state and S&T organizations? Why were some experiments in rural knowledge and technology deliberated and supported by the state and some, not?
- (iii) *Learning: Science, Technology and Society (STS) and Capabilities:* How did the CSOs, individual knowledge creators and social mobilizers enable learning and unlearning, and articulate their knowledge politics in their work with the state, S&T establishment and other actors in rural India? What were the preferred framings, processes and institutional indicators that shaped state programmes, policies, and impacts?

## **4 Research Output**

### ***Books***

Sharma Utpal, Parthasarathy R., Aparna, (2022), “Future is Urban”, Routledge, New York, 2022, ISBN9781032378923.

Raktima Mukhopadhyay, Pattnaik Itishree, Lahiri-Dutt Kuntala, “Becoming a Farmer: Women in Rural West Bengal, India”, Orient Blackswan Pvt. Limited, Hyderabad, ISBN9354426042.

### ***Journal Articles and Book Chapters***

Ghatak, Amrita, ‘Status of Domestic Workers in India: A Tale of Two Cities’, Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Vol. 65, Issue. 3, pp. 1-17, ISSN: 0971-7927 (print), 0019-5308 (online)

Das, Keshab, ‘Labour Agency and Global Production Networks in India: Intermediaries - Old and New’, Economic and Political Weekly, 57 (53), 2022, pp. 32-38, ISSN0012-9976

Mishra, Rudra Narayan, Pathak, Jharna, ‘Is Animal Husbandry an answer to Challenges of Poverty, Sustainable Livelihood and Meaningful Employment for Scheduled Tribe Households: A Case Study of Integrated Dairy Development Programme (IDDP) in State of Gujarat’, Madhya Pradesh Journal of Social Sciences (MPISSR), Vol, 26, Issue 2, 2022, Pages 22-44, ISSN No: 0973-855X

Pattnaik, Itishree, ‘Women’s Labour Contribution and Decision Making Power: Evidence from Gujarat.’ December. (2022), Anvesak, 52(2):33-48, ISSN 0378-4568

Ghatak, Amrita, ‘Safety at Workplace, Health and Working Conditions of Workers in the Manufacturing Sector in Ahmedabad’, Anvesak ,Vol. 52, No. 2. Pp. 67-85, ISSN No: 0378-4568

Ghatak, Amrita, ‘Legal Protection for Domestic Workers in COVID-19 Pandemic Times in India: Employers’ Perspectives’, The Indian Journal of Industrial Relations: A Review of Economic & Social Development, Vol. 58, Issue No. 3, pp. 386-402, ISSN: 0019-528

### **Other Publication**

#### ***Project Report***

#### **Jharna Pathak**

A Report of “Socio Legal Support for Victim of Domestic Violence in Gujarat”, submitted to the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi.

A paper on ‘Assessing Constraints and Strategies of Rural Development Interventions in Gujarat’, submitted to Rural Department, Government of Gujarat

#### **Madhusudan Bandi**

**Bandi, Madhusudan** (2022): ‘Tribals, Forest Rights and Heritage Conservation: A Study of Western Ghats in Karnataka’, Report Submitted to Indian council of Social Science Research, New Delhi,

### ***Working Paper***

Jharna Pathak (2023), “Beliefs through Education: Book Study in Gujarat”, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Working Paper no. 266, ISBN: 978-81-955331-3-8

Ghatak, Amrita, Itishree Pattnaik and Jharna Pathak (2023), “Does the pension programme help in achieving health outcomes and related capabilities among widows? A case of Ganga Swarupa Aarthik Sahay Yojana in Gujarat”, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Working Paper no. 267, April 2022, ISBN number: 978-81-955331-4-5.

Ghatak, Amrita. (2022), “Economic Implications of Air Pollution Related Non-Communicable Diseases on Urban Households in India” in Nguyen Tien Phat and Bui Huu Lo (Eds) *A Pathway toward Carbon Neutrality in Asia: 11<sup>th</sup> Congress of the Asian Association of Environmental and Resource Economics (AAERE)*, Publishers: College of Economics, Law and Government University of Economics Ho Chi Minh City & Information and Communications Publishing House, ISBN: 978- 604-80-7270-4

**Bandi, Madhusudan** (2021): ‘Other Backward Classes as Majority: Unravelling their Aspirations, Challenges and Hope’, *Working Paper No. 265*, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad, March.

### ***Article***

**Bandi, Madhusudan** (2022) ‘Forest rights and heritage conservation,’ *The Hindu*, December 26, Delhi, P. 7.



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

### **Keshab Das**

Chaired the Inaugural Session and spoke on “Policy Processes: Realizing a Vision” at the National (Online) Workshop on ‘Science, Technology and Rural Industrialization: Actors and Agency’, organised by the Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), Ahmedabad and Shiv Nadar University, Delhi NCR, April 2, 2022. Also, organised the event on behalf of GIDR.

Presented a paper on “Crafts and Jobs: Internalising Inclusive Innovation” and chaired and acted as a discussant for two separate technical sessions on ‘Social Protection for Workers’ at the 62nd Annual Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE) Conference organized by the ISLE and Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT-Roorkee, Uttarakhand, April 11-13, 2022.

Gave a keynote address on “Industrialisation and Labour in India: Marginalisation through Informality” at the International (Online) Conference on ‘The State of Employment in India: Problems & Prospects’ organized by at Goa Institute of Management, Goa, May 10, 2022.

Moderated the Professor K. M. Pattnaik Memorial Lecture (Online), organised by the Orissa Economics Association, Bhubaneswar, May 10, 2022.

As a Councillor participated in the Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Social Science Academy, held at the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, May 15, 2022.

As a discussant reviewed a paper on “Understanding Impact of Covid-19 on MSMEs in India” at the Paper Development Workshop (Online) on ‘Rethinking Cities for Resilience and Growth in the Post-COVID-19 World’, organized by the Asian Development Bank Institute, Tokyo, May 19, 2022.

As a Resource Person took a session on “Writing Research Proposals on Issues in Industry, MSMEs, Labour and Informal Sector” at the Online Training Programme on ‘How to Write a Research Proposal?’ organised by the Orissa Economics Association, Bhubaneswar, May 22, 2022.

As a Resource Person participated in the Roundtable Discussion on ‘Development Issues at G20: Scope and Context at Development Working Groups and T20’, organized by the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), New Delhi and held at the India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, June 6, 2022.

Made a presentation on “Crafts Clusters: Lessons for Rural Livelihoods” at the 17th All India People’s Science Congress on ‘The Idea of India’, organized by the All India People’s Science Networks, Extol College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, June 6-9, 2022.

Delivered the Distinguished Public Lecture on “State, Capital and Uneven Development: Interrogating Industrialism” at the School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, June 21, 2022.

As a Panelist made a presentation on “Crafts and Informality: Policy Challenges and Possibilities” at the Webinar on ‘Reassessing the Place of the Informal Sector in India’s Development Story’, organised by the Baha’i Chair for Studies in Development, Devi Ahilya University, Indore, June 28, 2022.

As a Guest Lecturer took a session on “Upgrading Technology and Space as Collective Strategy: Ceramic Clusters in Morbi, Gujarat” for the Probationers Officers of the Indian Economic Services (Batch-2021), organised by and held at the Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration (SPIPA), Ahmedabad, July 5, 2022.

Presented a paper on “GPNs and Informality: Unpacking the Labour Process in the Indian Context” at the National Seminar (Virtual) on ‘Changing Characteristics of the Indian Labour Market: Issues and Challenges

in the backdrop of Covid-19' organized by the Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad, July 7-8, 2022. Also chaired a technical session on 'Unemployment and Skill Mismatch in Labour Markets: National and State Level Scenarios'.

Took a session on "Primary and Secondary Data for Social Science Research: Salience and Shortcomings" at the Research Methodology Course for SC/ST Ph.D. Scholars in Social Sciences, organised by the Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad, July 22, 2022.

Gave a lecture on "MSMEs and Clusters in India: Issues in Policy and Research" at the PG Department of Economics, Berhampur University, Berhampur, August 2, 2022.

Delivered an Invited Lecture on "The MSME Sector of India: Issues and Challenges" at ICSSR sponsored Online Training Programme on 'Research Methodology in Social Sciences' organized by Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, August 8, 2022.

As a Resource Person took a session on "Review of Literature in Social Science Research" at the Workshop on 'Ethics in Social Science Research and Review of Literature' co-organised by the National Institute of Science Education and Research (NISER) and Orissa Economics Association and held at NISER, Bhubaneswar, August 18, 2022.

Presented a paper on "Transforming Rural Enterprises in India: A Policy Critique and Possibilities" at the ICG Annual Conference on 'India @75 and Beyond: New Ideas for the Present and Future', organized by and held at the International Centre, Goa, August 26-27, 2022.

Delivered a special lecture on "MSMEs and Clusters in India: Policy Issues and Possibilities" on the occasion of 'National Small Industries Day' organised by and held at the P.G. Department of Economics, Sambalpur University, Sambalpur, August 30, 2022.

Chaired the Online Colloquy on 'Interrogating Sustainability', organised by the Orissa Economics Association, Bhubaneswar, September 4, 2022.

Chaired the Online Colloquy on 'Youth Outmigration from Odisha', organised by the Orissa Economics Association, Bhubaneswar, October 8, 2022.

Coordinated the ICSSR-sponsored National Virtual Conference on 'Revving Up the Rural Non-Farm Economy: Potential and Strategies' and presented a paper on "Indian Rural Industrialisation from a Policy Perspective: A Long View", organised by the Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad, October 14-15, 2022.

Presented the Invited Lecture on "MSMEs and Clustering in Globalising India: Policy Disquiets invited by Department of Economics, Kalahandi University, Bhawanipatna, October 27, 2022.

Chaired the Online Colloquy on 'Peripheral Urbanisation', organised by the Orissa Economics Association, Bhubaneswar, November 6, 2022.

Delivered two lectures on "State and the IT Sector in India: A Policy Critique" and "Disruptive Technologies and Jobs: Issues in the Indian Context" at the ICSSR-sponsored Workshop on 'Information Communication Technologies and Economics', organized by and held at the Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum, November 10 and 11, 2022.

Took a session on "Outline of the Dissertation" at the Online Workshop for Economics Teachers of Odisha (An initiative for improving the quality of projects of undergraduate students), organised by the Orissa Economics Association, November 20, 2022.

Chaired the Plenary Session on ‘Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment’ at the 6th Annual National Conference of the South Odisha Economic Association (SOEA) on ‘Agriculture and Farmers Empowerment in South Odisha’ organized by the SOEA and held at the Berhampur University, Berhampur, December 10, 2022.

As Chief Speaker delivered an address on “Rural Industrialisation: A Policy Critique and Possibilities” at the Inaugural Session of the Golden Jubilee Meet of the Berhampur University Economics Alumni Association (BUEAA), organised by the Department of Economics, Berhampur University (BU) and held at BU, Berhampur, December 11, 2022.

As an External Expert Member participated in the Research Doctoral Committees of two PhD scholars of the School of Liberal Studies, Pandit Deendayal Energy University, Gandhinagar, December 16, 2022

Presented a paper on “Disruptive Technologies and CIS Education in India: Emerging Concerns and Responses” at the IndiaLICS International Conference (virtual) on ‘India’s Innovation System @ 75: Achievements, Limits and Way Forward’, organised by the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Indore, December 21-23, 2022. Also, chaired a Technical Session on ‘Innovation System: Focus on FDI, Firm R&D, Productivity’.

As a panelist made a presentation on “Pandemic-Prompted Digital Health Transition in India: Issues in Inclusion and Emerging Challenges” at the 105th Annual Conference the Indian Economic Association, organized by and held at the Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University and Ranchi University, Ranchi Jharkhand, December 27-29, 2022.

### **Amrita Ghatak**

Presented a full paper titled “Health infrastructure and Management of COVID-19” Pandemic in India: Evidence from Selected Cities” at Golden Jubilee International Conference on Covid-19 and Cities: Is it merely a short-term crisis or has it changed our cities forever? Organized by Centre for Research on Urban Affairs, ISEC, Bengaluru during November 17-18, 2022.

Presented a full paper titled “GIG Workers during the time of COVID-19 Pandemic: Policy Perspectives” at XVII International Conference on Public Policy and Management organized by IIM Bangalore during August 22-24, 2022.

Presented a full paper titled “Economic Implications of Air Pollution Related Non Communicable Diseases on Urban Households in India” at 11<sup>th</sup> Congress of the Asian Association of Environmental and Resource Economics (AAERE) on “A pathway towards Carbon Neutrality in Asia” organized by Asian Association of Environment and Resource Economics and University of Economics Ho Chi-Minh City, Vietnam during August 19-20, 2022

Presented a full paper titled “Gig workers and labour process during COVID-19” pandemic in India: A case of Ahmedabad city” 63<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics organized Indian Society of Labour Economics and Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar during March 1-3, 2023

Presented a full paper titled “Health and economic well-being of non-farm sector workers in rural India” at National Virtual Conference on Reviving Up the Rural Non-Farm Economy: Potential and Strategies during Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR) & ICSSR during October 14-15, 2022.

Presented a full paper titled “Status of Gig Workers in India: A Case of Ahmedabad City during COVID-19 Pandemic” at ICSSR sponsored Two Days ISEC Golden Jubilee National Conference on *Transformations Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Possibilities of a Better Tomorrow* organized by Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) & ICSSR during July 26-27, 2022

Presented a full paper titled “Safety at Workplace, Health and Working Conditions of Blue Collar Workers

in the Manufacturing Sector in Ahmedabad” at National Seminar on Changing Characteristics of the Indian Labour Market: Issues and Challenges in the backdrop of COVID-19 Pandemic organized by Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIESR).

Presented a full paper titled “Domestic workers in times of Covid-19 pandemic in India: The employers’ perspectives and the matter of legal protection” at 62<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics organized by Indian Society of Labour Economics and IIT Roorkee during April 11-13, 2022

Delivered a lecture on “Making research policy and practice relevant” at Third DOCMAD organized by Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA) during December 18-20, 2022 on invitation

Took a session on “Relevance of labour day in the changing world of work in India” at Celebration of Labour Day organized by Central University of Gujarat on 01.05.2022

Took a session on “Social Science Research Using NSSO Data: Qualitative and Quantitative Perspectives” at Workshop on NSSO Data Using SPSS and STATA organized by AN Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna during April 23-28, 2022

### **Rudra Narayan Mishra**

Presented a paper titled “Educational Achievement and Occupation Profile of Indian Women: An Enquiry from Selected National Family Health Survey (NFHS), Rounds, India” at 63<sup>rd</sup> Labour Economics Conference, jointly organised by The Indian Society of Labour Economics and Centre for Development Studies and Department of Economics, Rajiv Gandhi University (RGU), Itanagar, held from March 1-3, 2023, 2023

Took a lecture on “Evaluation of a Health training Programme for Women and Children; Some learning for Carrying out a Primary survey” at Workshop on Health Programmes and Impact Evaluation Methods organised by Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA) & International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai during March 20-24, 2023 at IIPS, Mumbai

Gave a keynote address titled India’s Nutritional Challenges; A Reflexion in Context of SDG Commitments” National Seminar on India’s Sustainable Development organised by R.T.E. Society’s Arts, Science & Commerce Degree College, Ranebennur, Karnataka and Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Research, Dharwad on March 17, 2023

Presented a paper titled “Contribution of Gobind Guru to Indian Freedom Struggle; A Revisit on the Occasion of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav” at XLVI Indian Social Science Congress, held from 27<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2023 organised by Bharatidasan University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu.

Participated as a delegate in Two Day National Conference on Bharat @2035 A Transformational Vision for Indian Higher Education organised by Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Research, Dharwad and Centre for Educational and Social Studies, Bengaluru at Dharwad during January 07-08, 2023

Acted as Resource Person and delivered a talk for a one and half hour session on Application of SPSS for Statistical Analysis at national workshop titled ‘Paradigm Shift in Geographical Research’ Organised by KL University, Vijaywada organized during December 28-30, 2022.

Took one session of one and half hour as resource person for research techniques with application of SPSS software at “Capacity Building Workshop on Research Methodology” for the officials of Tribal Research and Training Institute, Udaipur” organised by National Tribal Research Institute, (NTRI, New Delhi), during 20-21, October 2022.

Took One session of 60 minutes on 'Under nutrition in India; Challenges and Way Forward' at Contemporary Issues in Indian Economy organised by KL University, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh during September 22-24, 2022

Took 10 classes as resource person, of two hours each for doctoral students for application of statistical tools for data analysis at application of statistical tools for data analysis organised by Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Research, Dharwad from 25<sup>th</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> July 2022

### **Jharna Pathak**

Presented a paper titled "Domestic Violence: Some Socio Legal Contours" at the National Conference on 'Judicial, Legal and Police Reforms 2023', organized by National Federation of Societies for Fast Justice New Delhi, Society for Fast Justice Palanpur and Lok Niketan, Palanpur and held at Lok Niketan, Palanpur, March 11-12, 2023.

Disseminated findings of the study on "Extent, Forms, Drivers and Impact of Public Space Sexual Violence against Women and Girls in Rural Gujarat (Jointly with Tara Nair) at Society for Women's Action and Training Initiative (SWATI)", organized by Society for Women's Action and Training Initiative (SWATI) and Gujarat Institute of Development Research, held at GIDR, September 22, 2022.

Presented a paper titled "Women Empowerment and its links to Sustainable Development Goal" at Seminar on Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 7: How far Have we Reached?", organized by the Indian Society of Community Education and held at Gujarat Vidyapith, August 6, 2022.

Delivered a lecture 'Equality: What and Why it Matters' at Towards Gender Equality: Where are We? organized by and held at the Aga Khan Rural Support Programme, March 22-23, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on "Gender Sensitisation: Issues and Challenges" at Gender Equality at Workspace organized by and held at the Gujarat Technological University, Ahmedabad, March 7, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on "Women in Social Mainstream: Empowerment and equality" at Celebration of World Day of Social Justice', organized by and held at the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Gandhinagar, February 20, 2023.

Made a presentation on 'Legal Provisions for Sexual Harassment at Workplace at Sensitisation Programme on POSH Act', organized by and held at the Reserve Bank of India, February 20, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Critical Analysis of Protection of Domestic Violence Act, 2005', at Orientation Programme for Counsellors and Paralegal Volunteers organized by and held at the HDFC, St Xaviers College Ahmedabad, January 10, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Hypothesis Testing, Interpretation and Writing Results at Research Methodology Course', for PhD students, organized by and held at the Gujarat National Law University, January 2, 2023.

Delivered a lecture on 'Critical Evaluation of Journal Articles at Research Methodology Course', for PhD students, organized by and held at the Gujarat National Law University, December 21, 2022.

Made a presentation on 'Legal Provisions for Sexual Harassment at Workplace at Sensitisation Programme on POSH Act, 2013', organized by and held at Director General of Audit (Central), Ahmedabad. December 9, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on 'Research Methodology and Writing Workshop', for M.Phil/PhD students, organized by and held at Centre for Social Studies, Surat, November 18-19, 2022.

Conducted Eighth Pravin Visaria Memorial Public Lecture on ‘The Changing Nature of the Global Economy and Labour Markets: What May the Future Hold?’ and delivered a vote of thanks, organized by Gujarat Institute of Development Research, held at Ahmedabad Management Association, June 16, 2022.

### **Itishree Pattnaik**

**Presented a paper titled** “Change and Food Security: A Gender perspective” at National seminar: the Climate Change & Economic Growth: Challenges & Path Ahead-organised by Ramadevi Women’s University, Bhubaneswar during February 6-7 2023.

Presented a paper titled “Women in Agriculture: Importance of Preparatory Work” at the panel ‘Women in Indian labour market and Labour Market Discrimination’ in the National Seminar titled ‘Changing Characteristics of the Indian Labour Market: Issues and Challenges in the backdrop of Covid-19’ organized by Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIESR), Ahmedabad during July 7-8, 2022.

Presented a paper titled “Type of Migration and Impact on Women Agricultural Workers: Evidence from Rural India” at the 62<sup>nd</sup> Indian Association of Labour Economics, IIT Roorkee Organised by Indian Association of Labour Economics and IIT Roorkee April 9<sup>th</sup> – April 13<sup>th</sup> 2022.

Presented a paper titled “Intra Household Inequality in Food Security: Does women’s work in agriculture improve individual food security” at Dadabhai Naoroji Conference 2022 organised by National Institute of Advance Studies, Bangalore during June 20-22, 2022.

Acted as a discussant for the technical session Social Protection for Workers (3.6) at 62<sup>nd</sup> Indian Association of Labour Economics, IIT Roorkee organized by Indian Association of Labour Economics and IIT Roorkee during April 9-13, 2022.

Chaired Technical Session - I on ‘Forms of Gender-Based Violence’ at ‘Gender-Based Crime and Women Police Station’ organized by Department of Social Work organized by Department of Social Work, Central University of Himachal Pradesh.

Discussant for the Panel Discussion – II at Climate Change & Economic Growth: Challenges & Path Ahead organized by Ramadevi Women’s University, Bhubaneswar.

Invited as a Guest for the Valedictory and certificate distribution ceremony of the ‘Workshop on Women and Land Rights (WLR)’ organised by the Working Group for Women and Land Ownership (WGWLO) on December 27, 2022

### **R. Parthasarathy**

Presented a paper titled “Coordinating Participation to Irrigation Management: A Game Theoretic Paradigm” in National Conclave on “Water Security of India” organized by The Indian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (INCID), Central Water Commission (CWC) and International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID).

Delivered a lecture on the topic “Revisiting Participatory Irrigation Management program in India”, in CWC programme at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IIMA) on April, 20, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on the topic “Quantitative Research Methods and Projection Techniques.” As Resource person in Research Orientation Programme organized by Nirma University, Ahmedabad on June 9, 2022.

Panelist, 2nd Bi-Monthly Virtual Atal Bihari Vajpayee Public Policy Talk Series (Good Governance & Development: Lessons from Gujarat) organized by Department of Social Work, Ganpat University.

Presented a paper titled “Coordinating Participation to Irrigation Management: A Game Theoretic Paradigm” in Conclave on “Water Security of India” organized by The Indian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (INCID), Central Water Commission (CWC) and International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID), on the occasion of 7<sup>th</sup> India Water Week (IWW) 2022 ( November 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> , 2022)

Delivered a lecture on the topic “Role of NGOs and community in the Water Sector” in Executive Education Programme - Mandatory Cadre Training Programme (MCTP) at the level of Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) for Central Water Engineering Services Group ‘A’ officers at Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad on November 15, 2022.

Delivered a lecture on "Planning for Management of Natural Resources in the Tribal areas in a Historical Context" to the planning students of Nirma and CEPT Universities on November 16, 2022.

Attended Book release session of the Book “Future is Urban”, at Urgent International Conference on Future is Urban (Hybrid Mode), organized by Nirma University during December 16-18, 2022.

Attended the National Seminar as Chief Guest and delivered the Keynote on the topic “Rejuvenating Indian Rural Economy and Managing Transformation” at Sardar Patel University on January 7, 2023.

Attended the the Golden Jubilee National Conference on “Evolving Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development” as Chief Guest at Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) Bengaluru during January 12-13, 2023.

Took a session on “NGOs and Communities in Rural Development” at National Workshop on Civil Society, State and Science: Transformative Initiatives in/for Rural India, 1980s-2010s” organized by Gujarat Institute of Development Research on January 22, 2023.

## **6 Representation in Professional Bodies, Fellowships and Recognition**

### **Madhusudan Bandi**

At GIDR: Coordinator, Faculty Seminar Series; Convenor, Faculty Meetings; Member, Library Committee and Infrastructure/ Maintenance and Repair Committee.

### **Keshab Das**

President, Odisha Economic Association (2022-23)

Executive Editor, *Odisha Economic Journal*.

Member, Advisory Committee, Indialics International Conference on ‘India’s Innovation System @ 75: Achievements, Limits and Way Forward’, IIT, Indore, December 21-23, 2022.

Life Member, Indian Economic Association (Estd. 1917).

Founding Member, Forum for Odisha Dialogues, Bhubaneswar.

Member, Advisory Committee, National Seminar on ‘Inflation in Emerging Economies: Issues and Measures’, Poona College of Arts and Science and Commerce, Pune, July 6, 2022.

Fellow, Global Labor Organization (GLO) (Global network and virtual platform on labour

Member, Revitalising Rainfed Agriculture Network (RRAN), Secunderabad.

Member, Asia and the Pacific Policy Society, Crawford School of Public Policy, Australian National University, Canberra.

Life Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi.

Member, Forum for Policy Dialogue on Water Conflicts in India, Pune.

Member, National Peoples Committee on Peoples University.

Life Fellow and Councillor (2018-23), Indian Social Science Academy (ISSA), Allahabad.

Member, Scientific Committee of the journal *Innovation and Development*, Routledge.

Member, Scientific Committee, Indian Centre for Economic Research (ICER) at the Institute of Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences (IISHSS), New York.

Member, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, Geneva.

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

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

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

Member, Solution Exchange for the Water and Environmental Sanitation Network in India, UNDP, New Delhi.

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



**Amrita Ghatak**

Life Member, Indian Society for Ecological Economics (INSEE).

Life member of Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE)

Annual Member of Asian Association of Environmental and Resource Economics (AAERE) during 2022-23

At GIDR: Coordinator, Discussion Series; Website Management Committee; and ICSSR Ph.D. Fellowship Programme.

**N. Lalitha**

Life Member, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics.

Life Member, Indian Society for Ecological Economics.

Nominated Member, Complaints Committee for Prevention of Sexual Harassment, Nirma University, Ahmedabad.

Member, Editorial Board, *Journal of Intellectual Property Rights*, New Delhi.

Member, Editorial Board, *Amity Journal of Economics*, Amity University, Noida.

Member, Board of Studies, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

Member, Research Advisory Committee, Department of Economics, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad.

Recognised guide for the Ph.D. Programme in Economics of Gujarat University, Ahmedabad; Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi; and Maharaja Krishnamukarsinhji Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar.

Peer Reviewer/ Referee: *Journal of Intellectual Property Rights*, *Journal of Land Use Policy* and *Indian Journal of Agricultural Marketing*.

At GIDR: Coordinator, Computer Committee and Purchase Committee.

**Rudra Narayan Mishra**

Life Member, Indian Association of Social Science and Health (IASSH).

Life Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE).

Life Member, Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI).

Life Member, Indian Social Science Academy, Allahabad (ISSA).

Life Member, Indian Health Economics and Policy Associations (IHEPA).

Life Member, Association of Gerontology India

Peer Reviewer/ Referee: *Science Indicators Research*, *Journal of Agricultural Economics and Rural Development*, *International Journal of Public Health and Epidemiology Research*, *The Indian Economic Journal*, and *Vikalpa; Journal of Decision Makers*.

### **Research Guidance**

Appointed as guide for 7 Officer Trainees of Indian Administrative Services (IAS-Batch 2021) for their dissertation work (July 2022 to March 2024) To Guide Officer Trainees of IAS Professional Course Phase-1 for their dissertation work at Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie.

### **Tara Nair**

Life Member, Indian Association of Women Studies.

Member, Governing Board, Area Networking and Development Initiatives (ANANDI), Gujarat.

Peer Reviewer/ Referee:

Journals: Journal of Public Affairs, Journal of Rural Development, Vikalpa: The Journal for Decision Makers; Economic and Political Weekly; Development in Practice; African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development; MicroFinance Review; Journal of Land and Rural Studies; Development and Change; Journal of Creative Communication; Journal of South Asian Development and Decision. ii. Professional Publishers: Routledge and Oxford University Press.

### **Jharna Pathak**

Member, Indian Association for Women's Studies.

Secretary, India Branch, Women International League for Peace and Freedom

Secretary, Ahmedabad Women's Action Group, and Trustee, Parthey Trust.

At GIDR: Staff Representative, Governing Body; Member, Purchase Committee; and Co-Coordinator, Library Committee.

### **Itishree Pattnaik**

Life Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics.

Member, Indian Association of Women Studies.

Peer Reviewer/ Referee:

*Development and Change, Gender Technology and Development, SN Business and Economics, Journal of Economic and Administrative Sciences, Environment, Development and Sustainability, Journal of Development and Agricultural Economics, Cogent Social Sciences and Gates Open Research.*

At GIDR: Coordinator, Working Paper Series.

### **R.Parthasarathy**

Chairman and Expert Member, National Coastal Marine Spatial Plan (CSMP) Framework Group for Promotion of Blue Economy, Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change, Government of India and NITI Aayog, since May 20, 2021

Jury Member, Evaluate Thesis (Directed Research Project) work of students from Masters in Urban Planning (MUP), Urban Infrastructure at Faculty of Planning, CEPT University.

Member, Academic Programme and Planning Advisory Board, Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad, since February 2022.

Member, Council of Management, Vikram Sarabhai Centre for Development Interaction (VIKSAT), Ahmedabad

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

Member, Advisory Committee, Institute of Architecture and Planning, Nirma University, Ahmedabad, since March 2020.

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, Indian Indian Association of Social Science Institutions, New Delhi, since April 2019.

Member, Advisory Committee for the Project on WUA of Maharashtra, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (December 2018 to July 2021).

Member, Academic Council, Sankalchand Patel University, Visnagar, Gujarat, since November 2018.

Member, Advisory Committee, Western Regional Centre, ICSSR, Mumbai, since November 2017.

Member, Board of Governors, Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology, Bhuj, Kachchh, since June 2011.

Member, Council of Management, Vikram Sarabhai Centre for Development Interaction (VIKSAT), Ahmedabad.

Member, Editorial Advisory Board, *IASSI Quarterly: Contributions to Indian Social Science*.

Member, Editorial Board, *Journal of Public Works Management & Policy*, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, since 2011

Member and Treasurer, Governing Board, Development Support Centre, Ahmedabad (November 2017 – October 2021).

Member, Governing Board, Development Support Centre Foundation, Ahmedabad (November 2016 – October 2021).

Expert, Screening Committee for Ph.D. Supervisor, Faculty of Management, Nirma University, Ahmedabad (since November 2017).

Member, Advisory Committee of the Directorate of Research & Innovation, Nirma University, Ahmedabad (since June 2017).

Member, Research Progress Committee (RPC), Nirma University, Ahmedabad (since November 2016).

Member, Thesis Advisory Committee (TAC), Institute of Management, Nirma University, Ahmedabad.

Member, National Academic Advisory Committee on 'People's Health and Quality of Life in India', Indian Social Science Congress (April 2016 – October 2021).

Member, Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO, MHRD, Government of India (since September 2015).

Member, Expert Committee to Review Social Impact Assessment (SIA) for Ahmedabad Metro, Government of Gujarat (September 2015 – September 2016).

Member, Academic Area Committee in Economics and Finance, Nirma University, Ahmedabad.

Member, Ad hoc Joint Board of Studies in Planning, Nirma University, Ahmedabad since December 2015.

Member, Editorial Board, *Amity Journal of Economics*, Amity University, Noida.

Guiding one Ph.D. student of M.K. Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar.

## **7 Research Support Services**

### **Library**

GIDR library is one of the leading professional research and reference libraries in the city with a large collection of books, journals, government documents and publications of other social science institutions. The library is also open to research scholars from outside for reference work.

Besides books on various social science subjects, the library has a rich collection of statistical publications including a complete collection of the reports of India's National Sample Survey Organisation. In addition, it has Population and Economic Census, Agricultural Statistics, Industrial Statistics, National Accounts Statistics, Statistical Abstracts, Budget Documents and other government reports. A fairly comprehensive collection of statistics on Gujarat state is also available, some of which date back to 1960s.

As on March 31, 2023, the library had a collection of 3695 bound volumes and 22700 books selectively chosen for reading and reference which include reference materials, reports, books and micro materials. The subjects covered include Urban Development, industry, employment and labour studies, ecology and environment, forestry, health and social welfare, women studies, population studies, social sector, infrastructure, finance, banking, land and agriculture studies, water and natural resources, economics, economic development and planning. The library has a good collection of micro materials which include working papers, occasional papers, and research reports from national and international organizations of repute. About 44 printed national and international periodicals are subscribed and 9 journals received on exchange and as gift. A total number of 30 publications were added to the collection during 2022-23. The publications include 2 books purchased and 28 books and reports received as gift. It also subscribes 06 daily newspapers.

The expenditure incurred during 2022-23 for books was Rs. 449/- and for the subscription of journals was Rs.152180/-

All the library functions are fully automated using the user-friendly library management software Koha and CDS/ISIS. Bibliographic details of library holdings are accessible through OPAC from the library computers. Apart from its own holdings, OPAC facility also provides access to articles from selected Indian and foreign journals.

The Library provides the following services:

- |   |   |                            |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Issue-return service                         | 2. Reference service                      | 3. Newspaper clippings     |
| 4. Photocopying                                 | 5. Inter-library loan                     | 6. Database/article search |
| 7. Scanning Facility                            | 8. Email Service                          | 9. Printing Service        |
| 10. Online Searching /Services through Internet | 11. Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) |                            |

### **Computer Centre**

The Institute has a state-of-the-art Computer Centre with 58 numbers of client computers hooked through a Local Area Network using Windows 2012 R2 Domain Server and Seqrite 7.4 End Point Antivirus Security. A last-mile Radio Frequency (RF) connectivity with 35 Mbps (1:1) bandwidth providing continuous internet access facility has been in place. We have a set of high-speed Dual Side Laser Jet Network Printers for production of quality outputs to support our system. It is also equipped with an Uninterrupted Power Supply Unit of 10 Kilovolt-amp (KVA) with battery backup for all computer systems. The centre has the capacity to handle large-scale field survey based on data and data from sources like Census, National Sample Surveys, and National Account Statistics, etc. The computer centre has been renovated entirely with modern equipment creating facility for training programmes and seating arrangements for about 20 users.

## 8 Expenditure and Sources of Funding

The total core expenditure of the Institute during 2022-23 was Rs.236.60 lakh (including recoveries of Rs. 11.91 lakh from sponsored projects), which was higher than that of the previous year 2021-22 (Rs.257.81 lakh, including recoveries of Rs. 44.03 lakh from sponsored projects). The project expenditure decreased from Rs 96.04 lakh in 2021-22 to Rs 60.51 lakh in 2022-23. During the same period, the income of the Institute was Rs 247.50 lakh and Rs. 256.18 lakh, respectively. The following table presents a brief summary of the audited income and expenditure account.

Total Expenditure of GIDR, 2021-22 and 2022-23

(Rs. In lakh)

Particulars	Year	
	2022-23	2021-22
Sources of Income		
1) ICSSR Grant	136.00	107.50
2) Govt. of Gujarat	19.00	19.00
3) Project Fund Received During the Year	24.45	143.27
4) Project Fund Recognised as Income	60.51	96.04
5) Other (including interest on FD/Bonds)	16.22	24.96
Total (Income) (1+2+4+5)	256.18	247.50
Expenditure		
Core Expenditure	236.60	257.88
Project Expenditure	60.51	96.04
Total (Expenditure)	297.11	353.92

### Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund of the Institute increased from Rs. 199.86 lakh as on March 31, 2021 to Rs.204.52 lakh as on March 31, 2023. This increase is from the contribution of faculty members from consultancy assignments that they undertook during the year.

## Annexure 1: Institutional Research Projects and Consulting Assignment

### Completed Projects

<b>Title</b>	<b>Sponsor(s)</b>	<b>Researcher(s)</b>
Mapping the Social Economy of Dried Fish in South and Southeast Asia for Enhanced Wellbeing and Nutrition (Indian Component).	University of Manitoba. Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada	Tara Nair Rudra Narayan Mishra
Tribals, Forest Rights and Heritage Conservation: A Study of Western Ghats in Karnataka	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Madhusudan Bandi
Socio Legal Support for Victim of Domestic Violence in Gujarat	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Jharna Pathak
COVID-19 induced Vulnerabilities and Coping Strategies of Small Producers: Two Case Studies from Gujarat and Telangana	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	N. Lalitha
Extent, Forms, Drivers and Impact of Public Space Sexual Violence against Women and Girls in Rural Gujarat	Society for Women's Action and Training Initiative (SWATI)	Tara Nair Jharna Pathak
Monitoring and Evaluation support for strengthening Women Farmer Producer Organisation in Tribal Community in Gujarat, India	International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)	Tara Nair
Contribution of Govind Guru to Indian Freedom Struggle: A Revisit on the Occasion of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav	Gujarat Institute of Development Research	Rudra Narayan Mishra
* Dalit Development Index : Why is Growth and Status Across Indian States Uneven?	Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad	Initiated and Completed

### Projects in Progress

<b>Title</b>	<b>Sponsor(s)</b>	<b>Researcher(s)</b>
Institutional Changes for Rural Innovation: The Civic Space and the State in India, the 1980s through 2010s	Ford Foundation	Keshab Das
Financialisation and Its Impact on Domestic Economies: An Interdisciplinary Enquiry in the Context of Select Indian States	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Tara Nair, Isabelle Guerin, Jayashree Ambewadikar and Rudra Narayan Mishra
Transforming Farm-Non-Farm Linkages for sustainable Local Livelihoods: Competitive Agro-Clustering as a Policy Option	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Keshab Das Itishree Pattnaik
Women in Collective Organic Farming and Empowerment	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Itishree Pattnaik
Air-Pollution Related Non-Communicable Diseases during Covid-19 Pandemic in India: A study in Two Cities	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Amrita Ghatak

MSME Clusters in Pandemic Times: Fostering Linkages, Markets and Inclusive Innovation	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Keshab Das
Agricultural Land Ownership and Women Empowerment in Western Indian State	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Itishree Pattnaik
Cash Transfer Programme and Well-being among Widows and Single Women in Gujarat	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi	Jharna Pathak Itishree Pattnaik Amrita Ghatak

### Projects Initiated (& Completed)\*

<b>Title</b>	<b>Sponsor(s)</b>	<b>Researcher(s)</b>
Dalit Development Index : Why is Growth and Status Across Indian States Uneven?	Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad	Initiated and Completed

### Consulting Assignments (Completed)

<b>Title</b>	<b>Sponsor(s)</b>	<b>Consultant (Faculty)</b>
Qualitative assessment of grievances and redressal mechanism regarding function of ICDS Centres in the State of Odisha	Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi (Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives Project)	Rudra Narayan Mishra
Teaching	CEPT University, Ahmedabad	R. Parthasarathy

### Consulting Assignments (Ongoing)

<b>Title</b>	<b>Sponsor(s)</b>	<b>Consultant (Faculty)</b>
Write a paper on Financing the Agroecological Transformation of Agri-food Systems	Global Development Network, New Delhi	Tara Nair



## **Annexure 2: Governing Body of the Institute and Other Committees**

### **Members of the Governing Body (2019–2023)**

Dr. Kirit Parikh (President)	Former Member, Planning Commission, New Delhi
Mr. Sunil Parekh (Vice President)	Advisor, Zydus Cadila Healthcare, Ahmedabad
Dr. Leela Visaria	Honorary Professor, GIDR, Ahmedabad
Dr. Sudarshan Iyengar	Former Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Vidyapith
Dr. Tushaar Shah	Principal Scientist, IWMI, Colombo
Dr. V. Thiruppugazh, IAS	Joint Secretary (Policy & Plan), National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi
Dr. M.H. Suryanarayana	Professor, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai
Dr. Amita Singh	Professor, Centre for the Study of Law & Governance, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
Member Secretary	Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
ICSSR Nominee	To be appointed
Principal Secretary (Higher & Technical Education)	Department of Education, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar
Financial Advisor	Department of Education, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar
Representative	IDBI, Ahmedabad
Dr. Jharna Pathak	Staff Representative and Assistant Professor, GIDR, Ahmedabad
Dr. R. Parthasarathy (Secretary)	Director and Professor, GIDR, Ahmedabad

### **Members of the Sub-Committees Appointed by the Governing Body**

<b>Administration and Finance Committee</b>	<b>Academic Affairs Committee</b>	<b>Board of Trustees of GIDR</b>
Prof. Leela Visaria Prof. Tushaar Shah Prof. Sudarshan Iyengar ICSSR Nominee Financial Adviser (Dept. of Higher Education, Govt. of Gujarat) Dr. Jharna Pathak Prof. R. Parthasarathy	Prof. Kirit Parikh Prof. Amitabh Kundu Prof. R. Nagaraj Prof. Biswajit Dhar Prof. Tushaar Shah Prof. Anil Gupta Prof. S.P. Kashyap Prof. R. Parthasarathy	Prof. Kirit Parikh Prof. Leela Visaria Prof. Sudarshan Iyengar Prof. R. Parthasarathy

### Annexure 3: Members of the Institute

#### Life Members

Dr. Y.K. Alagh*	Mr. Haresh Khokhani	Dr. Taraben Patel*	Dr. Abusaleh Shariff
Dr. J.N. Barmeda*	Dr. V.N. Kothari*	Dr. Mahesh Pathak	Dr. Utpal Sharma
Dr. Rakesh Basant	Dr. T.N. Krishnan*	Dr. S.P. Punalekar*	Dr. N.R. Sheth*
Mr. Ashok Bhargava	Dr. Amitabh Kundu	Ms. Shalini Randeria	Dr. Pravin Sheth*
Ms. Elaben Bhatt*	Dr. D.T. Lakdawala*	Dr. V.M. Rao*	Dr. S.N. Singh
Dr. M.L. Dantwala*	Dr. N. Lalitha	Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao*	Mr. Manu Shroff*
Dr. Keshab Das	Dr. B.V. Mehta*	Dr. D.C. Sah	Mr. K.P. Solanki
Mr. B.J. Desai	Ms. Kalpana Mehta	Dr. J.C. Sandesara	Dr. K. Sundaram
Dr. G.M. Desai*	Dr. K.T. Merchant*	Dr. Kartikeya V. Sarabhai	Dr. H.M. Shivanand Swamy
Mr. Nirubhai Desai*	Dr. Nirmala Murthy	Dr. J.K. Satia	Dr. Suresh D. Tendulkar*
Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia	Mr. P. Rajeevan Nair	Dr. Amita Shah	Mr. Nalin Thakor*
Dr. Victor D'souza	Dr. Tara Nair	Mr. Anil C. Shah*	Dr. Jeemol Unni
Mr. V.B. Eswaran*	Dr. D.D. Narula*	Mr. Bakul V. Shah	Dr. A. Vaidyanathan
Dr. Anil Gumber	Dr. Kirit Parikh	Dr. C.H. Shah*	Dr. Abhijit Visaria
Dr. Anil K. Gupta	Mr. Sooryakant Parikh	Dr. Ghanshyam Shah	Dr. Pravin Visaria*
Dr. R.K. Hazari*	Dr. R. Parthasarathy	Mr. Niranjan C. Shah	Dr. B.N. Vishwanath*
Dr. Sudarshan Iyengar	Mr. Bhupendra Patel	Ms. Sarla V. Shah*	Dr. V.S. Vyas
Mr. L.C. Jain*	Dr. Rohini Patel	Mr. Vimal Shah*	
	Dr. V.M. Patel	Dr. V.P. Shah	

#### Patron Members (Individuals)

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

#### Patron Members (Institutions and Corporations)

Industrial Development Bank of India, Mumbai ICICI, Mumbai IFCI, New Delhi AEC 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 IPCL, Vadodara Aarti Industries Limited, Mumbai
---	---

\* Deceased

**Annexure 4: Staff Members as on April 1, 2022**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Qualifications</b>
<b>Faculty</b>		
Mr. R. Parthasarathy	Director and Professor	Ph.D. (University of Mysore)
Mr. Keshab Das	Professor	Ph.D. (Jawaharlal Nehru University)
Ms. N. Lalitha	Professor	Ph.D. (Bangalore University)
Ms. Tara Nair	Professor	Ph.D. (Jawaharlal Nehru University)
Ms. Jharna Pathak	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Gujarat University)
Mr. Rudra Narayan Mishra	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Jawaharlal Nehru University)
Ms. Itishree Pattnaik	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (University of Hyderabad)
Mr. Madhusudan Bandi	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (BR Ambedkar Open University)
Ms. Amrita Ghatak	Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (University of Mysore)
Ms. Leela Visaria	Honorary Professor	Ph.D. (Princeton University)
<b>Academic Support Staff</b>		
Mr. Ganibhai Memon	Statistical Assistant	B.R.S., D.R.D. (IGNOU)
Mr. Bharat Adhyaru	Data Entry Operator	B.Com.
Ms. Arti Oza	Data Analyst	B.Sc.
<b>Library Staff</b>		
Ms. Minal Sheth	Assistant Librarian	B.Com., M.Lib.
<b>Administrative Staff</b>		
Ms. Chaitsi Thaker	Administrative Officer	M.Com.
Mr. Prashant B. Dhoriya	Accountant	M.Com.
Ms. Sheela Devadas	Typist Clerk	S.S.L.C.
Mr. Kunal M. Rajpriya	Accounts Assistant	B.Com
Mr. Dixit Parmar	Peon	
Mr. Shivsingh Rathod	Peon-cum-Driver	