

**ISID**

# Thirtieth Annual Report तीसवीं वार्षिक रिपोर्ट

## 2016-17



**Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi**  
**औद्योगिकविकास अध्ययनसंस्थान, नई दिल्ली**

**Institute for Studies in Industrial Development**

**Thirtieth Annual Report  
2016-17**

**ISID**

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# **Institute for Studies in Industrial Development Annual Report 2016–17**

## **I. Introduction**

The Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID) was established on October 06, 1986 on the recommendations of the Review Committee of Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and was brought under its grants-in-aid scheme in March 1988. The objectives of ISID include undertaking research, promotion of debates on issues relating to development in general and industry in particular, and building of databases. Over the years, the Institute has developed into a multi-faceted national level policy research institution by focusing upon on different aspects of India's industrial development such as investment, trade, technology, labour and employment and corporate sector issues and creation research infrastructure including databases. The faculty of the Institute has also started paying attention to certain social sector issues like public health and media studies. The versatile research infrastructure and unique firm/unit level databases complement its research programme. ISID is recognized as a non-commercial and public funded research and development organization in social sciences by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, under the Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations (SIRO) scheme. The Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, notified the ISID under section 35(1)(iii) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

## **II. Research Programme**

The research programme of the Institute was born out of the philosophy of planned development which sought to achieve high growth, self-reliance, balanced national development and social justice. However, the major transformation of India's economic policy environment which started within a few years of setting up of the Institute affected a number of national institutions and instruments. The ISID quickly made adjustments to its research programme to suitably accommodate the issues that came into sharp focus in the new regime. Keeping in view the changed economic policy environment, it was felt that there is need to further widen the ambit of the research programme to encompass select contemporary issues. The academic activities of the Institute are organized under the following broad themes:

**Industrialisation:** Industrial policy, manufacturing sector, MSMEs, technology development, production networks, industrial clusters/corridors, SEZs, land acquisition, natural resources, regional development, entrepreneurship, sustainability, etc.

**Internationalization:** Cross-border flows of capital flows, FDI, technology transfer, IPRs, balance of payments, trade and investment agreements, etc.

**Corporate Sector:** Ownership and control, finance and governance, financial institutions, company law, securities legislation, regulatory bodies, M&As, business groups, public enterprises, public-private partnership, business ethics, CSR, etc.

**Labour and Employment:** Employment growth and structural transformation; labour force; skill development; quality of employment, labour flexibility; differentiations and disparities; informal sector and un-organised workers; etc.

**Public Health:** Social, cultural and economic determinants of health; structure of health systems; research and capacity building in the areas of pharmaceuticals, medical devices and healthcare sectors; IPRs and other areas of industry-health interface, etc.

**Media and Communication:** Studies in the area of media, communication and advertising.

A few recent developments underline the relevance of the research that is being undertaken at the Institute, autonomously at times. It is well known that India has been striving to increase the share of manufacturing in GDP for many years now. The desirability of increasing the share of manufacturing sector in India's GDP from about 16 to 25 per cent was expressed as far back as 2009. The 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan document expected the target to be reached by 2025. The Make in India initiative (with its focus on further liberalization of FDI policy, heavy emphasis on Ease of Doing Business and improving the infrastructure – all passive instruments), announced in 2014, is even more ambitious and expects the goal to be reached by 2022. However, according to the recent estimates, the sector's share in gross value added at current prices is only 16.57 per cent. Against the required annual growth rate of 12-14 per cent, during the last two years the annual average growth rate of the manufacturing sector was just about 4 per cent. In case of exports too, the picture remains gloomy. In 2016-17 manufactured exports including petroleum rose by more than 5 per cent but this should be seen in the backdrop of a steep fall in the earlier year. The average annual growth rate during the last two years remains negative. The number of investment proposals (Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda-IEMs) and the proposed investment through them increased in 2016. But it is yet to reach the peak of 2011 or even the grossly reduced figure of 2013, in the pre-MII period.

There appears to be a tacit admission in the policy making circles that the present approach has not been yielding results to the desired extent. In this background the

government of late has initiated a few steps which suggest possible deviation from the path that is being followed so far. In June the Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order, 2017 was notified. The order defines local content at a minimum of 50 per cent value addition with the provision that individual ministries may specify a higher or a lower limit. It specifies a 20 per cent purchase preference margin over the lowest bidder, based on the local content. Also, in order to promote local manufacturing, India imposed 10 per cent customs duty on mobile phones and certain parts on July 1, 2017.

Till now there has been excessive emphasis on FDI policy changes and ease of doing business; more a case of accelerating on the path being travelled since 1991. Pertinently, the government is now planning to formulate a New Industrial Policy and has issued a Discussion Paper (DP) to collect the views of different stakeholders. Among others, the DP identifies slow technology absorption, low productivity, shrinking global demand and rising protectionist tendencies, inadequate expenditure on R&D and innovation as the main constraints to India's industrial growth. In specific, it mentioned about the significantly low value addition done in India and the negligible positive externalities from FDI. It admitted that FDI policy has been largely aimed at attracting investment and felt that the policy needs to be reviewed to ensure that inward and outward investments benefit the economy. Given the present situation in which practically the entire manufacturing sector is open for FDI in an unrestrained manner, it will be a real challenge for India to make FDI work to its advantage. For that to happen India needs to precisely identify the constraints and actively pursue flexibilities that are still available.

The soon to be announced New Industrial Policy (NIP) should provide enough leads for the Institute to continue with and/or to take up new studies. Possible areas appear to be value chains, FDI (both inward and outward), innovation, intellectual property rights, adoption of new technologies, bilateral and plurilateral trade and investment agreements, role of MSMEs, etc. It may be underlined that studies at ISID have been emphasizing the need to differentiate between different types of foreign investors as their developmental impact varies considerably. ISID was the first to classify the inflows on the basis of the nature of foreign investors. An ongoing study critically looks at the data issues relating to recent rise in reported FDI inflows, which fact has received wide attention, nationally and globally. Analysis of value chains already forms a component of the Institute's research programme. One of the research projects which is currently underway deals with the role of FDI in R&D in building national innovation capabilities. Another project looks at India's external trade from the lens of related party transactions of MNCs. A third project examines the linkage between technology import and industrial development in the liberalized policy regime. The study of Indian pharmaceutical industry is being conducted in the framework of innovation and intellectual property in economic development. Another study on the pharmaceutical sector seeks to understand the nature and extent of the relationship of foreign and



domestic firms with small firms through outsourcing, contracting, takeovers, etc. and its implications for innovation and competence building. A brief description of these projects is given in Section IV. Thus it can be seen that the Institute's research programme already encompasses some of the issues that the NIP is bound to deal with. The Institute can take up a few more specific aspects once the contours of the new policy are known and continue to enhance the scope of policy relevant studies.

The Institute's research output is being disseminated by way of books, articles in journals, working papers, discussion papers, monographs, policy briefs, presentations in national and international conferences and through its Newsletter. A special feature of the ISID has been its efforts at developing databases and other research aids to facilitate research not only in the area of industrial policy, but also in other spheres of economic and social development. Databases, On-Line Index (OLI) of Indian Social Science Journals, Press Clippings Archive and Communication Networking constitute the core research infrastructure of the Institute. ISID provides access to these databases to universities/colleges/institutions through the Ministry of Human Resource & Development (MHRD) sponsored research network – INFLIBNET- e-ShodhSindh.

### **III. Faculty**

ISID's faculty has wide-ranging interests within the broad research focus of the Institute. In order to bring the activities of the Institute to the desired level and for carrying out research on a scale that can make visible impact, efforts are made continuously to expand the faculty with scholars having related research interests. The list of faculty and staff members, as on March 31, 2017, is given in *Annexure-1*. The research programme for 2017–18 and 2018–19 envisages further expansion of faculty and research support staff and strengthening of infrastructure facilities, taking up more research studies, initiating ICSSR institutional doctoral fellowships, capacity building programmes & training courses/workshops and organizing seminars and discussion meetings for promotion of debates and dissemination of research output and information for wider use of academics, policy makers and others.

### **IV. Research Projects / Studies**

#### **o Emerging Patterns of Outsourcing and Contracting in Pharmaceutical Manufacturing in India**

The pharmaceutical industry's structure is changing due to the impact of pathways chosen by the firms for global integration of the industry in India. The study is seeking to understand the nature of emerging constellations of interactions

between large and small firms in the area of manufacturing of bulk drugs and formulations. The broad objectives of the study are:

- i) To determine the nature and extent of participation of foreign and domestic firms and their relationship and nature of interaction with small firms through the channels of outsourcing, contracting, takeovers and integration into a global pharmaceutical production and innovation networks and the implications for learning innovation and competence building.
- ii) Contribution of outsourcing and contracting in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals in technology transfer and upgrading of capabilities;
- iii) Role played by the policies for regulation of FDI, price control, competition, cluster upgrading, public procurement, R&D support, intellectual property protection, standards of drug approval and quality control, clinical trials, etc.

Field investigations are carried out to study the implications for the processes of capability building for production operations and manufacturing innovation of the emerging practices of the large foreign and domestic firms. The two-year study is sponsored by the ICSSR and expected to be completed in March 2017. Prof. Dinesh Abrol is the Project Coordinator.

o **Liberalisation, Technology Import and Industrial Development: A Study of Organised Manufacturing Sector in India**

The basic premise of this study is that international trade provides both static and dynamic benefit to the domestic economy. Trade induced dynamic growth is operated through the generation of innovation and diffusion of production knowledge. However, the process of technical change and innovation, being an important element in the process of industrial development, is largely concentrated in the advanced countries. Therefore, access to better technology-intensive inputs (embodied) is a significant channel of building domestic industrial capability for less industrialised countries of the world. In this context, the study argues that international trade can act as a catalyst of manufacturing growth process in India. In particular, the import of knowledge embodied inputs such as machinery, tools and equipments, is expected to induce several dynamic benefits to the manufacturing sector in terms of better productive efficiency and productivity, product sophistication and higher export participation.

The theoretical literature of the new growth models and trade theories and the Schumpeterian theories of innovation highlights several compelling channels of a robust relationship between the composition of imports and economic growth. Largely, the technology embodied equipments are found to have newer vintages with better quality and relatively inexpensive to the domestic substitute which stimulate the domestic capital accumulation and arrest the process of diminishing return of physical capital stock in the long run. Since technology is known to have

wider externalities and benefits, the spillover effect will boost overall growth. As market barriers shrink, the cost effective capital good inputs can provide incentives for firms to expand the production scope and compete in the world market. The export orientation further raises the factor rewards and ease the economy from foreign exchange constraint. Therefore, it is expected that both imports and exports will boost the process of an efficient industrialisation in the Indian economy in the long run.

The present study makes an attempt to assess the impact of technology import on industrial development of India in the context of the ongoing the liberalised trade regime. The broad objectives of the study are

- (a) To study the role of technology import on industrialisation.
- (b) To examine the trend and pattern of technology import in India.
- (c) To assess the impact of technology import on industrial output and productivity in India.
- (d) To investigate the empirical relationship between technology import and export performance in India.

The study seeks to provide empirical evidences for trade induced industrial development experience by examining the case of the organised manufacturing sector's performance in the recent period. Secondary data on trade and industry from various sources will be deployed. The study was sanctioned by ICSSR in March 2017 and work will commence from July 2017. Dr R. Rijesh is the principal researcher.

#### o **FDI in R&D and Development of National Innovation Capabilities: A Case Study of India**

FDI constitutes one of the forms in which offshore R&D is conducted. It has the potential of upgrading the innovation capabilities of a country through transfer of technologies by various means. However, the strategies adopted by the host governments to attract FDI and effect transfer of technologies are important. China is considered to be a successful example of using FDI for improving the science and technology base of a country.

There are indications of probable emergence of India as the leading destination for offshore corporate R&D. The FDI policy of India aims to improve the technological base of the country through FDI. But there are methodological issues in identifying foreign R&D in India which is FDI. The project analyses the nature and functioning of FDI in the R&D system of India and its role in improving the innovation capabilities of the country. The study also seeks to draw lessons from the experiences of other developing countries which have successfully utilized FDI in R&D. ICSSR sanctioned the study in March 2017 for a duration of 12 months. However, the work on the

project will commence in July 2017. Dr Reji K. Joseph, ISID and Prof. Biswajit Dhar, CESP, JNU are the principal researchers.

- o **'Information Technology Industry of India' and 'Indian Pharmaceutical Industry'**

Two studies, namely 'Information Technology Industry of India' and 'Indian Pharmaceutical Industry' are being carried out as part of the project on 'Innovation, Economic Development and IP in India and China' by Reji K. Joseph, Associate Professor, ISID, and Prof. Biswajit Dhar, IPR Chair Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University.

The study is sponsored by Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition, Germany and Applied Research Centre for Intellectual Assets and the Law in Asia (ARCIALA), Singapore Management University, Singapore. First phase of the study on 'IT Industry of India' is completed in March 2017.

- o **Changing Perspectives of Women's Work and Decline in Female Labour Force Participation Rate in Rural India: A Case of Odisha**

Falling employment opportunities of women, especially in rural areas continue to remain as a conundrum for the Indian economy, in a period when the economy is witnessing accelerating economic growth, rising education levels among women, and falling fertility rates. Recent evidence from national statistics indicates that there has been huge decline in female labour force participation rates in rural India. A large amount of literature has also examined recent trends in rural female labour force participation, mostly based on secondary data. In contrast, this study based on secondary data and primary survey (household information gathered from 450 households in nine villages chosen from three districts of Odisha) revisits various aspects of women's work and the phenomenon of declining female labour force participation rate. This study explores various factors such as social, demographic, economic and cultural, that are affecting the labour force participation rate of women in rural areas.

This study came out with many interesting results which have important policy implications. The analysis also opened up a rich research agenda, including further investigation of various issues regarding women's work, who remain voiceless and confined to the marginal spaces of the formal and informal sectors of both the economy and the society. The study was supported by the S.R. Shankaran Chair National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), Hyderabad. The report of the study was submitted in March 2017. Dr Partha Pratim Sahu was the Principal Researcher.

- o **Understanding FDI Linked Trade through Related Party Transactions: A Study of Manufacturing Foreign Subsidiaries in India**

A project titled "Understanding FDI Linked Trade through Related Party Transactions: A Study of Manufacturing Foreign Subsidiaries in India" was sanctioned by the

ICSSR in November 2016. In view of the susceptibility of the intra-firm foreign transfers within an MNE network to mispricing practices and profit shifting for tax evasion purpose (BEPS), need was felt to evaluate and precisely identify these intra-firm foreign transactions of foreign invested firms. This project primarily aims to examine the intra-firm foreign trade pattern of unlisted foreign subsidiary firms operating in the manufacturing sector in India.

The foreign related party transactions covering trade, service and financial transfer payments will be identified individually from related party transaction disclosures from annual audited financial statements of the firms to estimate the extent of intra-firm trade in the foreign exchange transactions of these firms and the potential vulnerabilities to mispricing. The location of the other related party in the case of each transaction will also be analyzed with a similar view from the perspective of corporate tax rate differences. The will cover two recent years 2014-15 and 2015-16 and about 500 foreign affiliates in the manufacturing sector. The challenges faced in evaluation of these transactions by the revenue authorities of India will also be examined closely by reviewing the tax disputes around the related party cross-border transfers of select firms. The study was sanctioned by ICSSR in March 2017 with two year duration and Dr Swati Verma is the principal researcher.

**o Penetration and Effectiveness of Health Insurance Schemes in India: A Random Control Experiment**

The Indian healthcare sector has been a testing laboratory for launching several 'innovative financial' (especially the pro-poor health insurance) schemes for achieving universal health coverage in the country. But, the financing nature of pro-poor national health insurance (NHI) (like the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana-RSBY which was implemented in 2008) scheme in India is highly different from the social health insurance (SHI) schemes of some emerging economies like China, Brazil, Chile, Thailand and Malaysia that have recently tried to finance healthcare through SHI for accessing service from accredited private and public facilities. The SHI largely pools resources from public sources and from contributions made by employers and beneficiaries, while India's NHI promises to cover all BPL families and informal community with minimal contribution from beneficiaries. The contribution from employers in India would be almost negligible because of informal nature of the economy (around 93% of the workforce is employed in the informal sector which leave no/little room to receive employers contribution). Thus, finance for providing healthcare through insurance-based model in India comes almost entirely from public sources. This is an important shift in the fundamental nature of healthcare financing. Until recently, the public investment on healthcare was almost entirely tax-based for financing public health system for provisioning of services. The currently promoted insurance-based system will also get finance in the same way as the public health sector. The difference lies in the fact that the

provisioning would now be shifted almost entirely to the private sector. Whether the changing nature of financing can ensure equitable access to healthcare and provide financial risk protection against the high medical cost are the main objective of the present study.

The study will be mainly based on NSSO and India Human Development Surveys. In addition, a field survey is also proposed in select districts of Haryana, specifically to answer some of the issues that cannot be answered from secondary data. The case control, DID with matching and Heckman selection models are proposed for impact evaluation. The study was sponsored by ICSSR for 18 months duration. The work on the project will commence from May 2017 and Dr Shailender Kumar is the principal researcher.

- o **Asset Quality of Indian Scheduled Commercial Banks**

The rise of NPAs and stressed assets in the Indian banking sector in general, and the PSBs in particular raises serious issues on the lending behaviour or practice of the banks. While the lending behaviour of the banks, especially the PSBs, is required to be studied in order to find ways to reduce the NPAs; remedial measures also need to be explored with respect to the management of the accumulated stressed assets. The lending behaviour would explain various facets of management of credit risk while granting loan and the factors responsible for accumulation of stressed assets and bad loans.

The project which seeks to explore different dimensions of the banking sector largely focuses on the issues concerning the NPAs and stressed assets of the Indian banking sector. Accordingly, the project will attempt to discuss and explore the following: i) the state of asset quality of the Indian scheduled commercial banks; ii) reasons for the current high level of stress in the banking sector and factors behind accumulation of NPAs including how NPAs accumulate; iii) impact of stressed assets on the performance of the banking sector; and iv) ways to manage the existing stressed assets in the banking sector.

The exploration of the above objectives would provide an insight to policy makers as how to address the issue of NPAs and stressed assets in the Indian banking sector. The study was sponsored by consortium of public sector banks comprising Canara Bank, Bank of India and Corporation Bank for a duration of one year and likely to be completed by February 2018. Shri P.S. Rawat and Dr Santosh Das are the principal researchers.

- o **India's Recent FDI Inflows: Perceptions vs. Reality**

The institute monitors India's cross-border capital flows in an ongoing manner. India's FDI inflows recorded a sharp rise in 2014-15 to \$45 billion from the previous year's level of \$36 billion. The increase continued in 2015-16 as the

amount reached almost \$56 billion. It appears that 2016-17 would see further heights being achieved. This increase is widely seen as an indication of the success of the initiatives taken by the new government which assumed office at the centre towards the end of May 2014. Notwithstanding the high importance attached to FDI in India's economic policy, not much is, however, known about this development beyond the broad aggregates released by the official agencies. The initial analysis revealed some little known but very important features of the reported inflows which are referred to by national and international agencies, academics and analysts, unquestioningly. The exercise questions the suitability of FDI data for policy analysis. A Policy Brief was released towards the end of December 2016. Soft and hard copies of the Brief were sent to a number of academics, policy makers and administrators. A news report based on the Policy Brief was covered extensively by the print and online media.

This internally study is being carried out by Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao and Prof. Biswajit Dhar. The study is expected to be finalised in September 2017.

- o **Foreign Direct Investment in India and Role of Tax Havens**

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has gained increased traction by governments across the world as a tool to facilitate economic growth, especially by capital scarce developing countries. Increasingly, this has prompted governments to provide incentives of various kinds to foreign investors in order to attract FDI. One such incentive takes the form of Double Tax Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs) which are aimed at facilitating investment and trade between the signatory jurisdictions. However, findings suggest that DTAAs are being used to route capital flows, especially through jurisdictions known as Tax Havens. The present study takes a look at FDI inflows to India based on the controlling or parent company/entity of the individual foreign investments. It thus differentiates between FDI inflows whose controlling interests are actually based in the jurisdiction reported in the official statistics and those which merely use it as a transit point. The study then compares the effective tax rates applicable to inflows coming from different jurisdictions to find out if the tax rates could have influenced the selection of a particular jurisdiction.

This study relies heavily on the data set generated at the ISID by Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao and Prof. Biswajit Dhar for an earlier study conducted by them at the Institute. The present study is being conducted by Shri Suraj Jaiswal of the Centre for Budget Governance and Accountability under the general guidance of Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao and is likely to be completed during September - October 2017.

## **V. New Research Initiatives**

The faculty team of the Institute prepared the following research proposals for financial support from ICSSR and other agencies during the year 2016-17.

- o Research Programme on Pathways to India's Industrialisation Addressing Select Critical Issues and Concerns; ISID Research Team**

One of the major pitfalls of high growth trajectory that India experienced in the past decades is the pre-mature services take-off together with low and stagnant share of manufacturing in GDP. Despite some welcome signs of recent spurt in manufacturing growth driven by high growth in some sectors nevertheless it is still far short of pulling up manufacturing share in GDP to the tune of 25 per cent as targeted by the policymakers. Three decades of liberalized regime has unleashed market forces as the guiding principle of organizing economy and society. The underlying assumption was that deregulating industry, decontrolling capital flows and de-reserving erstwhile protected segments would provide enough stimulation to both domestic and foreign capital. This by itself was expected to reverse the trend of dwindling manufacturing growth. The reality however has not been so promising. As a result, the current as well as the previous governments thought of a targeted policy response either in the name of 'National Manufacturing Policy' or 'Make in India' followed by other facilitating measures in the sphere of governance and skill development.

The objective of the project: (i) to identify emerging trends in the realm of production, investment, trade and technology assimilation, infrastructure and human capabilities in light of the desired goals and (ii) to analyse those trends to comprehend an industrial strategy that would rely more on a balanced approach. Given the constraints and opportunities offered by the global scenario the study proposes to address issues related to both production and distribution, minimise regional disparities and calibrate engagement with foreign markets and resources in order to enhance domestic manufacturing capabilities.

- o Urbanisation and Human Capital Development in Assam, Prof. H. Ramachandran & Others**

The Study area falls under the category of special region for economic, infrastructure and skill development. As such the study report would be of immense help both the Government of India and Government of Assam as a programme input. It is expected to form an advisory group that would also include representatives of Governments of India and Assam. This would facilitate in fine tuning with concurrent regional requirement.

North eastern India comprising of states eight states is an important region and focus of the look east policy and expects to be gateway for South East Asia. In



this context a number of initiatives are being taken at the regional level by the North East Council (NEC). Two facets of this study – urbanization and human skill development would directly contribute to policy framework and programme development more so with the involvement of the stake holders as a part of the focus group discussion.

- o **Paradox of Social Development: Role of Institutions in Public Provision of Basic Services in India, Dr Kalaiyasrasan A.**

Economic processes differ widely across the states in India. Some states have seen both rapid economic growth and development while others are either facing economic stagnation or having growth sans development. Such differences in performance are being attributed to the nature of institutions and their role in shaping policies of economic growth and distribution. The states that provide basic services such as health, education and nutrition performs better in both economic growth and development. This study is an attempt at accounting for these differences. Social mobilization and institutional change at the sub-national levels set the contour for both provision and implementation of these basic services. They further generate political opportunities for collective action.

The study has broadly two objectives: First, study aims to offer an explanation for regional variation in development process by the framework of social mobilization, collective action and institutional change. Secondly, build a conception of the developmental state in India by taking into account the complexities involved in processes and outcomes among its regional states. The current paradigm of the developmental is inadequate to account for the variation in trajectories of development at sub-national levels. The meaning of development too has changed; the debate today is more one of development (well-being of citizens) than of economic growth (mere capital accumulation).

- o **Big Business Groups and Concentration of Economic Power: An Inquiry from the Lens of Mergers and Acquisitions in India, Dr Beena Saraswathy**

This study aims to unravel the likelihood of concentration of economic power in the hands of top business groups in India in the context of the new competition regime implemented in India (i.e. Competition Act, 2002), replacing the three decade old Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969. The current regulation follows rule of reasons approach, i.e., the pros and cons of each and every mergers and acquisition (M&As) is assessed find out the likely impact on competition in the relevant product market' and relevant geographic market'. Assessment of the impact of M&As on 'relevant product market', without considering the 'ownership' of the firms involved, may lead to the concentration of economic assets in the hand of big business groups due to the diversified nature of groups and the large number of affiliated firms. This in turn affects future competition.

The broad Objectives of the study are: i) assess the current significance of big business groups in the Indian corporate sector and to understand the changing strategies adopted by them to withstand in the new economic regime, ii) study the extent, nature and structure of M&As undertaken by big business groups across various sectors in India; iii) analyse the changes in the level of economic concentration among big business groups through M&As; and iv) unravel the paradox, product market concentration vs. concentration of economic power through consolidation in India; and v) undertake an in-depth case study of a consolidation intensive business group to complement the macro-level observations.

- o **Measuring Quality of Public Healthcare Services from the Viewpoint of Sustainable Development Goal-3 in India, Dr Swadhin Mondal**

The objective of the study is to identify and measure the determinants of quality of health care services with special focus on maternal and child health in India. The research questions that are to be answered in this study are: what are the major determining factors for poor quality health care services in India? How and to what extent poor quality linked with maternal and child health outcome? What are the major drivers of service quality improvement?

- o **Baseline Survey in South Asia on the Portrayal of Women in Advertising, Prof. Jaishri Jethwaney & Prof. Seema Goyal**

To guide and assist UNESCO and SWAN along with IIMC on the project — Building a Gendered Media in South Asia covering nine countries of South Asia, viz., Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Based on SWAN's Eighth Annual Conference in Yangon in October 2016, the Gender Sensitive Guidelines for Women in Media in South Asia (GSGWMSA) have been finalised and adopted. The next step of the project is to conduct, based on the GSGWMSA, the Baseline Survey on the Status of Women in Media in South Asia. IIMC and ISID are the Media Research Partners for this Regional project being anchored by UNESCO and SWAN. The results of the Baseline Survey will be published as the Regional Report on Status of Women in Media in South Asia, with chapters prepared by individual countries on the outcome of the Baseline Survey in their respective countries, as well as specialised chapters on cross-cutting issues.

- o **Financialisation in India: Nature and Implications with Special Focus on Corporate Sector, Dr Satyaki Roy**

Financialisation has always been preceded by a phase of declining profit rate in case of advanced capitalist countries. The slowing down of trend growth rate accompanied by a shift in distributional outcomes create conflicts that affect effective demand. This gap in effective demand that primarily arises because of a declining share of wages is supposed to be mended by asset inflation which through a positive feedback effect increases household consumption and investment by firms. This narrative of

finance led growth although faces serious challenges in the backdrop of financial crisis in 2007 nevertheless it continued to be the guiding principle of policy makers in many developing countries. Firstly the slowing down of growth and investment had not been the dominant feature of many developing countries including China and India. Therefore there is a need to analyse the nature and extent of financialisation in India in reference to the stylised facts that emerge mostly in the context of advanced capitalist countries. Secondly, from a political economy perspective one needs to understand how the non-financial sectors interact with the financial sphere within the territorial boundaries of a country and whether the circuits of capital in developing countries and the financial mediations are distinct and independent from the imperatives of global capital or not. The study would use the corporate sector in India as a trope to address this larger question.

o **Sociology of Media in India – Implications on People’s Right to Fair News, Prof. Jaishri Jethwaney**

When one looks at the sociology of the media in India, all kinds of interests, viz., political, corporate, government, individual and non-governments own it. The news media in particular gets hugely affected depending on who owns it. News has an intertwined public interest in it, so when news is disseminated with a vested interest or held back for some private gain, the very purpose of news is lost. There are over 500 television news channels in India and over a lakh of newspapers. Not all make money, but being in the business of news gives the owners a clout and power that probably no other business ownership can provide.

For close to half a century, the electronic media was under the control of the central government. There was only one kind of news- one that by and large had the government’s perspective. Successive governments, of varying the political ideologies were criticized for misusing the government information dissemination machinery to fulfill party’s political needs. Veteran journalist Kuldip Nayyar once questioned the need of the Information & Broadcasting Ministry in a democracy.

The liberalization of the Indian economy in the 1990s among other things witnessed the advent of FDI in the news sector. One also witnessed a frenzied activity on the part of some corporate organizations in buying media houses, especially news channels. The last seventy years of Indian independence has not seen much research in the area, though some scattered literature is available including the I&B sponsored study undertaken by ASCI (Administrative Staff College of India) about a decade back.

It is proposed to undertake a seminal research with a view to find the state of news media ownership in India, especially to study the growing acquisitions and control of news media by the corporate sector, the impact of advertising support on news dissemination and its implications on people’s right to receiving fair and accurate news.

## VI. Conferences / Seminars / Workshops / Training Programmes

### 1. Declaration on Patent Protection: Regulatory Sovereignty under TRIPS

Two-Day Workshop, July 12–13, 2016

The Institute in collaboration with the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Inter University Centre for Intellectual Property Rights Studies (IUCIPRS), Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), Cochin, and Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition (Max Planck Institute), München (Germany), organised a workshop on Declaration on Patent Protection: Regulatory Sovereignty under TRIPS on July 12 and 13, 2016 at ISID. The workshop dwelt on various aspects of the regulatory space that the member countries of World Trade Organisation (WTO) still retain under the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement as highlighted in the Declaration on 'Patent Protection: Regulatory Sovereignty under TRIPS' (Patent Declaration). Patent Declaration was a document prepared by 40 international patent scholars from across 25 countries under the aegis of Max Planck Institute to clarify the regulatory space guaranteed to the WTO members. This document, which was published on the occasion of 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of TRIPS Agreement, attempts to conceptualise the relationship between innovation, patents and competition and explore the possibilities of countries tailoring their patent laws to suit their socioeconomic development imperatives using the flexibilities provided in the TRIPS Agreement were discussed in the following five Technical Sessions: i) Patentability and Disclosure; ii) Scope of Protection; iii) Compulsory Licenses and Government Use; iv) Enforcement; and v) Does One Size Fit All?



Prof. Hilty Reto, Max-Planck Institute for Innovation & Competition, Germany giving the introductory remarks in the inaugural session

The workshop ended with a session on the “Way Forward.” The session was concluded by agreeing that there could be further research and discussion in India on the Patent Declaration document. Prof. Dinesh Abrol and Dr Reji K. Joseph are the coordinators for the Workshop.

## 2. Access to Seeds: Building Capacities, Discussing Policies

Five-Day Programme, *October 24–28, 2016*

A five-day programme for building capacities of the participants on the issue of Access to Seeds (A2S) was organised from October 24–28, 2016 at the ISID in association with the Indian Society for Agro Ecology (ISAE) and the Third World Network (TWN). The participants in the programme were from diverse fields – scientists, government officials,



Prof. M.R. Murthy, Director addressing participants in the inaugural session

representatives from private seed industry, NGOs, small farmers and seed saver groups. The objectives of this programme were as follows: i) to enhance the interest of scholars and researchers to work issues related to law and policy on seeds; ii) to enhance the capacity of seed savers, farmer leaders and NGOs/CSOs to address the law and policy framework on seeds; iii) to understand the political economy of the seed industry and collectively process developments with those working on seeds; iv) to discuss and disseminate information on alternative approach(es) to ensure availability and affordability of diverse variety of seeds; and v) to discuss and disseminate the key concerns around intellectual property (IP) in the area of seed.

The participants were taken to the ICAR's Pusa Campus at New Delhi to interact with the Director and Scientists of the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR). This was followed by a discussion with the Registrar General of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority. There was a conducted tour of the National Genebank.

On the final day the participants made group presentations. There was a concluding round table discussion in which; ideas for possible 'alternatives' and models for innovation were presented and the participants deliberated on the principles and practicalities of constructing an open source seed system.

## 3. Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes

One-Week Orientation Programme, *November 21–26, 2016*

The programme was multi-disciplinary in nature that sought to: i) refresh the participants' theoretical knowledge and help identify contemporary issues and

debates relating to specific research areas, including strategies for social inclusion and economic development; ii) develop skills and the ability to undertake research on those issues using appropriate data and methodologies (quantitative and qualitative); and, iii) improve researchers' capacity to write and publish research papers, project proposals and to prepare project reports.



1. Chief Guest Prof. V.K. Malhotra, Member Secretary, ICSSR delivering inaugural address and 2. A view of the training session in progress

There were 26 participants drawn from all India basis from diverse disciplines. The week-long programme included lectures by eminent academicians, group discussions, exposure to databases, research methods. The participants appreciated the programme and rated it high. The programme was coordinated by Dr Kalaiyarasan A.

#### 4. Round Table Conference of Industry Experts

*Conference, 31 January 2017*

Experts from the advertising industry and academia were invited on 31 January 2017 for a freewheeling discussion, to serve as a precursor to the UNESCO-SWAN-ISID-IIMC joint project on Portrayal of Women in Media. The participants represented a cross spectrum including advertisement planning, creative writing, art and production, business and media sociology, etc. The deliberations brought in newer perspectives and insights on the portrayal of women from the industry's perspective, which helped the ISID



Prof. Jaishri Jethwaney, Prof. Veena Sikhri and Prof. Seema Goyal during the Round Table Conference



Team in preparing the project proposal. A research proposal in collaboration with IIMC has been submitted to UNESCO-SWAN.

## 5. Audio-Visual Media as a Tool in Research for Social Science Researchers

Six-Day Workshop, *February 13–18, 2017*

The Media and Communication Division at ISID conducted its fourth six-day workshop, on Audio-Visual Media as a Tool in Research for Young Social Science Researchers, during February 13–18, 2017. 22 participants from varied social science disciplines, from across India were selected. One participant came from Nepal. This workshop was designed to familiarize the researchers and academics with AVM tools and to motivate them to use this medium as a tool, to not only enhance the content, but also to reach wider audience and to have greater impact of their research. Based on previous feedbacks, the practical hands-on training in production of audio-video material was emphasized. The programme broadly covered the following: (i) Basic understanding of the AVM; (ii) Role and importance of AVM as a tool in research; (iii) Effective presentation and dissemination using AVM; (iv) AVM production techniques and understanding the technology, basic camera equipment, editing software, streaming video; and (v) Hands-on production of AV output.

The workshop was inaugurated by Dr Veena Sikri, Professor and Ambassador, Founder and Convener of SWAN (South Asia Women's Network) & Vice Chairperson, South Asia Foundation (SAF India). The participants worked in groups to produce short presentations on different topics in multimedia format, incorporating AV material generated and compiled during the workshop, which were later



AVM course participants handling the camera equipment in their hands-on sessions

presented by them in the concluding session. Subject experts and professionals from the field were invited as resource persons for various sessions and most of the practical sessions were handled by the ISID media division team comprising Prof. Seema Goyal, Shri B. Dhanunjai Kumar and Ms Jyoti Sharma. Documentary filmmaker, Shri Aditya Seth from Mumbai, was invited to screen one of his films and to conduct sessions related to the documentary production format. The response and feedback to the programme was very encouraging and positive.

## 6. Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes

One-Week Orientation Programme, *March 06–11, 2017*

The Programme was designed to cover various aspects of social science research and the newer methods and techniques in research. The Programme was aimed at targeting the young social science scholars from various research institutes and teachers in university and college departments. The total strength of the participants was 38. Most of the scholars belonged to places other than Delhi the participants mostly were research scholars of which 14 had registered for Ph.D., 24 had fellowships, and 7 were without fellowships.



Group photo of participants along with resource persons and faculty

The Programme was inaugurated by Prof. V.K. Malhotra, Member Secretary of ICSSR. Prof. M.R. Murthy, Director, ISID welcomed the participants and explained the context of the programme. Prof. S.K. Goyal, Vice Chairman, ISID, who chaired the session, explained about ISID as a specialised research centre and its research infrastructure. He also mentioned about the Institute's contribution to public policy analysis. Dr Mahua Paul, Co-ordinator of the Programme gave a brief introduction and the broad outline about the Programme. The inaugural session was followed by a Special Inaugural Lecture by Prof. Satish Deshpande, DSE, who spoke on the 'Methodological Persuasion'.

The programme was divided into three segments: (i) qualitative and quantitative techniques; (ii) theme based lectures; and (iii) exposure top various relevant databases. Besides ISID, eminent resource persons were invited from Delhi School of Economics, JNU, GDN, PHFI, CWDS and NEUPA. The feedback given by the participants was quite encouraging in terms of value addition to their professional and future research work.



## VII. Internal Seminars and Lectures

- o R. Rijesh delivered a lecture on "Introduction to Annual Survey of Industry (ASI) Data Base", September 07, 2016
- o Sanotsh Kumar Das made presentation on "Contractionary Fiscal Policy and Public Investment: An Empirical Analysis of Emerging Regional Growth Dynamics in India", September 16, 2016
- o Shailender Kumar made presentation on "Health in the Era of Neo-Liberalism: A Journey from State's Provisioning to Financialization to Achieve UHC", November 04, 2016.
- o Kalaarasan A. delivered a lecture series on "Industrial Statistics: Data, Method and Use of Enterprise Surveys in India", November 18, 2016.
- o R. Rijesh made presentation on "International Trade and Industrial Productivity: An Empirical Study of Organised Manufacturing Sectors in India", February 06, 2017.
- o Santosh Kumar Das and P.S. Rawat made presentation in the seminar "Demonetization: Macroeconomic Implications for Indian Economy", February 07, 2017.
- o Jagriti Tanwar, Post-Doctoral Visiting Scholar at the Institute, made a presentation on "Is Promotion Gendered? Evidence from India", February 27, 2017

## VIII. Talks by Visiting Scholars

- o Mr Sameer Goyal, Program Manager, SEOUL Center for Financial Section Development, Finance & Markets Global Practice, World Bank, Korea delivered a talk on "SME Development 7 Innovative Financing Opportunities", July 07, 2016.
- o Shri Varghese, In-charge, Data Bank, CSRD, JNU delivered a lecture on "Working with ASI Unit Level Data", September 09, 2016.
- o Dr Sandra Barnreuther, Lecturer at Zirich University, Switzerland delivered a talk on "The Travels of a Hormone: HCG and its Historical Trajectory between India and Europe", September 30, 2016.



Dr Sandra Barnreuther, Zirich University, Switzerland &  
Prof. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, Distinguished Indian Political Economist giving talk at the institute

- o P.S. Rawat, Former Executive Director of Canara Bank made presentation on "Public Sector Banks: Its Functioning with reference to the Public Policy and Banking", October 31, 2016.
- o Mr Ritesh Kumar, Senior Training Specialist, EBSCO Information Services explained the features and utilities of the ICSSR-NASSDOC consortium based "ECONLIT- Full Text Online Database" to the faculty members and staff of the Institute, January 30, 2017.
- o Prof. Amiya Kumar Bagchi, Distinguished Indian Political Economist, gave a talk on "Enemies of Cohesive Development", March 10, 2017.

## IX. Publications

### 1. Books

- o Adrian Ely, Adrian Smith, Mariano Fressoli, Elisa Arond, and Dinesh Abrol, (2017), *Pathways to Sustainability: Grassroots Innovation Movements*, Routledge.
- o Beena Saraswathy (2017), *The Globalisation of Indian Business: Cross-border Mergers and Acquisitions in Indian Manufacturing*, Routledge (forthcoming).

### 2. Papers / Articles in Journals

- o Shailender Kumar (2016), "Effectiveness of Local Government and Community Participation in Health Service Delivery in Rural Haryana," *International Journal of Rural Management*, Vol. 12, Issue. 1, Pp. 27–50, April.
- o Dinesh Abrol (2016), "The Wrong Incentive: The National Intellectual Property Rights Policy Must Be Opposed", *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol. 51, Issue No. 24, 11 June.
- o Rijesh, R. (2016), "Productivity Growth in Organised Manufacturing Sector in India: Evidence from Technology Intensive Classification of Industries," *Artha Vijnana*, Vol. 58, No. 2, Pp. 121–148, June.
- o Shailender Kumar (2016), "Determinants of Public Expenditure on Health in India: A Panel Data Analysis at Sub-National Level," *Journal of Quantitative Economics*, Vol. 14, Iss. 2, Pp. 257–282, December.
- o Dinesh Abrol (2016), "India will not Gain from the New National IPRs Policy" in *Policy Pulse*, July.
- o Dinesh Abrol (2016), "Modi Gifts Away India's National IPR Policy to Obama", *Sabrang India News Letter*, May 19.
- o Dinesh Abrol (2016), "Science and Technology: Contemporary Challenges", in *PSM Series*, Delhi Science Forum.
- o Shailender Kumar (2017), "Out-of-pocket Payments for Healthcare in India: Who Have Affected the Most and Why?" *Journal of Health Management*, Vol.19, Issue 1, Pp. 01–15, March.

### 3. Media & Newspaper Articles

- o Reji K. Joseph (2016), "Compulsory Licenses Needed in India to Ensure Affordable Medicines," *The Wire*, May 07.
- o Dinesh Abrol (2016), "Who Gains from the Modi Government's Intellectual Property Rights Policy?" *The Wire*, May 22, <https://thewire.in/37795/who-gains-from-the-modi-governments-intellectual-property-rights-policy/>.
- o Satyaki Roy (2016), "Aadhar and the Panopticon," *Vikalp*, June 12.
- o K.S. Chalapati Rao (2016), "Is FDI Really a Gift Horse?" *The Hindu*, July 01 (co-authored with Biswajit Dhar).
- o Beena Saraswathy (2016), "*Lingasamathwam Sabarimalayil*" (Gender Equality in Sabarimala), *Janmabhumi Daily* (in Malayalam), August 25. The same was also published in *Suprabhatham Daily*.
- o Dinesh Abrol (2016), "What is the real challenge of FDI Policy in India", in *Deccan Herald*, July 03.
- o Dinesh Abrol, *et al.* (2016), "Building inclusive health innovation systems: lessons from India, Technical Reports on Public Health", *Cad. Saúde Pública*, vol.32 supl.2 *Rio de Janeiro 2016 Epub*, November 03, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0102-311X00045215>
- o Satyaki Roy (2017), Pre-budget article in *Anandabazar*. Available at: <http://www.anandabazar.com/budget2017/union-budget/93>
- o Satyaki Roy (2017), article on budget 2017. Available at: <http://www.anandabazar.com/2017/budget-analysis>
- o Kalaiyaran A. (2017), 'Jats in Wonderlessland,' *The Indian Express*, March 10 (co-authored with Christophe Jaffrelot).
- o Biswajit Dhar and K.S. Chalapati Rao (2017), "Assessing the GDP Estimates in the Light of Demonetisation", *Madhyam*, Guest Blog, March 14.

### 4. Chapters in Books / Papers in Conference Volumes

- o Partha Pratim Sahu (2016), "Emerging Trends in Cropping Pattern, Crop Diversification and Agricultural Productivity," in Pulin B. Nayak, Santosh C. Panda and Prasanta K. Pattanaik (Eds.) *The Economy of Odisha: A Profile*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Pp. 27–53 (co-authored with K. Sarap).
- o Dinesh Abrol and Ankush Gupta (2016), "Understanding the diffusion modes of grassroots innovations in India: A study of Honey Bee Network supported innovators", in *Informal Sector Innovations: Insights from the Global South*, Mammo Muchie, Saradindu Bhaduri, Angathevar Baskaran and Fayaz Ahmad Sheikh (eds). Routledge, London.
- o Reji K. Joseph (2016), "Foreign Direct Investment, Intellectual Property Rights and Technology Transfer," in Mousumi Das, Sabyasachi Kar and Nandan Nawn (Eds.) *Economic Challenges for the Contemporary World: Essays in Honour of Prabhat Patnaik*, Sage Publications (co-authored with Biswajit Dhar).

- o Swadhin Kumar Mondal (2016), "Does Elderly Health Impact Poverty? Evidence from India," in Karen Eggleston (Ed.) *Policy Challenges from Demographic Change in China and India*, Stanford University Press (co-authored with Gupta I).
- o Swadhin Kumar Mondal (2016), "Review of Equity in Health and Healthcare Financing in South East Asia," in R.K. Mishra (Ed.) *Health system Strengthening: Country Experiences*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, July.
- o Rijesh, R. (2016), "Liberalisation and Industrial Development: A Study of Machine Tool Industry in India," in C. Veeramani and R. Nagaraj (Eds.) *International Trade and Industrial Development in India: Emerging Trends, Patterns and Issues*, Orient BlackSwan, India.
- o Satyaki Roy (2017), "Make in India: Issues and Concerns," in Kamal Nayan Kabra and Vrajindra Upadhyay (Eds.) *Plutocracy Cronyism and Populism: Facets of Neoliberalism in India*, Vitasta Press, New Delhi.
- o K.S. Chalapati Rao (2017), "Foreign Direct Investment for Making India," in Kamal Nayan Kabra and Vrajindra Upadhyay (Eds.), *Plutocracy, Cronyism & Populism*, Vitasta, Delhi, 2017.
- o Satyaki Roy (2017), "Informality and Neoliberalism: Changing Norms and Capital's Control," in K.P. Kannan, R. P. Mamgain and P. Rustagi (Eds.) *Labour and Development: Essays in Honour of Prof. T.S. Papola*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
- o Partha Pratim Sahu (2017), "How do Self-Employed Workers in India Perceive their Earnings?" in K.P. Kannan, R.P. Mamgain and Preet Rustagi (Eds.) *Labour and Development: Essays in Honour of Prof. T.S. Papola*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
- o Jaishri Jethwaney submitted chapters on two topics titled, "Mass Media Laws and Ethics" and "Case Studies in Advertising and PR" to IGNOU for their Study Material for their course on Journalism and Mass Communication in March 2017.
- o Kalaiyarasan A. (2017), "Populism and Party-Society: Developmental Regimes in Tamil Nadu and West Bengal," in R. Nagaraj and Sripad Motiram (Eds.) *Political Economy of Contemporary India*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
- o Dinesh Abrol, Sivakami Dhulap, Malini Aisola and Nidhi Singh (2017), "Patents, Foreign Capital and New Drugs in India after TRIPS", in the *Proceedings of 14<sup>th</sup> Globelics Conference Proceeding*, Padjadjaran Press, Faculty of Law of Universitas, Padjadjaran (in press).
- o Dinesh Abrol and Nidhi Singh (2017), "Indian Pharmaceutical Industry: Policy and Institutional Challenges of Moving from Manufacturing Generics and Drug Discovery", *Upgrading and Innovation in GVCs in Asia*, Cambridge University Press (in press).
- o Dinesh Abrol (2017), "Technological Alternatives for Indian Futures", in Ashish Kothari and K.J. Joy, *Alternate Futures* (in press).
- o Dinesh Abrol (2017), "Mobilizing for Science Democratizing Movements: Lessons from the experience of PSMs in India", in Savyasachi (ed) *Social Movements* (in press).

- o Reji K. Joseph (2017), "TRIPS and Public Health: Challenges for India and India's Response," in Srinivas Burra and Rajesh Babu (Eds.) *Locating India in Contemporary International Legal Order*, Springer (in press).
- o Reji K. Joseph (2017), "TRIPS and Indian Pharma Industry," in Ernst Ulrich Petersmann, Girish Kumar and Harsha V. Singh (Eds.) *India and WTO: Law, Economics and Politics*, Routledge (in press).
- o Nidhi Singh and Dinesh Abrol (2017), "In-Vitro Diagnostics Innovation for Resource Poor Settings: Indian Experience", in *AJSTID* (in press).

## 5. Book Reviews

- o Satyaki Roy (2016), 'Demystifying Delusion and Unveiling the Crypt,' a review of *The Indian Economy in Transition: Globalisation, Capitalism and Development* by Anjan Chakroborty, Anup Dhar and Byasdeb Dasgupta, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 51, No. 15, Pp. 26–28, April 09.
- o Satyaki Roy (2016), 'In Search of a Saviour,' a review of *Saving Capitalism from the Capitalist: World Capitalism and the Global History* by Hartmut Elsenhans, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 51, No. 35, Pp. 53–55, August 27.

## 6. Policy Briefs

ISID places premium on empirical research and is open to supporting inquiries which challenge conventional wisdom. Over the years it has made its mark in studies relating to investment, trade, employment, regulations and corporate governance.

The Policy Brief series initiated by the Institute is to disseminate, in capsule form, the research and analysis undertaken at the institute. While the contents are addressed primarily to specialists, the format is kept simple in order to meet the information needs of wider section of interested readers. The following Policy Briefs were brought out during the year:



Release of First Issue of ISID Policy Brief

- o Reji K. Joseph, 'National IPR Policy and Innovation', ISID Policy Brief No. 1, June 2016.
- o Dinesh Kumar Abrol, 'Who will Gain from the National IPRs Policy?' ISID Policy Brief No. 1, June 2016.
- o K.S. Chalapati Rao co-authored with Biswajit Dhar, 'The Tenuous Relationship between Make in India and FDI Inflows', ISID Policy Brief No. 2, December 2016.

## 7. Working Papers

**Smitha Francis (2016), "Impact of Trade Liberalisation on the Indian Electronics Industry: Some Aspects of the Industrial Policy Dynamics of Global Value Chain Engagement", ISID Working Paper No. 192, July**

This paper examines the interplay between trade liberalisation and industrial policies and its implications for industrial restructuring in order to understand how trade liberalisation has influenced Indian electronics firms' engagement in global value chains. The domestic electronics industry's pre-liberalisation development trajectory shows that there were inadequate government-directed efforts for creating technological capabilities and scale in domestic firms, and for developing synergies at the industry level. As a result, the industry's premature exposure to severe external competitive pressures with rapid trade liberalisation of the computer and telecommunications industries under the WTO's ITA-1 from 1997 became a major obstacle in its subsequent development. A significant part of the learning process required for technological catch-up and potential for systemic synergies was further lost because direct imports took over and domestic manufacturing was avoided in the case of a large number of products in the absence of strategic industrial policy support. Moreover, under successive governments' liberal FDI regimes, there were nil or ineffective industrial policy measures in place linking foreign-invested firms and the domestic supplier base to ensure positive spill-over effects. These policy failures to correct for market failures were compounded by India's FTAs with East and Southeast Asian countries, with the latter extending tariff liberalisation to consumer electronics and professional, medical, and scientific instruments. The deep and broad trade liberalisation, the liberal FDI regime, and the absence of vertical industrial policies have together removed tariff-hopping and other policy-driven incentives for MNCs and domestic firms to undertake local production. The consequences are revealed in the continuously growing electronics imports and in the particular nature of India's two-way trade in electronics products. In the case of all the major trade partners, analysis of India's bilateral intra-industry trade (IIT) undisputedly established that the rise in intra-industry trade involving both horizontal and vertical differentiation has only contributed to India's rising trade deficit with each of them. The paper argues that along with vertical industrial policies for upgrading firm- and industry-level productivity and improved infrastructure, a calibrated approach towards trade and FDI policies such that they do not negate incentives for value adding local production is an imperative for enabling domestic firms to engage in global value chains in a sustainable manner.

**Beena Saraswathy (2016), "An Analysis of Foreign Acquisitions in India's Manufacturing Sector", ISID Working Paper No. 193, August**

Globally, cross-border mergers and acquisitions (CM&A) are an important component of FDI. Though CM&A is less significant in India compared to the global scenario, its contribution has increased overtime. This study throws light on



the current foreign acquisition scenario in India and the emerging concerns. The study observed that across various sectors, many leading foreign firms are trying to eliminate competition in the domestic market by taking over firms with high growth potential. The major aim behind the takeover of Indian firms is to expand their Indian operations through acquisition route and to exploit the capabilities built by domestic firms through years of effort. The recent trend in the CM&A scenario is the acquisition of start-ups. The study suggests a look at the Chinese experience, where, in certain areas, foreign acquisitions are scrutinised to ensure compliance with the national security concerns.

**Swadhin Kumar Mondal (2016), “Bottled Drinking Water Industry in India: An Economic Analysis”, ISID Working Paper No. 194, September**

While safe drinking water is an effective defence against waterborne diseases, a large segment of the population suffering from these diseases does not have access to safe drinking water due to inadequacy of supply. Private entrepreneurs have entered this sector to serve various types of bottled drinking water. In this study we found that the bottled drinking water industry has experienced spectacular growth over the past two decades and has huge growth potential because of the rising demand for safe drinking water. A high profit margin (217%) is the main attraction for entrepreneurs to invest in this industry. Health awareness, lack of safe drinking water facilities, rising income, urbanisation, migration, and the rising trend of tourism industry are the key factors that influence the demand for bottled drinking water. This industry also partially meets the demand for drinking water. More than 2 per cent of the household demand is met by this industry, with an additional 4 per cent consuming bottled water to cope with water scarcity. Poor households spend around 4 per cent of their monthly household income on bottled drinking water which may have an adverse impact on household expenditure because they could have spent it on other goods. Like other developed countries, a large section of Indian households is switching from their traditional sources of water to bottled drinking water. However, there are some concerns about the quality of bottled drinking water. In many cases, bottled drinking water has been found to contain chemical toxics at more than permissible level that can be harmful to health. Hence, there is an urgent need for appropriate intervention to regulate price, reduce potential harm and improve the quality of water provided by this industry.

**Santosh Kumar Das (2016), “Contractionary Fiscal Policy and Public Investment: An Empirical Analysis of Emerging Regional Growth Dynamics in India”, ISID Working Paper No 195, October**

In recent years, there has been growing consensus concerning the need for adopting the policy of fiscal consolidation in India. The contractionary fiscal policy, which has been at the core of the fiscal policy discourse, argues that there is a trade-off between fiscal deficit and economic growth. Higher deficit due to expansion of

government economic activities tend to crowd out private investment through its impact on interest rate, hence hampering growth. The present paper examines the empirical foundation of the current policy discourse, and also underlines the crucial role of public investment in the process of economic growth in a developing country like India. Moreover, the empirical findings do not support the predominant thesis that fiscal deficit positively influences the rate of interest. Having empirically tested the above trade-off, the paper moves further to analyse the implications of the current fiscal policy discourse—which is opposed to fiscal expansion—for regional economic growth in India. We found that the policy of fiscal squeezing has resulted in reduction in the level of public investment in majority of the Indian states. Given the importance of public investment as a key driver of growth, decline in public investment is likely to adversely impact the growth potentials of the regional economies, depending on their growth dynamics.

**Shailender Kumar (2016), “Health in the Era of Neo-Liberalism: A Journey from State’s Provisioning to Financialization to Achieve UHC”, ISID Working Paper No 196, December**

This paper highlights that India has been compromising the goal of providing comprehensive public health services, which is essential for building a healthier society, especially in the post liberalisation phase. Over the years, privatisation in healthcare has not only been promoted, but also facilitated to expand and grow further, especially with the adoption of the financialisation approach in the healthcare sector. The country’s focused approach to healthcare financing has been gradually shifting from the tax-funded provisioning of services for achieving universal health access to the tax-funded health insurance merely to achieve health coverage. Insurance based financing mechanism, however, has largely been unsuccessful in delivering improved health outcomes and providing financial protection. The comprehensive healthcare provision turned out to be essential for ensuring equitable, accessible and affordable healthcare services and protecting households from the devastating consequences of out-of-pocket payments. The idea of “strategic purchasing” as outlined in the National Health Policy of 2017 for promoting privatisation is neither based on empirical evidence nor is sustainable. As a result, instead of addressing the current challenges, it will further aggravate the crisis in the healthcare sector.

**Santosh Kumar Das and Pradyмна Shankar Rawat (2017), “Demonetisation: Macroeconomic Implications for Indian Economy”, ISID Working Paper No. 197, February**

The present paper attempts to explore the macroeconomic implications of the “Demonetization” exercise announced on November 08, 2016 for the Indian economy on three board parameters of growth, distributional consequences, and the challenges it brought in for the Banking Sector. Concomitantly, an attempt has



been made to evaluate to what extent the stated objectives behind this exercise is justified. We found that it is beyond dispute as far as the immediate impact on growth is concerned. Given the size of the informal economy, contraction in output during this fiscal was inevitable. However, at this stage it is too early to predict anything about the future course of output growth. Other than the growth challenge, the demonetization exercise throw far more important challenge bearing distributional consequences. The new interest rate regime that emerged during the Post-demonetization period is likely to benefit some while making a large chunk of population worse off. Finally, the banks find it very difficult to manage the liquidity surge in the system. With increase in deposit growth and declining credit growth, it would be difficult for banks to manage their liability. The evaluation of its stated objectives suggests that it do not justify such a mammoth exercise, which is cost intensive and bears serious adversarial economic consequences.

**R. Rijesh (2017), "International Trade and Productivity Growth: Evidence from the Organised Manufacturing Sector in India", ISID Working Paper No. 198, February**

The present study is an attempt to examine the impact of international trade on manufacturing productivity in India. The literature on international trade suggests that the productivity of domestic manufacturing sector will rise through the effects of economies of scale, reallocation, competition, and spillover channels from trade participation. To study the net impact of these effects on productivity, we constructed trade related variables such as relative import price, import penetration and export intensity for a panel of 17 2-digit organised manufacturing sector industries for the period 1980 to 2013. During this period, the Indian manufacturing sector witnessed considerable liberalisation and openness coupled with an increase in manufacturing growth and productivity, especially in the recent decades. There is evidence of a shift in the composition of sectors—from traditional labour-intensive products such as food, beverages, tobacco, and textiles, to modern-skill and knowledge-intensive industries such as chemicals, machinery, and transport equipment. This is accompanied by a noticeable growth in productivity, both labour productivity and total factor productivity, especially during the 2000s. The panel econometric estimation result, based on random effect modelling, reveals the presence of trade induced productivity gains in manufacturing. The productivity enhancing effects of economies of scale, reallocation and spillover largely operate through imports and become prominent after 1–2 year lag. However, in the short period, there is some evidence of dominance of negative economies of scale induced by import competition. Although we find a positive association between exports and productivity during all selected periods, the relationship is found to be statistically significant only in the current period. Overall, we find trade linked productivity gains being channelled through imports, which persist over time. This reveals that the impact of trade on manufacturing productivity in India is not static but dynamic in nature.

## 8. Discussion Notes / Web Articles

**M.M.K. Sardana (2016), “Action Plan for Startup India”, Discussion Note DN2016/03, April**

This Note elaborates the Action Plan of the Government of India for Startups. People have the potential to work hard and all they need is a promising start. Whether in urban, semi-urban or rural areas, people have innovative ideas that may be relevant to any of the sectors of the economy, including digital technology, agriculture, manufacturing, social sector, healthcare, and education. Such people need an opening and a hand to lead them forward, without the usual trappings of the system. Keeping this in mind, the Government of India launched the “Startup India” action programme on 16<sup>th</sup> January 2016 to help and encourage people with capabilities in idea generation and realisation. This initiative is expected to make greater contributions to economic growth and employment. Job seekers will become job creators and will have opportunities to fructify their ideas and grow further through innovation and design.

**M.M.K. Sardana (2016), “Need to Recast the AMP 2026 in Light of Disruptive Trends that will Transform the Auto Industry”, Discussion Note DN2016/04, October**

The curtain has been raised from the Automotive Mission Plan 2016–2026 (AMP 2026), which shall be implemented as soon as AMP 2016 comes to an end this year. AMP 2026, unveiled in September 2015, does not take into account the impact of disruptive technology trends that will transform the auto industry, thereby impacting the incumbent players and the projections. The objectives and goals projected in the present AMP draft will undergo a sea change owing to the impact of these trends. This paper advocates a hard relook at the AMP 2026, recognizing the trends in technology developments globally on the horizon.

**M.M.K. Sardana (2016), “A Note on Advocacy for Reworking Strategies of Infrastructure Development in India”, Discussion Note DN2016/05, October**

At the recently concluded Paris Summit on Climate Change, India has committed to lay greater emphasis on renewable resources like solar and wind energy for electricity generation. By placing substantial emphasis on renewables over fossil fuels, India will soon be on its way to develop an Internet of Energy. However, it will only be possible if India is able to set up appropriate infrastructure, which will open up avenues for providing distributed power at the level of enterprise. Further, a mesh up of the Internet of Energy and the Internet of Communication will help create a system of Internet of Transport and Logistics. The three internets put together will result in Internet of Things wherein all subsystems in the economy will be interconnected through communication and mobility and India will graduate to the phase of zero marginal cost. Conventional infrastructure—which is otherwise facing development constraints and is saddled with debts—may develop some redundancy. In light

of the potential of the Internet of Things coming up, infrastructure development priorities will be reordered to accommodate infrastructural requirements of the era of renewable energy.

**M.M.K. Sardana (2016), "Need of a Nationwide Debate on Universal Basic Income for India", Discussion Note DN2016/06, December**

The developed world is facing technology induced unemployment and fears that the resultant underconsumption will lead to market collapse. Even developing economies including India will not remain unimpacted by such a phenomenon. In developed economies, the idea of Universal Basic Income (UBI) has been mooted to address the issue of underconsumption and this idea has engaged the political space as well, leading to experimentation and even referendum. In India the concept of UBI is perceived to serve the twin objective of addressing the phenomenon of work obsolescence arising out of automation and artificial intelligence, and for extricating the populace from the scourge of poverty. The idea has been engaging the attention of academicians and political practitioners. Though some economists are dismissive of the idea, there are many who argue in favour and perceive it as an effective instrument to fight poverty. The idea has not only found expression in political space, but also it is likely to figure in the next Economic Survey of Government of India as stated by the Chief Economic Advisor to the Government. There are administrative, economic and political issues surrounding UBI which need to be debated amongst stakeholders to work out the best suitable UBI design for India. The inclusion of the concept in the Economic Survey will act as a trigger for such a debate.

**M.M.K. Sardana (2017), "Strategic Competition in South Asia: Gwadar and Chabahar", Discussion Note DN2017/01, January**

Infrastructure development in Pakistan's Gwadar port by China and in Iran's Chabahar port by India is driven by competition for geographic control to secure resources and markets and also by fear of strategic encirclement. These projects have the potential to create an uncertain balance of regional power between India and China and possibly between global powers over a period of time. The Gwadar port allows China to access the Indian Ocean, enabling it to monitor the activities of the US and Indian Naval forces in the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea. Chabahar port not only opens a gateway for India to Afghanistan, Central Asia, Russia and beyond, but also allows it to monitor Pakistani and Chinese naval activities in the Indian Ocean region and the Gulf. If both the projects and attended clutch of projects are taken up synergically by India and China, it can fuel all-out humans, economic, trade and cultural development across South Asia and Central Asia, sweeping through Afghanistan and Iran. The entire region is in the grip of poverty and is prone to growth of radical religious or ethnic currents which are opposed to all systems of government. If, however, rivalries intensify, the prevailing

ethnic strife in the geographical domain has the potential of exacerbating such rivalries. Hopefully, both the regional powers and the global powers will convert their rivalries into partnerships for the betterment of all.

**M.M.K. Sardana (2017), “Sports Other than Cricket also Bound to Contribute to the Sports Economy in India”, Discussion Note DN2017/02, March**

The Discussion Note titled ‘Shaping Up Sports Economy in India through Commercialisation of Cricket’ analysed why and how Cricket had become the pacesetter in the development of the sports economy in India. Encouraged by the success of the Indian Premier League in Cricket, the federations of other sports like Hockey, Football, Kabaddi, Badminton, Tennis, etc., proceeded to form professional leagues of their respective sports and the results have been encouraging. With the support of committed television broadcasters, it has been possible to increase the fan base and viewership of all games for which leagues have come up. Corporate firms are showing great interest in forging partnerships with such federations and becoming franchises of teams constituting the league in order to grow their businesses and increase their brand value. Increase in viewership of other sports is encouraging as it demonstrates the affinity to sports other than cricket. Encouraged by these developments, many sports goods companies have established stores to sell their products. Sports economy of India is now looking beyond cricket.

**M.M.K. Sardana (2017), “Changing the Manufacturing Strategy of China Will Minimise the Expectation of Jobs Being Pushed towards Countries like India”, Discussion Note DN2017/03, March**

Because of rising labour costs, China has been witnessing a contraction in its manufacturing sector, with many labour intensive industries relocating to countries like Vietnam, Indonesia and also India. To address this issue, China quickly introduced a range of policy initiatives laced with attractive incentives to encourage relocation of its labour intensive manufacturing to its poorer provinces where labour is cheap. At the same time it supports technology intensive high-end manufacturing where the ambition of skilled labourers to earn higher wages is being taken care of on the one hand and there are hopes to improve design, quality and productivity to remain globally competitive on the other. China’s strong network of value chain and cluster of suppliers and consumers—which neutralises the impact of higher wages to some extent and thus relocation of industry if it happens—will move to its immediate neighbourhood. Thus, expectations of countries like India to see jobs being pushed their side is not going to materialise appreciably.

## 9. Lectures Delivered at Academic Bodies

- o Satyaki Roy delivered a lecture on "Reassessing India's Industrial Strategy" at the ICSSR sponsored Conference organised by the Department of Business Economics, S.P. Jain Centre, University of Delhi, April 11, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, Issues under Consideration, in "Understanding Aadhaar and its New Challenges" held at the Centre for Studies in Science Policy, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, May 26-27, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "Aligning Science and Policy on Drought" in Consultation on "Strategies for Managing Droughts-Need for Aligning Science and Public Policy", NISTADS, June 03, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "Science and Policy for Drought Proofing: Contours for Realignment", Conference Paper in *Consultation on Strategies for Managing Droughts*, NISTADS, June 03, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "IPRs, Access to Technology and Innovation, in Intellectual Property, Access to Technology and Policy Interventions", RIS, June 04, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "Resisting Neo- liberalism: Left Alternatives for Economic and Social Transformation in Urban Areas in The Idea of India", EMS Smrithi, Thrissur, June 13, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "Technical Education and Extreme Privatization, in National Seminar on Indian Perspectives on Social Sector Issues and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Policies, Prospects and Future Directions", organised at India International Centre (IIC), July 15-16, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "Emerging Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Policy Challenges" in Workshop on *Changing Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Environment and the Challenge of Affordable Quality Medicines*, ISID, July 13, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "Credibility of Grassroots Innovation Movements, in Dialogue on Transforming Innovation from Below? Grassroots Action for Sustainable Developments", in *SPRU 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Conference*, SPRU, University of Sussex, Brighton, September 07-09, 2016.
- o Partha Pratim Sahu delivered a lecture on "Exploring Indian Datasets to Understand Gender Issues in Labour and Employment" during the Training Programme on *Research Methods on Gender Issues in Labour*, organised by VV Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, September 19-30, 2016.
- o H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on "Sustainable Cities" at a Conference organised by Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, held at India International Centre, New Delhi, September 28, 2016.
- o Kalaiyarasan A. delivered a lecture on "Educational Planning for Disadvantaged Groups" as part of the Certificate Course in Human Resource Planning and Development for Foreign participants sponsored by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India and held at National Institute of Labour Economics Research and Development (NILERD), New Delhi, October 03, 2016.

- o Dinesh Abrol, "India's Urban Future: Choice Not Chance, A Civil Society Perspective", in *National Consultation on Civil Society Contribution to Habitat III Conference*, JNU, Delhi, October 10, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "Indian Seed Industry: Past, Present and Future", in *Access to Seeds: Building Capacities, Discussing Policies*, October 24, 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph delivered a lecture on "Indian Pharmaceutical Industry: Structure, Policy, Challenges and Opportunities" to LLM students at National Law University Delhi, October 24, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "Innovation, Competition, Intellectual Property and Access to Seeds", in *Access to Seeds: Building Capacities, Discussing Policies*, October 25, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, "Learning from Indian Social Movements, in "Challenging Inequalities – Pathways to a Just World", International Social Science Council, ICSSR, November 7, 2016.
- o Shailender Kumar delivered a lecture on "Working on Data used for Social Science Research" during the ICSSR sponsored Orientation Programme on *Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*, held at ISID, November 21–26, 2016.
- o Kalaiyarasan A. delivered a lecture on "Measuring Poverty in India: Concepts and Issues" during the ICSSR sponsored Orientation Programme on *Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*, held at ISID, November 21–26, 2016.
- o H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on "Field Survey Methods" during the ICSSR sponsored Orientation Programme on *Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*, held at ISID, November 21–26, 2016.
- o Santosh K. Das made a presentation on "Aspects of Financial Exclusion and Inclusion in India" during the ICSSR sponsored Orientation Programme on *Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*, held at ISID, November 21–26, 2016.
- o Shailender Kumar delivered a lecture as Keynote Speaker, at the Workshop on *Gender and Food Security: Issues and Concerns*, organised by the Department of Economics, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, and held at Chaudhary Ranbir Singh Institute of Economic and Social Change, November 23, 2016.
- o Satyaki Roy taught a post-graduate course in "Marxist Political Economy" during Winter Semester as Adjunct Faculty at the Department of Economics, School of Liberal Studies, Ambedkar University Delhi, November 2016–April 2017.
- o Partha Pratim Sahu delivered a lecture on "Financial Constraints for Small Manufacturing Enterprises in India" at the Graduate School of International and Area Studies, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Republic of South Korea, December 05, 2016.

- o Partha Pratim Sahu delivered a lecture on “Subcontracting and Small Manufacturing Enterprises in India” at the Graduate School of International and Area Studies, Sogang University, Seoul, Republic of South Korea, December 06, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, “Envisioning, Socio-technical System Design and Integration: Towards a history of Indian engagement”, in 4<sup>th</sup> LASSNet, Indian Habitat Centre, New Delhi, December 10, 2016.
- o Kalaiyarasan A. delivered a lecture on “Employment Trends in India” as part of a Two-Week Course in *Qualitative Methods in Labour Research*, held at V.V. Giri Labour Institute, New Delhi, December 19–30, 2016.
- o Dinesh Abrol, “Science and Society: Scientific Debates in Public Sphere”, in Centre for Science Education and Communication, University of Delhi, December 22, 2016.
- o Seema Goyal Papola delivered Lectures at Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), New Delhi, on Video Production Techniques in the Ad/PR Department.
- o Shailender Kumar delivered a special lecture on “Relative Importance of Public Provisioning and Insurance in Achieving UHC: An Empirical Investigation” at the National Workshop on *Strengthening Public Provisioning of Healthcare in India*, jointly organised by Jan Swasthya Abhiyan (JSA) and People’s Budget Initiative (PBI) and held at YMCA, New Delhi, January 17-18, 2017.
- o Dinesh Abrol gave two lectures (i) “India’s National System of Innovation: A Critical Perspective” and (ii) “Understanding the Connections of Indian Pharmaceutical Innovation with Neo-liberal Pathway to Globalization”, in *Globalization and India’s Innovation Systems: A Creative Destruction?* Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, February 04-06, 2017.
- o Dinesh Abrol, “Pathways to Sustainability”, in Workshop on *Water and Waste Water Systems of Gurgaon*, SASH&KN, TRCSS, CSSP, Jawharlal Nehru University, February 10-11, 2017.
- o Dinesh Abrol, “WTO and Intellectual Property Rights Implications in Seed Industry”, in *Indian Seeds Congress*, February 14, 2017.
- o Shailender Kumar delivered an open lecture on “Health in the Era of Neo-Liberalism: A Journey from State Provisioning to Financialisation at What Cost” at Jindal School of Government and Public Policy, O.P. Jindal Global University, February 22, 2017.
- o Partha Pratim Sahu delivered a lecture on Research Methodology in a Short-term Course/Workshop on Research Methodology in *Social Science Research*, organised by and held at the Department of Economics, Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, February 23–26, 2017.
- o Satyaki Roy delivered a couple of lectures on “Macro and Micro Issues of Determination of Wage” in the post-graduate course in *Labour and Development*, School of Liberal Studies, Ambedkar University, Delhi, February–March 2017.



- o Partha Pratim Sahu delivered a lecture on “Exploring Indian Datasets to Understand Gender, Poverty and Employment,” in a Course on *Research Methods on Gender, Poverty and the Informal Economy*, organised by V V Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, February 27–March 10, 2017.
- o Satyaki Roy was a Panelist in a Roundtable Conference on *Enhancing Policy Impact of Social Science Research in India*, organised by TERI University, New Delhi, March 06, 2017.
- o K.V.K. Ranganathan delivered a lecture on “Introduction to Online Database and Familiarisation with Different Data Sets” during the ICSSR sponsored Orientation Programme on *Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*, held at ISID, March 06–11, 2017.
- o Satyaki Roy delivered a lecture on “Research Method: Some Epistemological Issues” during the ICSSR sponsored Orientation Programme on *Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*, held at ISID, March 06–11, 2017.
- o R. Rijesh delivered a lecture on “Industrial Statistics in India: An Introduction to Annual Survey of Industries Database” during the ICSSR sponsored Orientation Programme on *Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*, held at ISID, March 06–11, 2017.
- o Kalaiyarasan A. delivered a lecture on “Data and Methods in Quantitative Research” during the ICSSR sponsored Orientation Programme on *Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*, held at ISID, March 06–11, 2017.
- o H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on “Urbanisation in Hill Regions–Uttarakhand” during the *Plenary Session*, Banansthali Vidhyapeet, March 19, 2017.
- o H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on “Intensity of Urban Residential Land Use” at the Department of Geography, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, March 24, 2017.
- o Satyaki Roy was a Discussant at the CESP Young Scholars” Seminar, organised by and held at the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning (CESP), JNU, March 26–28, 2017
- o Kalaiyarasan A. was a Discussant for a paper titled, “Empirical Evidence on Access to Finance and the Economic Performance: Firms in MSME Sector in India” in the *CESP Young Scholars Seminar*, organised by and held at the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning (CESP), JNU, March 26–28, 2017.
- o Dinesh Abrol, “Policy and Institutional Challenges for Innovation in Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, in Challenges of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing”, ISID, New Delhi and Centre for Studies and Research in Science Technology and Innovation Policy (CSRSTIP), Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, March 27, 2017.

## 10. Presentations in National / International Seminars and Conferences

- o Kalaiyarasan A. presented the paper "Politics of Inequality and Inclusion" at the Workshop on *Governance and Development in the Age Globalisation 2016*, organised by Brown International Advanced Research Institutes, Brown University, Rhode Island, USA, June 04–18, 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph presented the paper "Compulsory License and Government Use" at the Workshop on *Declaration on Patent Protection: Regulatory Sovereignty under TRIPS*, organised by ISID in collaboration with C.E.S.P., J.N.U., New Delhi; Inter University Centre for Intellectual Property Rights Studies, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Cochin; and Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition, München (Germany) and held at ISID, July 12–13, 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph presented the paper "Patents, Compulsory Licenses and Medicines" during the session on "Innovations in Pharma Section: Emerging Issues" at *NPPA Foundation Day Celebrations and National Seminar on Affordable Medicines*, organised by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, Government of India, New Delhi, August 29, 2016.
- o Kalaiyarasan A. presented the paper "Political Regimes and Social Institutions: Understanding Diversity of Capitalism in India" at the *Human Development and Capability Building Association (HDCA) Conference 2016*, held at Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, September 01–03, 2016.
- o Satyaki Roy presented the paper "Decoding Resistance in the Globalised Regime of "Social Labour" at the National Conference on *Negotiating Globalisation: Trade Unions and Labour in Contemporary India*, held at the Institute of Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK), Kolkata, September 22–23, 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph presented (co-presenter) two papers titled "Economics of Intellectual Property Rights: An Indian Perspective" and "Patent System and Indian Pharmaceutical Industry" during the session on "State, Innovation and IPR Policy" at the Workshop on *Innovation, Economic Development and IP in India and China*, jointly organised by Singapore University of Management, O.P. Jindal Global University and Renmin University of China, held in New Delhi, September 27–28, 2016.
- o Beena Saraswathy, (i) presented the paper "Innovation Consolidation Nexus: Evidence from India's Manufacturing Sector," and (ii) was a Discussant of three papers titled "South-South Trade in Capital Goods: The Market Driven Diffusion of Appropriate Technology" by Raphie Kaplinsky and Rebecca Hanlin; "Removal of Trade Restrictions and Its Implications for Nigerian Households" by Mohammed Isa Shuaibu; and "Extensive and Intensive Margins of India's Manufactured Exports: Comparison with China" by Lakshmi Aerath, C. Veeramani and Prachi Gupta at the 14<sup>th</sup> Globelics International Conference on *Innovation, Creativity and Development: Strategies for Inclusiveness and Sustainability*, held in Bandung, Indonesia, October 12–14, 2016.

- o Beena Saraswathy presented the paper "Innovation Consolidation Nexus: Evidence from India's Manufacturing Sector" at the Conference on *Globalisation of Technology and Development*, organised by the Forum for Global Knowledge Sharing and held at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras, December 03–05, 2016.
- o Shailender Kumar presented the paper "Achieving Universal Health Coverage in India: Role of Supply and Demand-Side Health Financing Approaches" at the 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of Indian Health Economics and Policy Association (IHEPA) on *Health Economics and Policy*, held at the Institute for Development Studies Kolkata (IDSK), Kolkata, December 15–17, 2016.
- o Kalaiyarasan A. presented the paper "Mapping the Discourse from Domination to Deprivation: A Case Study of Jats" at the Conference on *Political Economy of Contemporary India*, jointly organised and sponsored by IGIDR, King's College London, and ICSSR, January 09–10, 2017.
- o Reji K. Joseph presented two papers (i) "Impact of FDI on National Innovation System: A Review of Experience of India and China" and (ii) "Role of State in the Emergence of Indian Pharmaceutical Industry" at the International Seminar on *Globalisation and India's Innovation Systems: A "Creative Destruction"?*, jointly organised by K.N. Raj Centre (Mahatma Gandhi University) and BIIC, Kerala, February 04–06, 2017.
- o Beena, Saraswathy presented the paper "Innovation Consolidation Nexus: Evidence from India's Manufacturing Sector" at the International Seminar on *Globalisation and India's Innovation Systems: A Creative Destruction*, organised by K.N. Raj Centre (Mahatma Gandhi University) and BIIC, Kerala, February 04–06, 2017.
- o Swati Verma (co-authored with K.V.K. Ranganathan) presented the paper "Technology Sourcing and R&D Efforts by Foreign Affiliates: Findings from Automobile Sector" at the International Seminar on *Globalisation and India's Innovation Systems: A Creative Destruction*, organised by K.N. Raj Centre (Mahatma Gandhi University) and BIIC, Kerala, February 04–06, 2017.
- o K.V.K. Ranganathan made a presentation on "Introduction to ISID Databases" at the Six-day Workshop on *Audio-Visual Media as a Tool in Research for Social Science Researchers*, organised by and held at ISID, New Delhi, February 13–18, 2017.
- o Jaishri Jethwaney conducted a session during the Six-day Workshop on *Audio-Visual Media as a Tool in Research for Social Science Researchers*, organised by and held at ISID, New Delhi, February 13–18, 2017.
- o Jaishri Jethwaney conducted a session during the Orientation Programme on Social Science Research Methodology for Research Scholars and Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, jointly organised by ISID and ICSSR and held at ISID, New Delhi, March 06–11, 2017.
- o Reji K. Joseph presented the paper "Acquisition of Manufacturing Capability in Indian Pharma Industry: Role of the State" at the Two-day Workshop

on *Emerging Challenges of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing in India*, jointly organised by ISID and Central University of Gujarat, held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, March 27–28, 2017.

- o Shailender Kumar made a presentation on “New Healthcare Financing Paradigms in India: Is Insurance the Way Forward” at the *National Consultation on Health Insurance as a Means for Universal Health Coverage: Understanding the Pros and Cons*, jointly organised by Prayas – Centre for Health Equity and Jan Swasthya Abhiyan (JSA) and held at Jaipur, Rajasthan, March 27, 2017.

## 11. Participation in External Seminars, Conferences, Workshops

- o Reji K. Joseph attended the Seminar on *After COP21: India's Role in and beyond the Paris Agreement*, jointly organised by the Embassy of France and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and held at the Embassy of France, New Delhi, on April 19, 2016.
- o Beena Saraswathy attended the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Day Lecture of Competition Commission of India on *Competition, Regulator and Growth* delivered by Shri Arun Jaitley, held at The Ashok, New Delhi, May 20, 2016.
- o K.V.K. Ranganathan and Beena Saraswathy attended the Dissemination Workshop of *ICSSR Data Services*” organised by and held at ICSSR, New Delhi, June 20, 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph attended the panel discussion on *India and Regional Mega-Trade Agreements* by Ambassador Robert Holleyman (Deputy US Trade Representative) and Ambassador Shyam Saran (Chairman, Research and Information System for Developing Countries), organised by Observer Researcher Foundation, New Delhi, July 25, 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph participated as an Expert in the meeting on *National IPR Policy – Ensuring Enhanced Access to Affordable Medicines and Other Healthcare Solutions*, organised by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, New Delhi, July 28, 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph attended the launch of Sachin Chaturvedi and Anthea Mulakala's (Eds.) book, *India's Approach to Development Cooperation*, organised by Research and Information System for Developing Countries and Asia Foundation, New Delhi, August 09, 2016.
- o Beena Saraswathy participated in the National Seminar on *Affordable Medicines for All*, organised by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority and held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, August 29, 2016.
- o M.R. Murthy attended Exim Bank Award Function-cum-Lecture by Dr Arvind Subramaniam, at IHC, New Delhi, September 14, 2016.
- o Shailender Kumar participated in a Panel Discussion on *Funding Patterns of Private Health Care* at the office of the National Alliance of People's Movements (NAPM), New Delhi, November 04, 2016.

- o M.R. Murthy attended Conference on *Realising India's JAN Vision*, organised by Delhi Economic Conclave and Department of Economic Affairs held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, November 06, 2016.
- o H. Ramachandran Chaired a session at the Presentation by Shortlisted Candidates for National Award, New Delhi, November 05, 2016.
- o M.R. Murthy and Reji K. Joseph attended the Seminar and Release of *Exim Bank's Occasional Paper* titled, "Inter-linkages between Exports and Employment in India" (Occasional Paper No. 179), organised by EXIM Bank, New Delhi, December 05, 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph attended the One-day International Seminar on *Technology Transfer as a Tool to Optimize IP and Innovation*, jointly organised by National Research Development Corporation and ITAG Business Solutions Limited, held at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, January 09, 2017.
- o M.R. Murthy and R. Rijesh attended a talk on "Reimagining India and China: New Approach to Dimension of Trade & Investment 2020" of *ICTC Knowledge Series*, organised by India-China Trade Centre, IIC, New Delhi, January 19, 2017.
- o Shailender Kumar was a Special Invitee for the Consultation on *Opening Up Access to Budget Data in India*, organised by the Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA) and held at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, January 27, 2017.
- o Swati Verma attended a talk on "Homeless and the Labour Process: Exploring through Visual Sociology" by Dr Manindra N. Thakur, Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, organised by Lokashraya Foundation, New Delhi, January 27, 2017.
- o H. Ramachandran Chaired a Plenary Session of the National Conference on *Making Cities Resilient: Post Habitat III*, organised by the Department of Geography, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, University of Delhi, February 03–04, 2017.
- o Reji K. Joseph, Shailender Kumar, R. Rijesh and Swati Verma attended the XXV Krishna Bharadwaj Memorial Lecture on "Power – The Bête Noire of Much of Economics" delivered by Prof. Heinz D. Kurz (The Graz Schumpeter Centre, Department of Economics, University of Graz, Austria), organised by the Centre for Economic Studies and Planning (CESP), JNU and held at the Convention Centre, JNU, March 03, 2017.
- o Reji K. Joseph attended the Special Lecture on "Work and Life of Prof. Sukhamoy Chakravarty" by Prof. Manmohan Agarwal, RBI Chair Professor, Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, organised by Research and Information System for Developing Countries, New Delhi, March 17, 2017.
- o Jaishri Jethwaney was a Panelist in the panel discussion on *Sharing Values to Create Value* an event organised to unveil Ferrero's Global CSR report on Sharing Values to Create Value, hosted by and held at the Italian Embassy, March 23, 2017.

- o Jaishri Jethwaney was the Lead resource person for a *Two-Day Seminar on Emerging Paradigms in Financial Communication & Investor Relations* organized by the Standing Conference on Public Sector Enterprises at the SCOPE Convention Centre, New Delhi, January 17–18, 2017.
- o M.R. Murthy attended as a Member of the ICSSR Expert Panel to Undertake Evaluation of Research Proposals in the field of Economics, Commerce and Management, February 13-14, 2017.
- o M.R. Murthy attended as the Member of the *ICSSR-NASSDOC Committee* on Acquisition of Books of Committee on Documentation Services and Research Information (CDS&RI), February 22, 2017.
- o M.R. Murthy attended ICSSR-ESRC Conference EU-India on *Social Science and Humanities (EqUIP)* to discuss "Demand for and Potential Impact of Research collaborations between India and Europe in Social Sciences and Humanities," New Delhi, March 08-09, 2017.
- o M.R. Murthy attended One-Day Workshop on "The Politics of Growth and Distribution in India" jointly organised by The Effective States and Inclusive Development (ESID) Research Centre, University of Manchester and the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), IIC, New Delhi, March 22, 2017.
- o Mahua Paul was Expert on Interview Panel for MBA (Business Economics) Admission 2017, held at the Department of Business Economics, University of Delhi, March 22-24, 2017.
- o Dinesh Abrol, coordinated and participated in the *Two-Day Workshop on Emerging Challenges of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing in India*, jointly organised by ISID and Central University of Gujarat, and held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, March 27–28, 2017.
- o Reji K. Joseph participated in the Two-Day Workshop on Emerging Challenges of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing in India, jointly organised by ISID and Central University of Gujarat, and held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, March 27–28, 2017.
- o M.R. Murthy, Member of the Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS), Central Statistical Organization, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.
- o M.R. Murthy is the Member of the Executive Committee of Indian Association of Social Science Institutions, New Delhi.

## 12. Review of Thesis

- o M.R. Murthy reviewed the Ph.D. Dissertation titled, "Defense and Development Expenditure: A Case Study of Select South Asian Countries" by Mr. Radhakishore Pandrangi, Department of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad, November 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph supervised a Ph.D. Thesis titled, "Development Cooperation within the Framework of South-South Cooperation: An Analysis of Development

- Cooperation Initiatives in Africa and India and China" by Shobhit K. Jain, Centre for International Politics, Central University of Gujarat, December 2016.
- o Reji K. Joseph supervised a Ph.D. Thesis titled, "Indo-US Cooperation in the Defence Sector with Special Reference to Transfer of Technology" by Alok Kumar, Centre for International Politics, Central University of Gujarat, December 2016.
  - o Reji K. Joseph supervised the Ph.D. Thesis titled, "Renewable Energy as a Strategy for Climate Change Mitigation: A Study of the Challenges to India's Efforts to Develop Capabilities in the Renewable Energy Sector" by Sagar Narayan, Centre for International Politics, Central University of Gujarat, December 2016.
  - o M.R. Murthy reviewed the Ph.D. Dissertation titled, "Women Entrepreneurship and MSME Sector: A Case Study of Delhi" by Ms Kanika Ratra, Department of Economics, Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi, January 2017.
  - o Reji K. Joseph evaluated an External Ph.D. Thesis titled, "Emerging Powers as Development Assistance Providers: A Comparative Study of Brazil, China and India" by Chithra Purushothaman, International Politics Division, CIPOD, SIS, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, January 2017.
  - o Jaishri Jethwaney examined and submitted the Examiner's Report on a Ph.D. Thesis titled, "The Print Media Portrayal of Socio-Political Issues in Kashmir: A Study of National and Local Newspapers" by Mr Danish Nabbi Gadda, University of Kashmir, February-March 2017.

## **X. Research Internship Programme**

The Institute has been providing curriculum based internship programme to the post-graduate students in economics and development studies from the Department of Economics, Panjab University, Chandigarh and Tata Institute of Social Science Research (TISS), Hyderabad. Each student is attached to a faculty member for guidance. During the current year the following students completed their internship at the Institute:

- i) Ms Shivangi Gupta of Masters in Development Studies Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), Hyderabad, 'Informality in Manufacturing Sector in India' under the supervision of Dr Reji K. Joseph during May to June 2016.
- ii) Ms Pramila Sundriyal of Masters in Development Studies Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), Hyderabad, 'The Service Revolution in South Asia' under the supervision of Dr Satyaki Roy during May to June 2016.
- iii) Ms Aakarshita, Department of Economics, Panjab University, 'A Study on the Salient Features of FDI in R&D in India during 2004-2016' under the supervision of Dr Reji K. Joseph during July to October 2016.
- iv) Dr Jagriti Tanwar, Post-Doctoral Visiting Scholar, Uppsala University, Sweden, 'Is Promotion Gendered: Evidence from India', during January to February 2017.



## XI. Faculty / Staff News

Professor K.S. Chalapati Rao retired from the services of the Institute on September 30, 2016 at the end of a long and extremely fruitful association of 36 years with the organisation. He joined the Corporate Studies Group (CSG) at the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), the precursor to ISID, as a Research Associate, in 1980. Under the mentorship of Professor S.K. Goyal, at the CSG he gradually developed into a competent scholar in the fields of corporate sector and foreign investments. He was a member of the core team that worked towards institutionalising the activities of the CSG.



He was a key contributor to all the major studies of the CSG (IIPA) always bringing in that additional element which made the studies stand apart. Notable among them were: Ownership and Control Structure of the Indian Press; Functioning of the Industrial Licensing System; Small Scale Sector and Big Business; and Export Performance of Large Indian Companies. Simultaneously, he was deeply involved in building databases along with his colleagues. This firsthand engagement with databases on the corporate sector and press clippings archives at the CSG gave him many insights into the functioning of the sector.

He was a signatory to the Memorandum of Association of the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development when it was registered as a Society in October 1986. He was also on its Board for five terms. In the initial years of ISID, he further widened his engagement with the Institute's academic and administrative matters. Over the years, however, realising the importance of focused research for remaining relevant in the changed policy environment, he preferred to devote more time to academic pursuits.

He has remained committed to the CSG's objective of 'raising the level of public debate'. The short video "Of MNCs and Gods", made at the Institute, not only revealed his creative side but also showed how deeply he was involved with the subject. From the very beginning he gave all that he could to the cause of the organisation and went beyond the call of duty to protect and promote its interests.

After superannuation Prof. Rao was requested to continue his association with the Institute as a Distinguished Fellow and to take forward the work on corporate sector and FDI related issues.

## **XII. Research Infrastructure**

The Institute's research infrastructure consists of the following components: Databases on the Indian economy with special emphasis on industrial and corporate sectors; On-Line Index (OLI) of Indian Social Science Journals; Press Clippings; Digitization of Rare Documents and Reports; ISID Research Reference CD; Media & Communication Centre; ISID Website; Library; Auditorium with state-of-art facilities; Conference and Lecture Halls; Guest House and Hostel facilities. The databases facilitate research not only in the area of industrial policy, but also in other spheres of economics and social sciences. ISID provides access to these databases to a large number of universities, centrally funded technical institutions, AICTE institutions, NLIST colleges and other academic institutions through MHRD sponsored research network – INFLIBNET- e-ShodhSindh.

### **1. Databases**

The databases place special emphasis on foreign investment, technology, international trade, corporate sector & governance, labour & employment, health and pharma sectors and social sector issues. The coverage of these databases are regularly updated in line with the envisaged research programme and to meet the analytical requirements of faculty and scholars working in the public policy formulation and monitoring. The active databases encompass the following aspects:

- o Foreign Investments: Approvals/inflows of Inward FDI and Outward Investments.
- o Corporate Sector: Company Finances, Mergers and Acquisitions, Private Corporate Business Sector in India (RBI), Prowess database of CMIE, Digital Library of Company Annual Reports and Prospectuses.
- o Industry: Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) Unit Level Data; Database on Industrial Sector in India.
- o Employment: NSSO (Unit level data) (Employment and Un-employment, Consumer Expenditure, Participation in Education, Unorganised Manufacturing, Trade, Non-directory Trade Establishments & Own Account Trading, Informal Non-agricultural Enterprises, Unorganised Services excl. Trade & Finance, etc.)
- o Others Databases: National Accounts Statistics, Domestic Product of States of India (EPWRF), IMF Trade Statistics, World Development Indicators.
- o NHFS-3 (National Family Health Survey) Data

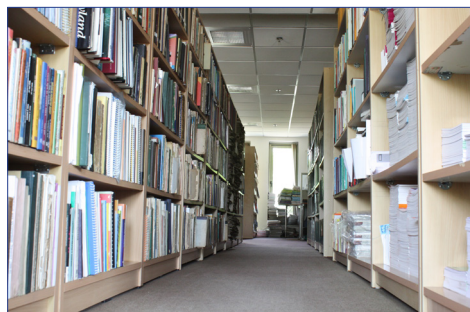
The following databases were updated during 2016-17:

- o Venture Intelligence on Private Equity / Venture Capital Investments & M&A
- o Prowess IQ database of CMIE
- o Annual Reports Database of BSE and NSE listed Companies and some of the important private limited companies

- o Institute's MoU with IMF to access their databases from the IMF E-library service is continuing
- o EPW Research Foundation's India Time Series Database containing 13 Module set of macroeconomic indicators
- o IndiaStat – Socio-economic statistical data
- o Database on Towns and Cities in India

## 2. Library & Documentation

The Institute's library and documentation centre serves as the resource centre in the field relevant literature and a gateway to national and global knowledge providing fair access to knowledge and information to as many users as possible. It is an integral part of the institution providing efficient and timely support to the institute's faculties, research scholars, academicians, policy makers, administrators from all over the country. Over the years, the library focussed on literature, related to issues such as industrial and developmental economics, foreign investment, international trade, corporate sector, labour, employment. The collection of the research material at library has been growing constantly both print and electronic resources which include books, journals, technical reports, thesis and other material. Reports of official committees, policy notifications and other public documents are regularly obtained. The library aims to provide a comprehensive perspective on current issues and developmental policies to meet the needs of the faculty and visiting scholars/researchers from academic, government, business and industry circles.



A view of display of books & publications in library

During the year, 10 more academic journals have been added, making the total number of subscribed journals to 149. During this period, 299 books, back volumes and other documents have been added. The total holdings in the library stood at 13,610 as on March 31, 2017.

Library's reference and general collection are organized according to Universal Decimal Classification (UDC). The library is now using specialised library software called 'SOUL' which has the unique feature of Unicode for Indian and Foreign Languages, Z39.50 for

remote access based on MARC 21 format, Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) and providing a wide range of tools & services for modernization of library.

The library has unique collection of 6,845 company prospectus issued at the time of public issue. This probably is the largest collection of prospectuses held by any research institution in the country. Digital database of Annual Reports covers more than 11,087 companies listed on BSE and NSE.

#### o **E-resources & On-line Access**

Following the latest trends, more emphasis was given to acquisition of E-resources having on-line access. The library seeks to equip itself with the maximum number of relevant CD-ROMs and electronic documents. There is also focused subscription of on-line electronic resources (e-resources) and the Institute is part of electronic resources (e-resources) consortium of ICSSR-NASSDOC. The Institute has been accessing following electronic resources under this consortium:

e-Databases:

- i) CMIE – Prowess – IQ; ii) EPWRF India – Time Series online database; and iii) IndiaStat.

Full text e-journals:

- i) EBSCO (EconLit); and ii) JSTOR

Additionally, the library subscribed to forty full text E-journals from Sage India and one from EPWRF, and has access to full text articles of these through login & password. Besides these, the Library continued subscribing to IMF E-Library statistics which includes (i) International Financial Statistics (ii) Balance of Payments Statistics (iii) Direction of Trade Statistics (iv) Government Finance Statistics (v) Trade and Investment.

Digital Document Library:

The Digital Documentation section of the Library plays a complementary role by acquiring and storing important documents/reports in electronic form for easy reference and sharing. Presently, a collection of about 650 documents is accessible within campus network. In order to facilitate the dissemination of Institute's research output i.e. working papers, policy briefs, discussion papers, newsletters etc, can be downloaded by the users anytime from the Institute website (available at: [www.isid.org.in](http://www.isid.org.in)).

#### o **Participation in Library Networks**

The Library is an active member of DELNET and has been making considerable use of the network's facilities for inter-library loan, acquiring references, document delivery services and ascertaining the availability of documents. As part of this

network, the library makes its resources available to other participating network members. The Library is also an institutional member of the American Centre Library (ACL), New Delhi.

- o **Library & Documentation Services:** The library has acquired infrastructure to offer a variety of services to its users. These include:

*Borrowing and Circulation Services:* Document lending (Issue/Return/Renewal/Reservation) and related activities are included in this service.

*Reference and Bibliographic Services:* Library staff is available to provide assistance in locating the required books, documents, back volume, etc., and to recommend sources of information.

*Inter-library Loan:* Books/Journals which are not available in library are obtained from other libraries in Delhi on Inter Library Loan (ILL).

*Current Awareness Service:* Current awareness service is available to provide regular updates to researchers on new additions to the library's collection of books/reports and journals on specific subjects.

*CD-ROM Database Service:* Researchers can search the CD-ROM databases themselves or request the library staff for a comprehensive search.

*OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue):* As soon as new books are purchased and processed, their bibliographic description is added in OPAC.

*Reprographic/Photocopying Service:* The library is equipped to arrange for photocopies of limited number of pages of books, journals and press clippings. It extends the photocopying service to visiting scholars also.

- o **On-line Documentation Services:**

The ISID online Databases are now being widely available to the public. Scholars from all disciplines from India and abroad will have easy access to knowledge in field of their interest to their needs. SDI/CAS services based on large number of national newspapers and index of 245 Indian social science journals (*Annexure-2*) is available through these databases which are updated regularly by the library & documentation staff.

### **3. On-line Databases of Social Science Journals & Newspapers Clippings**

- o **Index of Indian Social Science Journals**

ISID On-line Index to Indian Social Science Journals offers a unique facility to retrieve the desired information through keyword search to the users. The coverage has since been improved by not only keeping the index updated, but also by adding a number of new national and regional social science journals. During the year 2016-17, the following 15 Indian social science journals have been added to the database:

1. ANTYAJAA: Indian Journal of Women and Social Change — Sage Publication, New Delhi
2. Contemporary Voice of Dalit — Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode, Sage Publication, New Delhi
3. Emerging Economy Studies — Sage Publication, New Delhi
4. Indian Journal of Sustainable Development — Central University of Rajasthan and Publishing India Group, New Delhi
5. International Journal of Banking, Risk and Insurance — Publishing India Group, New Delhi
6. International Journal of Social Science and Development Policy — Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University and Excel India Publishers, New Delhi
7. Journal of Education for Sustainable Development — Sage Publication, New Delhi
8. Journal of Hospitality Application and Research — Birla Institute of Technology and Publishing India Group, New Delhi
9. Journal of Psychosocial Research — Prints Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
10. Journal of Rural and Industrial Development — Publishing India Group, New Delhi
11. Journal of Socio-Economic Review — Ma. Kanshi Ram Shodh Peeth, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut
12. Journal of Supply Chain Management Systems (JSCMS) — Publishing India Group, New Delhi
13. PRAGATI: Journal of Indian Economy — Publishing Press India, New Delhi
14. Society and Culture in South Asia — South Asian University, New Delhi/Sage Publication, New Delhi
15. Urbanisation — Indian Institute for Human Settlements, Sage Publication, New Delhi

Presently, the On-Line Database Index covers 245 Indian social science journals covering the disciplines of economics, political science, public administration, sociology, social anthropology, business management, finance, geography, social work, health and education, etc. At present, the database contains more than 2.13 lakhs articles index.

#### o **Documentation of Press Clippings Index**

The Institute has been maintaining on-line digitized images of newspaper clippings on wide-ranging subjects and is referred to as the Press Clippings Index (PCI).

The index covers major english language newspapers including leading financial dailies. Selected clippings are indexed and stored in the form of digital images for which online free access is provided to all registered users. The image retrieval system developed at the Institute helps users to search, identify and view the

clippings at the click of a button. During the year 2016-17, nearly 1,13,000 clipping images have been added to the database. At present, the database contains more than 1.85 million digital clipping images which is the unique feature of the Documentation Centre.

#### 4. ISID Website

Institute maintains its websites <http://isid.org.in> and <http://isidev.nic.in> which gives a brief description of nature of activities and research output for free downloading, provide access to online Indexes of Indian Social Science journals and images of major newspaper articles, editorials and news features.

Thus the Institute's website acts as an interface between social science literature and academics, policy makers and other analysts within and outside India. This non-profit activity is aimed at promoting social science research and analysis of contemporary developmental issues. The information and data provided was widely disseminated and its popularity can be seen in terms of growing number of its registered users. The user clientele have increased manifold from a modest number of 285 to 9,307 during the period 2000 to 2017. Apart from the growing number of students, teachers, researchers and academics accessing the On-line Indexes, other categories of users like policy makers, journalists, professionals, etc., also find the Website useful (See Table 1 & 2).

Besides, a good number of users from colleges, researchers from universities and academic institutions are the largest group of users. Around 7 per cent of the users are located in other countries; most of these are from universities and institutions.

**Table 1: Category-wise Registered Users (as on March 31, 2017)**

| <i>User Category</i>       |         | <i>No. of Users</i> |
|----------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Universities:              | Indian  | 1920                |
|                            | Foreign | 283                 |
| Institutions:              | Indian  | 1887                |
|                            | Foreign | 149                 |
| Indian Colleges            |         | 992                 |
| Government Departments:    | Indian  | 307                 |
|                            | Foreign | 5                   |
| Private Bodies/Journalists |         | 451                 |
| Others:                    | Indian  | 2513                |
|                            | Foreign | 209                 |
| INFLIBNET                  |         | 278                 |
| <b>Sub-Total:</b>          | Indian  | <b>8647</b>         |
|                            | Foreign | <b>660</b>          |
| <b>Grand Total</b>         |         | <b>9307</b>         |



**Table 2: Year-wise Registration of Users**

| <i>Year<br/>(April-March)</i> | <i>Cumulative No. of<br/>Users Registered</i> | <i>Year<br/>(April-March)</i> | <i>Cumulative No. of<br/>Users Registered</i> |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1999-00                       | 285   | 2008-09                       | 5629  |
| 2000-01                       | 770   | 2009-10                       | 6027  |
| 2001-02                       | 1144  | 2010-11                       | 6758  |
| 2002-03                       | 1702  | 2011-12                       | 7200  |
| 2003-04                       | 2265  | 2012-13                       | 7702  |
| 2004-05                       | 2989  | 2013-14                       | 8315  |
| 2005-06                       | 3721  | 2014-15                       | 8669  |
| 2006-07                       | 4380  | 2015-16                       | 8994  |
| 2007-08                       | 5043  | 2016-17                       | 9307  |

The state and region-wise spread of Website users is quite encouraging trend to the institute to sustain this activity (See *Annexure-3 & -4*). It extends to all states of India and other continents. The region-wise distribution of foreign users suggests that they spread across many developed and developing countries.

## **5. IT Facilities / Computer Centre**

ISID is amongst the earliest research and academic Institutions in India, which adopted ICT for facilitating research and its dissemination. The library, data processing units, faculty, administration and finance divisions are well equipped with latest computer systems connected through LAN as well as WIFI. The computer and networking division is responsible for maintaining the systems—latest software & hardware, web hosting and networking, besides developing/upgrading software programmes for internal use. The centre has wide range of software packages for data analysis, word processing, desktop publishing and multimedia applications; as well as hardware ranging from multifunction laser printers, Wi-Fi routers and Gigabit wired network access. The Institute's website is hosted internally on an IBM X series server. The Institute has high speed internet from various service providers to have uninterrupted access to its databases. The multiple conference/lecture halls are well-equipped public address and projection systems.

## **XIII. ISID On-line Databases in INFLIBNET**

The Institute has been hosting its On-Line Databases on Indian Social Science Journals, Press Clipping Images and other e-resources on UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium since 2008-09, now known as e-ShodhSindhu. A large number of universities, centrally funded technical institutions, AICTE institutions, NLIST colleges and other academic institutions are accessing the databases. State-wise number of universities/research and academic institutions accessing the database as on March 31, 2017 is given under.

| <i>State</i>   | <i>No. of Univ.</i> | <i>State</i>     | <i>No. of Univ.</i> |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Delhi          | 64                  | Telangana        | 5                   |
| Karnataka      | 43                  | Jharkhand        | 5                   |
| Uttar Pradesh  | 28                  | Himachal Pradesh | 4                   |
| Kerala         | 25                  | Uttarakhand      | 4                   |
| Tamil Nadu     | 22                  | Chandigarh       | 3                   |
| Maharashtra    | 21                  | Pondicherry      | 3                   |
| Gujarat        | 18                  | Madhya Pradesh   | 2                   |
| Haryana        | 12                  | Meghalaya        | 2                   |
| West Bengal    | 7                   | Bihar            | 1                   |
| Punjab         | 7                   | Jammu & Kashmir  | 1                   |
| Andhra Pradesh | 7                   | Assam            | 1                   |
| Rajasthan      | 6                   | Chhatisgarh      | 1                   |
| Odisha         | 5                   | Tripura          | 1                   |
|                | <b>Sub-total</b>    |                  | <b>299</b>          |
|                | <b>Foreign</b>      |                  | <b>14</b>           |
|                | <b>Total</b>        |                  | <b>313</b>          |

## XIV. Media Centre

### Films Completed

#### o Mall – The Gendered Space

ISID & Women's Studies and Development Centre (WSDC) of Delhi University collaborated for the project 'Mall – The Gendered Space'. ISID team is essentially responsible for helping WSDC members in collection and compilation of Visual Data and produced a short AV (film). ISID team spent 4-5 days shooting in a shopping mall in south Delhi interviewing the women employees as well as women visiting the mall. Interview with the mall administration was also done in an attempt to understand the gender considerations in the overall functioning and planning of malls. Data was collected, compiled and analysed after which a short film was produced. This film was part of the final report that was prepared and submitted by WSDC team in December 2016.

### Project: Ongoing

#### o Film on the Presence of Multinational Brands and Products in the Consumption Basket of the Urban Middle Class

The media division has started work on a short film looking at the presence of multinational brands and products in the consumption basket of the youth and its impact on the economy. This film will be relooking at the previous one made during 2001, titled 'Of MNC's and GOD's', in the present context. The film aims to bring out the omnipresent nature of the International Brands and MNC's in the

consumption patterns of the middle class. Pre-production stages of the film have been completed. The film's post-production works will be completed by July 2017.

## **XVIII. The Campus**

The Institute's campus is located in a green environment, a little away from the hustle and bustle of the main road, in the midst of Vasant Kunj Institutional Area and just a few meters away from the Aravalli Biodiversity Park. The area will retain its serenity as there is little scope for future expansion in the surroundings. Proximity to international and domestic airports on one hand and to the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the ICSSR and the Qutab Institutional Area are the additional advantages.



An overview of campus buildings

The campus comprises of three non-overlapping blocks which houses academic activities such as library, faculty rooms, conference and lecture halls in Block-A; guest house, hostel, pantry and cafeteria, along with an auditorium and electric sub-station in Block-B. The buildings are centrally air-conditioned with power backups, fool proof protection against fire. The campus has well maintained Rain Water Harvesting System in position as per the guidelines of the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) to augment the ground water level in the area. The auditorium with state-of-the-art acoustics, projection and lighting systems which houses in Block-B, has a seating capacity of 190 persons. The Guest House and Hostel is well furnished with high-speed internet connectivity, dish TV system and other essential amenities. Other features of the campus are; i) recreational area with table tennis, badminton, carroms and chess; ii) CCTV based infra-red night vision cameras for monitoring, surveillance and security issues; and iii) reasonably good standards of maintenance to provide pleasant and safe environment for its staff and guests. The Institute places special emphasis on campus maintenance to make it remain clean, beautiful and functional. Steps are continuously



A view of the cafeteria and guest room

taken to rectify wear and tear as also to improve efficiency. ISID can thus hold large conferences and training programmes on its campus by providing safe, convenient and comfortable accommodation to outstation participants. These facilities are also shared with other academic institutions and organisations for holding seminars, conferences and training programmes.

## Diwali Celebrations

This year the Diwali function was held on October 22, 2016 at the ISID campus. A spirited celebration featured various activities including games like tambola and musical chairs, and song and dance performances by both children and grownups. Towards the end, the stage was thrown open for dandiya, followed by dinner. The staff members along with their families participated in the event with zeal and enthusiasm. The event provided an opportunity to the faculty and the staff to interact with each other in a relaxed manner.



Staff and family members actively participating in a cultural programme on Diwali eve

## XVI. Finances

The income and expenditure of the Institute was Rs. 1,366.70 lakhs and Rs. 981.35 lakhs, respectively during the year 2016-17 as compared to Rs. 1,287.89 lakhs and Rs. 1,029.72 lakhs last year. Institute received a grant of Rs. 274.00 lakhs from the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) during the year towards salary component

(Rs. 228.00 lakhs) and maintenance and development expenditure (Rs. 46.00 lakhs) including SC/ST component. In addition, the Institute raised an amount of Rs. 80.12 lakhs on account of research programme & projects, interest from corpus fund and other receipts and Rs. 1,012.58 lakhs from its own sources.

The major items of expenditure are: establishment (Rs. 560.55 lakhs), journals & periodicals and publications (Rs. 3.23 lakhs), research programme (Rs. 20.62 lakhs), interest payments on term loan and bank charges (Rs. 121.70 lakhs), campus maintenance (Rs. 16.30 lakhs), maintenance of equipment (Rs. 28.49 lakhs), rates and taxes (Rs. 87.53 lakhs), administrative expenses (Rs. 141.78 lakhs), audit fee (Rs. 1.15 lakhs), capital fund (Rs. 305.00 lakhs), reserve fund (Rs. 4.50 lakhs), provision for building fund (Rs. 75.00 lakhs), staff welfare & medical fund (Rs. 0.50 lakh). The Institute also incurred a capital expenditure of Rs. 369.63 lakhs on repayment of principal amount of term loan, purchase of computer & office equipment, civil works, books, etc. during the year. Audited Statement of Accounts for the year 2016–17 is *Annexed*.

## **XVII. Management**

The management of the Institute functions under the supervision and direction of the Board of Governors. The present Board was reconstituted in December 2016 with Shri T.N. Chaturvedi as Chairperson, Prof. S.K. Goyal as Vice-Chairperson and the Director as its Member-Secretary for a tenure of five years. The Board of Governors comprises of 19 Members drawn from: academicians (11) including two ICSSR representatives; administrators from civil service (5); public men (1); professionals (2). The Board of Governors met four times during the year 2016-17.

The Board is assisted by four Sub-committees constituted by it under Rule 13(a)&(b) of the Memorandum of Association & Rules of the Institute for advising the Board on research, finance, campus development & maintenance and administration & personnel matters. List of members of the Board of Governors and the Sub-committees of the Institute as on March 31, 2017 are given in the *Annexure-5 & -6*.







The Board of Governors meeting in progress

## **XVIII. Acknowledgements**

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## Faculty and Staff Members

(as on March 31, 2017)

### Faculty

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Prof. S.K. Goyal</b><br><i>Professor Emeritus</i>                            | Ph.D. (Economics), University of Delhi, M.A. (Economics), Panjab University, Punjab.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Industrial and trade policies, public sector, planning, corporate sector and foreign investments.   |
| <b>Prof. M.R. Murthy</b><br><i>Director</i>                                     | Ph.D. (Economics) and M.A. (Economics), Andhra University, Waltair.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Corporate sector, foreign investments, capital markets and structural changes in industry.   |
| <b>Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao</b><br><i>(Up to September 2016)</i>                | M.Phil., Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.Sc. (Statistics), Andhra University, Waltair.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Corporate sector, stock markets and foreign investments.   |
| <b>Prof. K.V.K. Ranganathan</b>   | Ph.D. (Commerce), Kurukshetra University; M.Com., Andhra University, Waltair.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Foreign investments and corporate sector.  |
| <b>Prof. Dinesh Kumar Abrol</b>   | M.Phil. (Science Policy), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; B.Tech. (Hons.) Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS), Pilani<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Technology policy, innovation studies, industrial development and intellectual property rights. |
| <b>Prof. Seema Goyal</b>  | Masters in Fine Arts (Film and Electronics Media), American University, Washington, M.A. (Economics), Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Women studies and highlighting problems of development through audio-visual presentations.          |
| <b>Dr Satyaki Roy</b><br><i>Associate Professor</i>                             | Ph.D., University of Calcutta; M.A. (Economics), JadHAVpur University.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Small enterprises, unorganised sector, and labour and employment.   |
| <b>Dr Reji K. Joseph</b><br><i>Associate Professor</i>                          | Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, M.A., Mahatma Gandhi University<br><i>Research Interests:</i> International Trade and investment, Intellectual Property Rights and Indian Pharmaceutical Industry.                                  |
| <b>Dr Jesim Pais</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i><br><i>(Up to April 2016)</i> | Ph.D., Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Labour and industry regulations, informal and unorganised sector, small-scale industries, issues of employment including labour productivity.                          |



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| <b>Dr Mahua Paul</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i>         | Ph.D. (Economics) and M.A. (Economics), Banaras Hindu University.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> International trade, econometrics.   |
| <b>Dr Partha Pratim Sahu</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i> | Ph.D. and M.Phil. (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi;<br>M.A. (Economics), Sambalpur University, Sambalpur<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Industry, labour and employment.   |
| <b>Dr Shailender Kumar</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i>   | Ph.D. (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.A., M.Phil. (Economics), M.D. University, Rohtak.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Health economics (access and equity in health, benefit incidence analysis, etc.), health financing, environment and health, institutional economics, developmental economics and applied econometrics. |
| <b>Dr Swadhin Mondal</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i>     | M.Sc., Ph.D. (Economics), Vidyasagar University.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Health economics, pharmacoeconomics, health financing and equity, health policy research and related fields.  |
| <b>Dr Beena Saraswathy</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i>   | Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics) Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Market competition, mergers and acquisition, business groups, pharmaceutical industry contemporary development issues.   |
| <b>Dr R. Rijesh</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i>          | Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics) Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi;<br>M.A. University of Calicut.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> International trade, economics of technology, Indian industrial development.  |
| <b>Dr Santosh Kumar Das</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i>  | Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics) Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi;<br>M.A. University of Hyderabad.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Macroeconomic theory, industrial finance, financial liberalization and its implications, political economy.   |
| <b>Dr Swati Verma</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i>        | Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi,<br>M.A., University of Patna.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Foreign investment, international trade, transfer pricing.  |
| <b>Dr Kalaiyarasan A.</b><br><i>Assistant Professor</i>    | Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi,<br>M.A., Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Industrial development, labour and employment, regional development.   |

## Visiting Faculty

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| <b>Shri M.M.K. Sardana</b><br><i>(IAS Retd) Visiting Fellow</i> | M.Sc. (Hons) Physics, University of Punjab, Chandigarh.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Policy issues. |
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| <b>Shri Nilmadabh Mohanty</b><br>(IAS Retd)<br>Honorary Visiting Fellow      | M.A. (Economics), University of Wisconsin, USA; M.A. (Political Science), Allahabad University<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Sustainable mineral development, regional industrial development and policy issues.  |
| <b>Prof. H. Ramachandran</b><br>Visiting Fellow                              | Ph.D., Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.Tech./M.Phil Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Quantitative Techniques, Urban and Regional Studies and Programme Evaluation.  |
| <b>Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao</b><br>(From March 2017)<br>Distinguished Fellow | M.Phil., Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.Sc. (Statistics), Andhra University, Waltair.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Corporate sector, stock markets and foreign investments.  |
| <b>Prof. T.P. Bhat</b><br>Consultant   | Ph.D. (International Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.A. (Economics), Karnataka University, Dharwar.<br><i>Research Interests:</i> WTO related issues such as trade, intellectual property and agriculture, global issues in finance, distributive trade, and small scale sector. |
| <b>Prof. Jaishri Jethwaney</b><br>Visiting Professor<br>(from January 2017)  | Ph.D., School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.A. (Political Science), University of Delhi<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Mass media, corporate communication, advertising management, public relations.   |
| <b>Shri P.S. Rawat,</b><br>Visiting Fellow<br>(from January 2017)            | B.Sc., Meerut University; Certificate Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB), Bombay<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Banking, rural economy and social reforms.   |
| <b>Shri Bhaskar Chatterjee</b><br>ICSSR Senior Fellow<br>(from January 2017) | M.A. (Economics), Stephen's College, Delhi, M.Phil (Management), Indian Institute of Public Administration, Delhi, M.B.A., All India Management Association, Delhi<br><i>Research Interests:</i> social & sustainable development, corporate responsibility and human resources.            |

## Project Staff

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|--|---|
| <b>Ms Nidhi Singh</b><br>Research Associate  | M.Sc. (Bio-technology), A.P.S. University, Rewa<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Bio-medical innovation and health technology assessment.                    |
| <b>Mr Rollins John</b><br>Research Associate | M.Sc. (Applied Economics), Madras School of Economics, Chennai<br><i>Research Interests:</i> Economics of pharmaceutical markets, environment and health. |

## Support Staff

### Research Support & Library

Shri Bhupesh Garg, *System Analyst*  
Shri Sudhir Aggarwal, *Programmer*  
Shri B. Dhanunjai Kumar, *Media Designer*  
Shri Amitava Dey, *Assistant Librarian*  
Shri Sunil Kumar, *Sr D.P. & Documentation Assistant*  
Shri Rakesh Gupta, *Sr D.P. & Documentation Assistant*  
Ms Jyoti Sharma, *Associate Media Production*  
Ms Puja Mehta, *Editorial & Publication Professional (Ad-hoc)*  
Smt. Renu Verma, *Documentation Assistant*  
Smt. Sultan Jahan, *Documentation Assistant*  
Smt. Lakshmi Sawarkar, *Documentation Assistant*  
Shri Bahadur Singh Papola, *Library-cum-Documentation Assistant*  
Shri Manohar Lal Sharma, *Maintenance Assistant*

### Finance & Administration

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Shri Yash Pal Yadav, *Secretary to V-C/Protocol Officer*  
Shri Jeet Singh, *Accounts Officer*  
Smt. Usha Joshi, *Personal Assistant*  
Shri Umesh Kumar Singh, *Office Assistant*  
Smt. Preeti Saxena, *D.P. Assistant*  
Shri Sandip Pokhriyal, *Programme Assistant (Ad-hoc)*  
Shri Mohan Singh, *Driver*  
Shri Amit Kumar, *Driver*

Shri Munna, *Maintenance Assistant*  
Shri Krishan Mohan Singh, *Maintenance Assistant*  
Shri Lalit Kumar Tata, *Driver*  
Shri Ashok Kumar, *Maintenance Assistant*  
Shri Satyanarayan Yadav, *Maintenance Assistant-cum-Gardener*  
Shri Munnu Lal, *Maintenance Assistant-cum-Gardener*  
Shri Lalai, *Maintenance Assistant-cum-Gardener*  
Smt. Sushila Devi, *Maintenance Assistant*

### Maintenance

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Shri Bharat Chander, *Electrical Supervisor*  
Shri Shiv Kumar, *Services Supervisor*  
Shri Vinod Kumar, *Electrician*  
Shri Durga Singh, *Maintenance Assistant*  
Shri Dinesh Kumar, *Maintenance Assistant (Guest House)*  
Shri Achhe Lal, *Maintenance Assistant (Electrical)*  
Shri Brijesh Kumar, *Maintenance Assistant (Plumber)*  
Shri Sumit Sharma, *Maintenance Assistant (Carpenter)*  
Shri Jagbir Singh, *Maintenance Assistant-cum-Cook*  
Shri Shambhu Kamti, *Maintenance Assistant*  
Shri Madan Lal Khateek, *Maintenance Assistant (Mason)*  
Shri Amar Singh, *Maintenance Assistant (Electrical)*

## List of Journals Covered in On-Line Index

### A

- Abhigyan — Foundation for Organisational Research and Education (FORE), New Delhi
- Agricultural Economics Research Review — (Formerly Agricultural Economic Research Review)  
Agricultural Economics Research Association, New Delhi
- Agricultural Situation in India — Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Department of  
Agriculture & Co-operation, Delhi
- Annals of Library and Information Studies — National Institute of Science Communication  
and Information Resources, New Delhi
- Anvesak — Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad
- ANTYAJAA: Indian Journal of Women and Social Change — Sage Publication, New Delhi\*
- Arth Anvesan — Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Jammu
- Artha Beekshan (Journal of Bangiya Aethaniti Parishad) — Bengal Economic Association,  
Kolkata
- Artha Vijnana — Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune
- Arthaniti — Department of Economics, University of Calcutta, Kolkata
- Artha-Vikas — Department of Economics, Sardar Patel University, Vidyanagar
- ASCI Journal of Management — Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad
- Asian Biotechnology and Development Review — Research and Information System for  
Developing Countries (RIS), New Delhi
- Asian Economic Review — The Indian Institute of Economics, Hyderabad
- Asian Journal of Legal Education — Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Asian-African Journal of Economics and Econometrics — Serials Publications, New Delhi
- Asia-Pacific Journal of Management Research and Innovation — (Formerly Asia-Pacific  
Business Review) Asia-Pacific Institute of Management, New Delhi
- Asia-Pacific Journal of Social Sciences — Centre for Southeast Asian and Pacific Studies, Sri  
Venkateswara University, Tirupati

### B

- Bioscope: South Asian Screen Studies — Centre for the Study of Developing Societies/Sarai,  
New Delhi
- Business Analyst — Sri Ram College of Commerce, University of Delhi, Delhi
- Business Perspectives — Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida
- Business Perspectives and Research — K.J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies and  
Research, Mumbai

### C

- Chartered Accountant — Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi
- Chartered Financial Analyst — The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI),  
Hyderabad
- Chartered Secretary — The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi
- Commerce Spectrum — St. Peter's College, Kolenchery, Kerala
- Commodity Vision — Takshashila Academic of Economic Research Limited, Mumbai
- Communicator — Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi
- Company News & Notes (*Discontinued*) — Department of Company Affairs, New Delhi
- Contemporary Education Dialogue — Sage Publications, New Delhi

Contemporary Review of the Middle East — Sage Publication  
Contemporary Voice of Dalit — Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode/Sage Publication, New Delhi\*  
Contributions to Indian Sociology (New Series) — Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), New Delhi

## D

Decision — Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata  
Defence and Diplomacy (In Pursuit of National Security) — National Security Studies (The Trust Running the Centre for Air Power Studies, New Delhi)  
Delhi Business Review — Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research, Delhi  
Demography India — Indian Association for the Study of Population, Delhi  
DESIDOC Journal of Library and Information Technology (DJLIT) — Defence Scientific Information & Documentation Centre (DESIDOC)

## E

Economic & Political Weekly (EPW) — Sameeksha Trust, Mumbai  
Economic Weekly (Pre-cursor to EPW) — Sameeksha Trust  
Emerging Economy Studies — Sage Publication, New Delhi\*  
Environment and Urbanization Asia — National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), New Delhi  
Executive Chartered Secretary — The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi

## F

Finance India — Indian Institute of Finance (IIF), Delhi  
Focus WTO — Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi  
Foreign Trade Review — Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi

## G

Gender, Technology and Development — Gender and Development Studies Centre, New Delhi  
Global Business Review — International Management Institute, New Delhi

## H

Higher Education for the Future — The Kerala State Higher Education Council/Sage Publication, New Delhi  
History and Sociology of South Asia — (Formerly Contemporary Perspectives: History and Sociology of South Asia) Centre for Jawaharlal Nehru Studies, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

## I

IASSI Quarterly — Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI), New Delhi  
ICFAI Journal of Applied Economics — Institute of Chartered Financial Analysis of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad  
ICFAI Journal of Applied Finance — Institute of Chartered Financial Analysis of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad  
ICFAI Journal of Environmental Economics — Institute of Chartered Financial Analysis of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad

ICFAI Journal of Infrastructure — Institute of Chartered Financial Analysis of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad

ICFAI Journal of Public Finance — Institute of Chartered Financial Analysis of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad

IIM Kozhikode Society and Management Review — Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode/Sage Publication, New Delhi

IIMB Management Review — Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIM-B), Bangalore

India Economy Review — Indian Institute of Planning and Management, New Delhi

Indian Accounting Review — University of Calcutta, Kolkata

Indian Anthropologist — Indian Anthropological Association, Delhi

Indian Economic and Social History Review — Indian Economic and Social History Association, Delhi

Indian Economic Journal — Indian Economic Association, New Delhi

Indian Economic Review — Delhi School of Economics (DSE), Delhi

Indian Foreign Affairs Journals — The Association of Indian Diplomats, Sapru House, New Delhi

Indian Historical Review — Sage Publications, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Adult Education — Indian Adult Education Association, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics — Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai

Indian Journal of Agricultural Marketing — Indian Society of Agriculturing Marketing, Nagpur

Indian Journal of Corporate Governance — Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad

Indian Journal of Development Research and Social Action — Global Research Publications, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Economics — Departments of Economics and Commerce, University of Allahabad, Allahabad

Indian Journal of Economics and Development — Indian Institute of Industrial Economics and Development Society, Amritsar

Indian Journal of Economics & Business — Serials Publications, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Federal Studies — Centre for Federal Studies, Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Gender Studies — Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Home Science — Home Science Association of India, Baroda

Indian Journal of Human Development — Institute for Human Development, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Industrial Relations — Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Labour Economics — Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Millennium Development Studies — Serials Publications, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Open Learning — Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi

Indian Journal of Political Science — The Indian Political Science Association, Meerut

Indian Journal of Population Education — Indian Adult Education Association, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Public Administration — Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi

Indian Journal of Public Health — Indian Public Health Association, Kolkata

Indian Journal of Regional Science — Regional Science Association, Kolkata

Indian Journal of Social Development — Council for Social Development, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Social Science — Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR),

Indian Journal of Social Work — Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Mumbai

Indian Journal of Sustainable Development — Central University of Rajasthan and Publishing India Group, New Delhi\*

Indian Journal of Training and Development — Indian Society for Training and Development, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Transport Management — Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT), Pune

Indian Journal of Youth Affairs — Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, New Delhi

Indian Management — All India Management Association, New Delhi

Indian Management Studies Journal — Punjab School of Management Studies, Patiala

Indian Retail Review — Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida

Indian Social Science Review — Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi

International Journal of Banking, Risk and Insurance — Publishing India Group, New Delhi\*

International Journal of Development Banking (*Discontinued*) — ICICI Ltd, Mumbai

International Journal of Social Science and Development Policy — Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University and Excel India Publishers, New Delhi\*

International Studies — Sage Publications, New Delhi

IPE Journal of Management — Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad

## J

Jadavpur Journal of International Relations (JNR) — Jadavpur University / Sage Publication, New Delhi

Jharkhand Journal of Social Development — Department of Economics, Vinoba Bhava University, Ranchi

Jindal Journal of Business Research — O.P. Jindal Global University / Sage Publication, New Delhi

Journal of Advances in Management Research — Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT-D), New Delhi

Journal of Asian Security and International Affairs (JASIA) — Sage Publication, New Delhi

Journal of Business Thought — Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce, University of Delhi, Delhi

Journal of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies — Institute of Constitutional & Parliamentary Studies (ICPS), New Delhi

Journal of Creative Communications — Sage Publications, New Delhi

Journal of Economic and Social Development — Department of Economics, Vinoba Bhava University, Hazaribag

Journal of Economic Policy and Research — Institute of Public Enterprises (IPE), Hyderabad

Journal of Economics and Commerce — DAV PG College, Varanasi

Journal of Education for Sustainable Development — Sage Publication, New Delhi\*

Journal of Educational Planning & Administration — National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA), New Delhi

Journal of Emerging Market Finance — Indian Development Foundation (IDF), India, New Delhi

Journal of Environmental Studies and Policy — Tata Energy Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi

Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Emerging Economies — University of Essex/ Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad

Journal of Family Welfare — Family Planning Association of India, Mumbai

Journal of Financial Management and Analysis — Om Sai Ram Centre for Financial Management Research, Mumbai

Journal of Foreign Exchange and International Finance (*Discontinued*) — National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM), Pune



Journal of Global Economy — Research Centre for Social Sciences, Mumbai

Journal of Governance — IC Centre for Governance, New Delhi

Journal of Governance and Public Policy — Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad

Journal of Health Management — Indian Institute of Health Management and Research, Jaipur

Journal of Higher Education (*Discontinued*) — University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi

Journal of Hospitality Application and Research — Birla Institute of Technology and Publishing India Group, New Delhi\*

Journal of Human Values — Management Centre for Human Values, Indian Institute of Management Kolkata (IIM Kolkata), New Delhi

Journal of Income and Wealth — Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth, New Delhi

Journal of Indian Research — Mewar University, Ghaziabad

Journal of Indian School of Political Economy — Indian School of Political Economy, Pune

Journal of Infrastructure Development — India Development Foundation, Gurgaon, New Delhi

Journal of Institute of Public Enterprise — Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad

Journal of Insurance and Risk Management — Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida

Journal of Intellectual Property Rights — National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR), New Delhi

Journal of International Economics — Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad

Journal of Land and Rural Studies — Centre for Rural Studies, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie / Sage Publication, New Delhi

Journal of Library and Information Science — Department of Library and Information Science, University of Delhi, Delhi

Journal of Management and Entrepreneurship — Xavier Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship, Bangalore

Journal of Management Research — Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi, Delhi

Journal of Managerial Finance and Research — Institute of Public Enterprises (IPE), Hyderabad

Journal of Marketing Vistas — (formerly Journal of Marketing Trends) Institute of Public Enterprises, Hyderabad

Journal of Psychosocial Research — Prints Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi\*

Journal of Quantitative Economics — The Indian Econometric Society (TIES), Mumbai

Journal of Regional Development and Planning — Department of Economics, University of Burdwan, Burdwan

Journal of Resources Energy and Development — The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi

Journal of Rural Development — National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad

Journal of Rural and Industrial Development — Publishing India Group, New Delhi\*

Journal of Services Research — Institute for International Management of Technology (IIIMT), Gurgaon

Journal of Social Inclusion Studies — Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi

Journal of Social & Economic Studies (*Discontinued*) — A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna

Journal of Social and Economic Development — Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore

Journal of Social and Economic Policy — Serials Publications, New Delhi

Journal of Socio-Economic Review — Ma. Kanshi Ram Shodh Peeth, Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut\*

Journal of Supply Chain Management Systems (JSCMS) — Publishing India Group, New Delhi\*

Journal of Technology Management for Growing Economies — Chitkara University, Chandigarh  
Journal of the Indian Institute of Bankers — Indian Institute of Bankers, Mumbai  
Journal of Value Education (*Discontinued*) — National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi  
Journal of Venture Capital Financial Services — Institute of Public Enterprises (IPE), Hyderabad

## L

Labour and Development — V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida  
Lok Udyog (*Discontinued*) — Bureau of Public Enterprises, New Delhi

## M

Madhya Pradesh Journal of Social Sciences — Madhya Pradesh Institute of Social Science Research, Ujjain  
Man and Development — Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh  
Man and Society — Indian Council of Social Science Research, North Eastern Regional Centre, Shillong  
Management & Accounting Research — The Institute of Chartered Accounts of India, New Delhi  
Management Accountant — Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India, Kolkata  
Management and Change — Institute for Integrated Learning in Management, New Delhi  
Management and Labour Studies — Xavier Labour Relations Institute (XLRI), Jamshedpur  
Management Convergence — Mizoram University, Mizoram  
Management Dynamics — Jaipuria Institute of Management, Lucknow  
Management Review (*Discontinued*) — Narsee Manji Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai  
Manpower Journal — Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), Delhi  
Margin — National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), New Delhi  
MDI Journal of Management (*Discontinued*) — Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurgaon  
Medieval History Journal — Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi  
Metamorphosis — An Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow  
Micro Finance Review, The — Bankers Institute of Rural Development, Lucknow  
Millennial Asia: An International Journal of Asian Studies — The Association of Asia Scholars, New Delhi  
Money and Finance — ICRA Limited, New Delhi  
Mudra (IIML Journal of Finance) — Indian Institute of Management Lucknow (IIM-L), Lucknow

## N

Nagarlok — Centre for Urban Studies, Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi  
NIFM Journal of Public Financial Management — National Institute of Financial Management, Faridabad

## P

Paradigm — Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad  
Parikalpana: KIIT Journal of Management — School of Management, KIIT University, Bhubaneswar  
Political Economy Journal of India — Centre for Indian Development Studies (CIDS), Chandigarh

Prabandhiki — IILM, Noida  
 PRAGATI: Journal of Indian Economy— Publishing Press India, New Delhi\*  
 Prajnan: Journal of Social and Management Sciences — National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM), Pune  
 Prashasnika — H.C.M. Rajasthan State Institute of Public Administration, Jaipur  
 Pratibimba (The Journal of IMIS) — Institute of Management and Information Science (IMIS), Bhubaneswar  
 Productivity — National Productivity Council, New Delhi

## R

Rajagiri Journal of Social Development — Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kalamassery, Kochi  
 Reserve Bank of India Bulletin — Department of Economic Analysis & Policy, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Mumbai  
 Reserve Bank of India Occasional Papers — Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Mumbai  
 Review of Agrarian Studies — Foundation of Agrarian Studies and Tulika Books, Kolkata  
 Review of Development and Change — Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS), Chennai  
 Review of Market Integration — India Development Foundation, Gurgaon, New Delhi  
 Review of Professional Management — New Delhi Institute of Management, New Delhi  
 RIS Digest (*Discontinued*) — Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (RIS), New Delhi

## S

Sarvekshana — National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), Delhi  
 Science, Technology and Society — Society for Promotion of S&T Studies, (JNU), New Delhi  
 Seminar — Romeshraj Trust, New Delhi  
 Small Enterprises Development, Management & Extension Journal — National Institute of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME), Hyderabad  
 Social Action — Social Action Trust, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi  
 Social Change — Council for Social Development (CSD), New Delhi  
 Social Change and Development — Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change & Development, Guwahati  
 Social Science Gazetteer — The Indian Social Science Association, Mangalore  
 Social Science Probings (*Discontinued*) — People's Publishing House Ltd, New Delhi  
 Social Scientist — Social Scientist, New Delhi  
 Social Work Chronicle — Department of Social Work, Assam University and Publishing India Group, New Delhi  
 Society and Culture in South Asia — South Asian University, New Delhi/Sage Publication, New Delhi\*  
 Sociological Bulletin — Indian Sociological Society, New Delhi  
 South Asia Economic Journal — Institute of Policy Studies, Colombo; Research and Information System for the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries (RIS), New Delhi  
 South Asian Business Review — Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida  
 South Asian Journal of Business and Management Cases — Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida  
 South Asian Journal of Human Resources Management (SAJHRM) — Sage Publication, New Delhi

South Asian Journal of Macroeconomics & Public Finance — Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta  
 South Asian Journal of Management — AMDISA Secretariat, University of Hyderabad Campus, Hyderabad  
 South Asian Survey — Indian Council for South Asian Cooperation, New Delhi  
 South India Journal of Social Sciences — A.P. Academy of Social Sciences, Visakhapatnam  
 Studies in History — Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi  
 Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences — Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla  
 Studies in Indian Politics — Centre for the Study of Developing Societies  
 Studies in People's History — Sage Publication, New Delhi

## T

The ICFAI Journal of Industrial Economics — Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad  
 The Journal of Entrepreneurship — Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad, New Delhi  
 Trends in Information Management (TRIM) — University of Kashmir, J & K  
 The Journal of Industrial Statistics — Ministry of Statistics & PI, Central Statistics Office (Industrial Statistics Wing), Kolkata  
 Tribal Health Bulletin — Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals, Jabalpur

## U

UPUEA Economic Journal — Uttar Pradesh-Uttaranchal Economic Association (UPUEA), Varanasi  
 Urban India — National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi  
 Urbanisation— Indian Institute for Human Settlements/Sage Publication, New Delhi\*

## V

Vikalpa — Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIM-A), Ahmedabad  
 Vilakshan — Xavier Institute of Management (XIM), Bhubaneswar  
 Vinimaya — National Institute of Bank Management, Pune  
 Vision (The Journal of Business Perspective) — Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurgaon

## Y

Yojana — Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi  
 Young Indian — Yuva Bharati Trust, New Delhi

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*Note:* All the journals are covered since their inception.

\* Journals added during the year 2016-17.

**State-wise Distribution of Registered Users**  
(as on March 31, 2017)

| <i>State</i>   | <i>No. of Users</i> | <i>State</i>      | <i>No. of Users</i> |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Delhi          | 1,782               | Jammu & Kashmir   | 74                  |
| Maharashtra    | 961                 | Bihar             | 65                  |
| Tamil Nadu     | 736                 | Puducherry        | 64                  |
| Andhra Pradesh | 653                 | Jharkhand         | 56                  |
| Karnataka      | 631                 | Himachal Pradesh  | 50                  |
| Uttar Pradesh  | 592                 | Chhattisgarh      | 40                  |
| Gujarat        | 528                 | Meghalaya         | 24                  |
| Kerala         | 504                 | Telangana         | 23                  |
| West Bengal    | 414                 | Tripura           | 21                  |
| Haryana        | 350                 | Goa               | 19                  |
| Punjab         | 266                 | Arunachal Pradesh | 12                  |
| Madhya Pradesh | 186                 | Mizoram           | 10                  |
| Rajasthan      | 160                 | Nagaland          | 9                   |
| Orissa         | 125                 | Sikkim            | 6                   |
| Assam          | 90                  | Manipur           | 5                   |
| Chandigarh     | 87                  | Daman & Diu       | 3                   |
| Uttarakhand    | 80                  | Unclassified      | 32                  |
| Total          |                     |                   | 9,293               |

# Regional Distribution of Foreign Registered Users

(as on March 31, 2017)

| <i>Region</i>        | <i>No. of Users</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Northern America     | 198                 |
| Northern Europe      | 117                 |
| Western Europe       | 72                  |
| Eastern Asia         | 60                  |
| Southern Asia        | 47                  |
| South-Eastern Asia   | 33                  |
| Oceania              | 25                  |
| Western Asia         | 20                  |
| Western Africa       | 16                  |
| South America        | 13                  |
| Southern Europe      | 11                  |
| Eastern Europe       | 9                   |
| Eastern Africa       | 8                   |
| Southern America     | 6                   |
| Central Africa       | 5                   |
| Northern Africa      | 4                   |
| Central Asia         | 1                   |
| South Western Europe | 1                   |
| Others               | 14                  |
| Total                | 660                 |

**Board of Governors**  
*(as on March 31, 2017)*

**Chairman**

**Shri T.N. Chaturvedi**

Former Governor of Karnataka &  
Former Comptroller and Auditor General of India

**Vice-Chairman**

**Prof. S.K. Goyal**

Founder Director & Emeritus Professor, ISID

**Members**

**Prof. Biswajit Dhar**

Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, School of Social Sciences,  
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

**Shri Javid Chowdhury**

Former Revenue Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India

**Prof. Sucha Singh Gill**

Former Director General, Centre for Research in Rural and  
Industrial Development, (CRRID), Chandigarh

**Shri Kishore Lal**

Former Member of Parliament  
& Secretary General, Centre of Applied Politics, New Delhi

**Shri S.K. Misra**

Chairman, Indian Trust for Rural Heritage and Development  
& Former Chairman, Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage  
(INTACH) & Former Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister

**Shri Nilmadhab Mohanty**

Former Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Government of India  
& Former Principal Adviser to UNIDO (United Nations  
Industrial Development Organisation)



Prof. Pulin Nayak

Former Director, Delhi School of Economics & Centre for  
Development Economics, Delhi University, Delhi

Shri Devendra Prakash

Chartered Accountant, Delhi

Shri C. Narendra Reddy

Senior Journalist, Hyderabad

Dr C. Rammanohar Reddy

Former Editor, Economic & Political Weekly, Hyderabad

Shri M.M.K. Sardana

Former Member, Monopolies & Restrictive Trade Practices Commission  
(MRTPC), New Delhi & Former Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs,  
Government of India

Prof. Padmini Swaminathan

Former Director, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai  
& Former Chairperson, School of Livelihoods  
and Development in TISS, Hyderabad

### **ICSSR Nominee**

Prof. Virendra Kumar Malhotra

Member-Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR),  
Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India

Prof. N.K. Taneja

Vice-Chancellor, Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut

### **Faculty Representatives**

Prof. K.V.K. Ranganathan

ISID

Prof. Seema Goyal

ISID

### **Member-Secretary**

Prof. M.R. Murthy

Director, ISID

## Sub-committees

(as on March 31, 2017)

### I. Research Advisory Committee

The Research Advisory Committee (RAC) shall advise the Board on the research programme and academic activities to be taken up by the Institute both in the medium and long term. The following are the members of the committee:

- |     |   |          |
|-----|---|----------|
| 1.  | Prof. S.K. Goyal<br>Founder Director & Emeritus Professor, ISID   | Chairman |
| 2.  | Prof. Atul Sarma<br>Member, Thirteenth Finance Commission (Govt. of India);<br>Former Vice-Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh                                   | Member   |
| 3.  | Dr Pronab Sen<br>Formerly Chairperson National Statistical Commission<br>& Chief Statistician, Government of India  | Member   |
| 4.  | Prof. Pulin Nayak<br>Former Director, Delhi School of Economics & Centre for<br>Development Economics, Delhi University, Delhi  | Member   |
| 5.  | Prof. Such Singh Gill<br>Former Director General, Centre for Research in Rural and<br>Industrial Development, (CRRID), Chandigarh   | Member   |
| 6.  | Prof. Charan Wadhva<br>Professor Emeritus, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi  | Member   |
| 7.  | Prof. Biswajit Dhar<br>Centre for Economic Studies and Planning, School of Social Sciences,<br>Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi   | Member   |
| 8.  | Dr C. Rammanohar Reddy<br>Former Editor, Economic and Political Weekly, Hyderabad   | Member   |
| 9.  | Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao<br>Distinguished Fellow, ISID  | Member   |
| 10. | Prof. Padmini Swaminathan<br>Former Director, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai<br>& Former Chairperson, School of Livelihoods<br>and Development in TISS, Hyderabad | Member   |

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 11. Prof. Jaishri Jethwaney   | Member |
| Visiting Professor, ISID & Former Professor & Program Director (Ad/PR),<br>Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), New Delhi |        |
| 12. Dr Satyaki Roy  | Member |
| Associate Professor, ISID   |        |
| 13. Prof. M.R. Murthy   | Member |
| Director, ISID  |        |

## II. Finance Committee

The Finance Committee (FC) shall advise the Board on financial matters including planning, budgeting and monitoring of the Institute's finances. The following are the members of the committee:

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Shri T.N. Chaturvedi   | Chairman |
| Former Governor of Karnataka &<br>Former Comptroller and Auditor General of India         |          |
| 2. Prof. S.K. Goyal   | Member   |
| Founder Director & Emeritus Professor, ISID   |          |
| 3. Shri Kishore Lal   | Member   |
| Former Member of Parliament &<br>Secretary General, Centre of Applied Politics, New Delhi |          |
| 4. Shri C. Narendra Reddy   | Member   |
| Senior Journalist   |          |
| 5. Shri Javid Chowdhury   | Member   |
| Former Revenue Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Government of India                        |          |
| 6. Shri Devendra Prakash  | Member   |
| Chartered Accountant, Delhi   |          |
| 7. Prof. Virendra Kumar Malhotra  | Member   |
| Member-Secretary, ICSSR   |          |
| 8. Prof. M.R. Murthy  | Member   |
| Director, ISID  |          |

### III. Administration and Personnel Committee

Administration and Personnel Committee (APC) shall advise the Board on administrative, management and personnel matters of the Institute. The following are the members of the committee:

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Shri T.N. Chaturvedi<br>Former Governor of Karnataka &<br>Former Comptroller and Auditor General of India                          | Chairman |
| 2. Prof. S.K. Goyal<br>Founder Director & Emeritus Professor, ISID  | Member   |
| 3. Shri S.K. Misra<br>Former Chairman, INTACH &<br>Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of India                                 | Member   |
| 4. Shri M.M.K. Sardana<br>Former Member, MRTPC, New Delhi<br>& Former Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India   | Member   |
| 5. Prof. Sucha Singh Gill<br>Former Director General, Centre for Research in Rural and<br>Industrial Development, (CRRID), Chandigarh | Member   |
| 6. Prof. N.K. Taneja<br>Vice-Chancellor, Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut  | Member   |
| 7. Shri Nilmadhab Mohanty<br>Former Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Government of India<br>& Former Principal Adviser to UNIDO       | Member   |
| 8. Prof. M.R. Murthy<br>Director, ISID  | Member   |

#### IV. Campus Development and Maintenance Committee

The Campus Development & Maintenance Committee (CDMC) shall advise the Board on campus development, estate management, upgrading infrastructural facilities, maintenance and up-keeping of its equipment etc. The following are the members of the committee:

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Shri Kishore Lal<br>Former Member of Parliament & Secretary General,<br>Centre of Applied Politics, New Delhi                    | Chairman        |
| 2. Prof. S.K. Goyal<br>Founder Director & Emeritus Professor, ISID  | Member          |
| 3. Shri C. Narendra Reddy<br>Senior Journalist, Hyderabad   | Member          |
| 4. Shri M.M.K. Sardana<br>Former Member, MRTPC, New Delhi<br>& Former Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India | Member          |
| 5. Prof. Seema Goyal<br>Professor, ISID   | Member          |
| 6. Shri P. Kameswara Rao<br>Finance Officer, ISID   | Member          |
| 7. Architect  | Special Invitee |
| 8. Engineer Consultant  | Special Invitee |
| 9. Prof. M.R. Murthy<br>Director, ISID  | Member          |

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# **Statement of Accounts**





**AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS**  
**THE INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**VASANT KUNJ, NEW DELHI – 110 070**

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of the INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, VASANT KUNJ, NEW DELHI – 110 070 as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017, and also the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Institute. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We report that

1. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
2. In our opinion, proper books of account have been maintained by the Institute;
3. The Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account are in agreement with the books of Accounts of the Institute;
4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, the said accounts give a true and fair view:-
  - (a) In case of the Balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017; and
  - (b) In case of the Income and Expenditure Account, excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ended on that date.

For H.S. Ahuja & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

(Jaswant Singh)  
Partner  
Mem. No. 095483

Dated: 17-07-2017  
Place: New Delhi

Institute for Studies in  
New  
Balance Sheet as

| <i>As at March 31, 2016</i> | <i>Liabilities</i>               | <i>Sch.</i> | <i>As at March 31, 2017</i> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1,00,00,000.00              | Corpus Fund                      |             | 1,00,00,000.00              |
| 500.00                      | Membership Fund                  |             | 500.00                      |
| 24,33,94,010.38             | Capital Fund                     | A           | 27,39,45,816.38             |
| 2,01,41,791.94              | Reserve Fund                     | B           | 2,04,13,685.44              |
| 5,08,71,057.00              | Building Fund                    | C           | 5,83,71,057.00              |
| 13,17,76,821.30             | Secured Loan from UCO Bank       | D           | 9,59,76,448.30              |
| 5,62,38,738.00              | Advances & Security Deposits     | E           | 5,26,86,618.00              |
| 1,77,90,784.00              | Current Liabilities & Provisions | F           | 2,06,57,730.00              |
| 2,81,282.00                 | Un-Utilised Grants               | G           | 3,59,790.00                 |
| 7,10,469.53                 | Overdraft with Banks             | H           | 3,28,256.03                 |
| <b>53,12,05,454.15</b>      | <b>Grand Total</b>               |             | <b>53,27,39,901.15</b>      |

As per our report of even dated examined and found correct.

**For M/s H.S. Ahuja & Co.**  
*Chartered Accountants, New Delhi*

(Jaswant Singh)  
*Partner*  
Mem. No. 095483

(P. Kameswara Rao)  
*Finance Officer*

(M.R. Murthy)  
*Director*

*Dated: 17-07-2017*

Industrial Development  
Delhi  
at March 31, 2017

(Figures in Rupees)

| <i>As at March 31, 2016</i> | <i>Assets</i>         | <i>Sch.</i> | <i>As at March 31, 2017</i> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 46,48,77,467.73             | Fixed Assets          | I           | 46,60,40,518.73             |
| 5,02,85,325.00              | Investments           | J           | 5,25,00,474.00              |
| 1,11,85,862.12              | Current Assets        | K           | 1,26,11,955.12              |
| 16,55,400.00                | Grants Receivable     | G           | 3,57,597.00                 |
| 29,96,700.80                | Cash & Bank Balances  | L           | 10,24,657.80                |
| 2,04,698.50                 | Stock of Publications | M           | 2,04,698.50                 |
| <b>53,12,05,454.15</b>      | <b>Grand Total</b>    |             | <b>53,27,39,901.15</b>      |

(S.K. Goyal)  
Vice-Chairman

(T.N. Chaturvedi)  
Chairman

Institute for Studies in  
New  
Income and Expenditure Account

| <i>For the Year<br/>ended 31-03-16</i> | <i>Expenditure</i>  | <i>Sch.</i> | <i>For the Year<br/>ended 31-03-17</i> |
|--|---|-------------|--|
| 5,29,64,564.00                         | Establishment Expenses  | N           | 5,60,55,192.00                         |
| 2,84,665.00                            | Journals & Periodicals  |             | 3,22,556.00                            |
| 1,21,989.00                            | Publications  |             | 1,42,708.00                            |
| 30,48,451.00                           | Research Programme,<br>Seminars and Conferences                   |             | 19,19,172.00                           |
| 4,64,38,130.80                         | Administrative Expenses   | O           | 3,95,80,525.90                         |
| 1,14,500.00                            | Audit Fee   |             | 1,15,000.00                            |
|  | <i>Provisions and Transfers:</i>                                  |             |  |
| 1,80,00,000.00                         | a) Capital Fund   |             | 3,05,00,000.00                         |
| 75,00,000.00                           | b) Building Fund  |             | 75,00,000.00                           |
| 2,00,000.00                            | c) Reserve Fund   |             | 4,50,000.00                            |
| 1,00,000.00                            | d) Staff Welfare & Medical Fund                                   |             | 50,000.00                              |
| 16,968.13                              | Excess of Income over Expenditure<br>transferred to Balance Sheet |             | 34,893.50                              |
| <b>12,87,89,267.93</b>                 |   |             | <b>13,66,70,047.40</b>                 |

As per our report of even dated examined and found correct.

**For M/s H.S. Ahuja & Co.**

*Chartered Accountants, New Delhi*

(Jaswant Singh)  
*Partner*  
Mem. No. 095483

(P. Kameswara Rao)  
*Finance Officer*

(M.R. Murthy)  
*Director*

*Dated: 17-07-2017*

**Industrial Development  
Delhi  
for the Year ended March 31, 2017**

*(Figures in Rupees)*

| <i><b>For the Year<br/>ended 31-03-16</b></i> | <i><b>Income</b></i>                                       | <i><b>Sch.</b></i> | <i><b>For the Year<br/>ended 31-03-17</b></i> |
|---|--|--------------------|---|
| <i>Plan (Recurring) Grant from ICSSR:</i>     |  |                    |   |
| 2,20,00,000.00                                | a) Salary Component  |                    | 2,28,00,000.00                                |
| 40,00,000.00                                  | b) Development Component<br>& SC/ST Component              |                    | 46,00,000.00                                  |
| 37,66,268.00                                  | Interest from Corpus<br>Fund and others                    |                    | 34,88,880.00                                  |
| 70,20,293.00                                  | Grants for Research Programme,<br>Seminars and Conferences |                    | 45,22,534.00                                  |
| 9,19,97,902.93                                | Lease Rentals  | P                  | 10,12,54,365.00                               |
| 4,804.00                                      | Other Receipts   |                    | 4,268.40                                      |
| <b>12,87,89,267.93</b>                        |  |                    | <b>13,66,70,047.40</b>                        |

(S.K. Goyal)  
Vice-Chairman

(T.N. Chaturvedi)  
Chairman

**Institute for Studies in Industrial Development  
New Delhi**

**Schedule-A  
Capital Fund**

*(Figures in Rupees)*

| <b>SN. Particulars</b>                              | <b>31-03-2017</b>      | <b>31-03-2016</b>      |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) <b>Opening Balance</b>                           | <b>24,33,94,010.38</b> | <b>22,53,58,046.38</b> |
| 2) <i>Amount added during the year</i>              |                        |                        |
| a) Cost of complimentary books (capitalized)        | 51,806.00              | 18,537.00              |
| b) Assets purchased out of project funds            | --                     | 17,427.00              |
| c) Amount transferred from income & expenditure A/c | 3,05,00,000.00         | 1,80,00,000.00         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>24,33,94,010.38</b> | <b>22,53,58,046.38</b> |

**Schedule-B  
Reserve Fund**

*(Figures in Rupees)*

| <b>SN. Particulars</b>  | <b>31-03-2017</b>     | <b>31-03-2016</b>     |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) <b>Opening Balance</b>   | <b>2,01,41,791.94</b> | <b>1,99,24,823.81</b> |
| 2) <i>Less:</i>   |                       |                       |
| a) Amount written-off during the year                               | 2,13,000.00           | --                    |
| 2) <i>Add:</i>  |                       |                       |
| a) Amount transferred from income and expenditure A/c               | 4,50,000.00           | 2,00,000.00           |
| b) Surplus for the year transferred from income and expenditure A/c | 34,893.50             | 16,968.13             |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>2,04,13,685.44</b> | <b>2,01,41,791.94</b> |

**Schedule-C  
Building Fund**

*(Figures in Rupees)*

| <b>SN. Particulars</b>                                | <b>31-03-2017</b>     | <b>31-03-2016</b>     |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) <b>Opening Balance</b>                             | <b>5,08,71,057.00</b> | <b>4,33,71,057.00</b> |
| 2) <i>Add:</i>  |                       |                       |
| a) Amount transferred from Income and Expenditure A/c | 75,00,000.00          | 75,00,000.00          |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>5,83,71,057.00</b> | <b>5,08,71,057.00</b> |

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development  
New Delhi

Schedule-D  
Secured Loan from UCO Bank

(Figures in Rupees)

| <i>SN. Particulars</i>                             | <i>31-03-2017</i>      | <i>31-03-2016</i>      |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) <b>Opening Balance</b>                          | <b>13,17,76,821.30</b> | <b>15,72,83,428.30</b> |
| 2) <b>Less:</b>                                    |                        |                        |
| a) Principal amount of loan repaid during the year | 3,58,00,373.00         | 2,55,06,607.00         |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>9,59,76,448.30</b>  | <b>13,17,76,821.30</b> |

Schedule-E  
Advances and Security Deposits

(Figures in Rupees)

| <i>SN. Particulars</i>                           | <i>31-03-2017</i>     | <i>31-03-2016</i>     |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) <b>Security Deposits:</b>                     |                       |                       |
| a) Global Development Network (GDN)              | 1,06,56,360.00        | 1,06,56,360.00        |
| b) IBM India Pvt Ltd (India Research Laboratory) | 3,83,40,000.00        | 3,83,40,000.00        |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                                 | <b>4,89,96,360.00</b> | <b>4,89,96,360.00</b> |
| 2) <b>Advance Deposits:</b>                      |                       |                       |
| b) Global Development Network (GDN)              | 36,90,258.00          | 72,42,378.00          |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                                 | <b>36,90,258.00</b>   | <b>72,42,378.00</b>   |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>5,26,86,618.00</b> | <b>5,62,38,738.00</b> |



Institute for Studies in Industrial Development  
New Delhi

Schedule-F  
Current Liabilities and Provisions

(Figures in Rupees)

| <i>SN</i> | <i>Particulars</i>  | <i>31-03-2017</i>     | <i>31-03-2016</i>     |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A:</b> | <b>Security Deposits:</b>   |                       |                       |
| 1)        | M/s Micro Power Systems Pvt. Ltd.   | 63,640.00             | 63,640.00             |
| 2)        | IBM: Electricity Deposit  | 9,54,000.00           | 9,54,000.00           |
| 3)        | M/s Sanjay Fire Contractor  | 3,618.00              | 11,246.00             |
| <b>B:</b> | <b>Other Liabilities:</b>   |                       |                       |
| 1)        | Publications  | 1,21,339.00           | 1,24,839.00           |
| 2)        | ICSSR: Senior Fellowship  | 1,51,226.00           | --                    |
| 3)        | ICSSR: National Fellowship  | 14,527.00             | 14,527.00             |
| 4)        | Leave Salary Fund   | 1,75,81,464.00        | 1,55,68,126.00        |
| 5)        | Staff Welfare & Medical Fund  | 9,53,635.00           | 9,87,450.00           |
| 6)        | Shri Balkrushna Padhi   | 80,000.00             |                       |
| 7)        | Capacity Building Programme for<br>faculty & teachers from Indian<br>Universities & Colleges: ICSSR | 6,57,384.00           |                       |
| 8)        | TDS Payable   | 76,897.00             | 66,956.00             |
|           | <b>Total</b>  | <b>2,06,57,730.00</b> | <b>1,77,90,784.00</b> |

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development  
New Delhi

Schedule-G

Details of Grants Received and Expenditure Incurred on various Research Projects for the year ending March 31, 2017

| SN. | Particulars  | (Figures in Rupees)              |                    |                          |                             |                                  |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
|     |  | Opening Balance as on 01-04-2016 |                    | Receipts during the year | Expenditure during the year | Closing Balance as on 31-03-2017 |
|     |  | Debit                            | Credit             |                          |                             | Debit                            |
|     | (1)  | (2)                              | (3)                | (4)                      | (5)                         | (6)                              |
|     |  |                                  |                    |                          |                             | (7)                              |
| 1   | India's Inward FDI Experience in the Post-Liberalisation Period with Emphasis on the Manufacturing Sector - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India                                 | 3,50,000.00                      | --                 | 3,50,000.00              | --                          | --                               |
| 2   | Emerging Patterns of Outsourcing and Contracting in Pharmaceutical Manufacturing in India - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India   | --                               | 2,81,282.00        | 4,20,000.00              | 3,41,492.00                 | --                               |
| 3   | Study of Urbanisation of Uttarakhand - Fourth State Finance Commission of Uttarakhand Government   | 9,01,700.00                      | --                 | 10,55,700.00             | 1,54,000.00                 | --                               |
| 4   | Port as Infrastructure, Ports as Cities: The Indian Port System from Colonialism to Globalisation - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India   | 34,200.00                        | --                 | 34,200.00                | --                          | --                               |
| 5   | The Linkage between the Growth of Manufacturing Sector as Reflected by the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and Export Growth Rates - Dept. of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India | 3,20,000.00                      | --                 | 1,07,000.00              | 2,13,000.00                 | --                               |
| 6   | Changing Perspectives of Women's Work and Decline in Female Labour Force Participation Rate in Rural India: A Case of Odisha - National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj                        | 49,500.00                        | --                 | 2,21,760.00              | 5,29,857.00                 | 3,57,597.00                      |
|     | <b>Grand Total</b>   | <b>16,55,400.00</b>              | <b>2,81,282.00</b> | <b>21,88,660.00</b>      | <b>12,38,349.00</b>         | <b>3,57,597.00</b>               |
|     |  |                                  |                    |                          |                             | <b>3,59,790.00</b>               |

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development  
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Schedule-H  
Overdrafts with Bank

(Figures in Rupees)

| <i>SN. Particulars</i>       | <i>31-03-2017</i>  | <i>31-03-2016</i>  |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1) UCO Bank, Current Account | 3,28,256.03        | 7,10,469.53        |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>3,28,256.03</b> | <b>7,10,469.53</b> |

Schedule -I  
Fixed Assets Forming Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

(Figures in Rupees)

| <i>SN Particulars</i>          | <i>Cost as at<br/>01-04-2016</i> | <i>Acquisitions/<br/>additions during<br/>the year</i> | <i>Assets disposed<br/>off/transferred<br/>during the year</i> | <i>Cost of Assets as<br/>on 31-03-2017<br/>Col. [(2+3)-(4)]</i> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <i>(1)</i>                     | <i>(2)</i>                       | <i>(3)</i>   | <i>(4)</i>   | <i>(5)</i>  |
| 1) Computer Systems            | 1,10,63,121.00                   | 50,400.00  | --   | 1,11,13,521.00  |
| 2) Office Equipment            | 76,22,891.15                     | 42,203.00  | --   | 76,65,094.15  |
| 3) Multi-Media Equipment       | 11,49,661.50                     | --   | --   | 11,49,661.50  |
| 4) Furniture & Fixtures        | 89,70,597.05                     | 51,245.00  | --   | 90,21,842.05  |
| 5) Vehicles                    | 23,15,122.00                     | --   | --   | 23,15,122.00  |
| 6) Books                       | 18,83,711.91                     | 1,60,459.00  | --   | 20,44,170.91  |
| 7) Bi-cycles                   | 3,400.00                         | --   | --   | 3,400.00  |
| 8) Temporary Buildings         | 5,34,517.07                      | --   | --   | 5,34,517.07   |
| 9) Campus                      |                                  | --   | --   |   |
| a) Land                        | 42,81,016.00                     | --   | --   | 42,81,016.00  |
| b) Buildings                   | 37,89,76,664.05                  | --   | --   | 37,89,76,664.05   |
| 10) Lifts                      | 1,15,01,000.00                   | --   | --   | 1,15,01,000.00  |
| 11) DG Sets                    | 40,42,995.00                     | --   | --   | 40,42,995.00  |
| 12) Air-Conditioning<br>System | 3,25,32,771.00                   | 8,58,744.00  | --   | 3,33,91,515.00  |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>46,48,77,467.73</b>           | <b>11,63,051.00</b>                                    | <b>--</b>  | <b>46,60,40,518.73</b>  |

*Note:* No depreciation has been provided in the assets created as per the Government of India decision No. 7(b) Rule 149(3) of G.F.R.

**Institute for Studies in Industrial Development  
New Delhi**

**Schedule-J  
Investments (At Cost and Face Value)**

(Figures in Rupees)

| <b>SN</b> | <b>Particulars</b>                      | <b>31-03-2017</b>     | <b>31-03-2016</b>     |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A:</b> | <b>Corpus Fund</b>                      |                       |                       |
| 1)        | FDR with PNB Housing Finance Ltd.       | 1,00,00,000.00        | 1,00,00,000.00        |
| <b>B:</b> | <b>Others</b>                           |                       |                       |
| 1)        | FDRs with UCO Bank                      | 2,49,19,010.00        | 2,47,17,199.00        |
| 2)        | Leave Encashment Fund Invested with LIC |                       |                       |
| i)        | Opening Balance                         | 1,55,68,126.00        | 1,24,92,295.00        |
| Add :     | (a) Amount contributed during the year  | 21,80,465.00          | 25,00,000.00          |
|           | (b) Interest credited by LIC            | 12,40,329.00          | 10,27,833.00          |
|           | <b>Sub-total</b>                        | <b>1,89,88,920.00</b> | <b>1,60,20,128.00</b> |
| Less :    | (a) Claims settled during the year      | 13,77,338.00          | 4,17,480.00           |
|           | (b) Group Insurance Premium             | 30,118.00             | 34,522.00             |
| ii)       | Closing Balance                         | 1,75,81,464.00        | 1,55,68,126.00        |
|           | <b>Total</b>                            | <b>5,25,00,474.00</b> | <b>5,02,85,325.00</b> |

**Schedule-K  
Current Assets**

(Figures in Rupees)

| <b>SN.</b> | <b>Particulars</b>   | <b>31-03-2017</b>     | <b>31-03-2016</b>     |
|------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A:</b>  | <b>Security Deposits:</b>                                    |                       |                       |
| 1)         | BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. (BRPL)                              | 23,85,000.00          | 23,85,000.00          |
| 2)         | Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.: Land Line                    | 12,000.00             | 12,000.00             |
| 3)         | Security Deposit - Rent                                      | 74,800.00             | 74,800.00             |
| 4)         | Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.: Mobile Phone                 | 5,000.00              | 5,000.00              |
| 5)         | Delhi Jal Board  |                       |                       |
| 6)         | IOCL (Indane Gas)  | 3,400.00              | 3,400.00              |
| <b>B:</b>  | <b>Other Current Assets</b>                                  |                       |                       |
| 1)         | Interest Receivable /Accrued from:                           |                       |                       |
|            | b) UCO Bank  | 23,54,626.00          | 17,88,425.00          |
|            | c) BRPL  | 11,178.00             | 11,178.00             |
| 2)         | National University of Educational Planning & Administration | 1,24,000.00           | --                    |
| 3)         | Public Health Foundation of India                            | 50,400.00             | --                    |
| 4)         | TERI University  | 14,700.00             |                       |
| 5)         | M/s Dell International Services India Pvt Ltd                | 999.00                | 0.00                  |
| 6)         | Staff Recoveries   | 51,970.00             | 0.00                  |
| 7)         | M/s Bliss Refrigeration Pvt. Ltd.                            | --                    | 2,59,375.00           |
| 8)         | IBM (India) Pvt Ltd  | --                    | 9,668.00              |
| 9)         | TDS Receivable   | 75,23,882.12          | 65,25,602.12          |
| 10)        | ICSSR NRC: Seminar Grant                                     | --                    | 1,00,000.00           |
| 11)        | Jawarlal Nehru University                                    | --                    | 11,414.00             |
|            | <b>Total</b>   | <b>1,26,11,955.12</b> | <b>1,11,85,862.12</b> |

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development  
New Delhi

Schedule-L  
Cash and Bank Balances

(Figures in Rupees)

| <i>SN.</i> | <i>Particulars</i>               | <i>31-03-2017</i>   | <i>31-03-2016</i>   |
|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1)         | Cash in hand                     | 17,413.72           | 17,290.72           |
| 2)         | Bank Balances:                   |                     |                     |
|            | a) HDFC Bank Ltd, CA/c           | 6,46,627.65         | 23,99,011.65        |
|            | b) UCO Bank (Corpus Fund) SB A/c | 2,52,473.43         | 4,76,527.43         |
|            | c) UCO Bank, SB A/c              | 1,08,143.00         | 1,03,871.00         |
|            | <b>Total</b>                     | <b>10,24,657.80</b> | <b>29,96,700.80</b> |

Schedule-M  
Stock and Value of Publications as on March 31, 2017

(Figures in Rupees)

| <i>SN. Title</i>  | <i>Stock in Hand (No. of Copies)</i> | <i>Stock with Manohar Publishers &amp; Distributors (No. of Copies)</i> | <i>Stock with Bookwell Publications (No. of Copies)</i> | <i>Cost Price (Rs.)</i> | <i>Value of Books (Rs.)</i> |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) ISID Index Series: Volume II                         |                                      |   |   |                         |                             |
| Hard Cover  | 21                                   | 146   | --  | 177.00                  | 29,559.00                   |
| Soft Cover  | 31                                   | --  | --  | 177.00                  | 5,487.00                    |
| 2) Economic Liberalisation & Indian Agriculture         |                                      |   |   |                         |                             |
| Hard Cover  | 261                                  | --  | --  | 86.00                   | 22,446.00                   |
| 3) ISID Index Series: Volume I (Revised) EPW: 1966-2006 |                                      |   |   |                         |                             |
| Hard Cover  | 549                                  | --  | 75  | 170.18                  | 1,06,192.50                 |
| Soft Cover  | 241                                  | --  | --  | 170.18                  | 41,014.00                   |
| <b>Total</b>  |                                      |   |   |                         | <b>2,04,698.50</b>          |

Schedule-N  
Establishment Expenses

(Figures in Rupees)

| <i>SN.</i> | <i>Particulars</i>               | <i>31-03-2017</i>     | <i>31-03-2016</i>     |
|------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1)         | Pay & Allowances                 | 4,56,93,515.00        | 4,31,30,212.00        |
| 2)         | Medical Expenses                 | 21,57,995.00          | 13,75,616.00          |
| 3)         | LTC / HTC                        | 1,87,974.00           | 1,30,160.00           |
| 4)         | Children Education Allowance     | 4,21,450.00           | 4,67,983.00           |
| 5)         | <i>Institute's Contribution:</i> |                       |                       |
|            | a) Employees Provident Fund      | 41,47,920.00          | 38,42,953.00          |
|            | b) Gratuity Fund                 | 12,65,873.00          | 15,17,640.00          |
|            | c) Leave Salary Fund             | 21,80,465.00          | 25,00,000.00          |
|            | <b>Total</b>                     | <b>5,60,55,192.00</b> | <b>5,29,64,564.00</b> |

**Institute for Studies in Industrial Development  
New Delhi**

**Schedule-O  
Administrative Expenses**

*(Figures in Rupees)*

| <b>SN.</b>   | <b>Particulars</b>               | <b>31-03-2017</b>     | <b>31-03-2016</b>     |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1)           | Computer Media & Maintenance     | 56,361.00             | 51,413.00             |
| 2)           | Printing & Stationery            | 2,00,987.00           | 2,79,700.00           |
| 3)           | Office Expenses                  | 3,08,268.00           | 6,25,423.00           |
| 4)           | Telephones & Postage             | 2,36,945.00           | 2,21,818.00           |
| 5)           | Rent and Maintenance             | 6,90,000.00           | 6,90,000.00           |
| 6)           | Vehicles: Fuel and Maintenance   | 2,77,724.00           | 2,86,462.00           |
| 7)           | Travel & Local Conveyance        | 70,532.00             | 1,55,337.00           |
| 8)           | Professional Fee                 | 12,08,250.00          | 8,13,455.00           |
| 9)           | Liveries                         | 68,422.00             | 67,462.00             |
| 10)          | Advertisement                    | 9,563.00              | 9,563.00              |
| 11)          | Energy and Utilities Charges     | 44,53,705.00          | 47,07,964.00          |
| 12)          | Maintenance & Repairs            | 46,70,843.00          | 54,09,226.00          |
| 13)          | Security & Housekeeping Services | 62,04,515.00          | 59,16,893.00          |
| 14)          | Buildings & Equipment Insurance  | 2,00,686.00           | 1,68,000.00           |
| 15)          | Ground Rent to DDA               | 2,03,855.00           | 2,03,855.00           |
| 16)          | Property Tax to MCD              | --                    | 10,62,164.00          |
| 17)          | Licence Fee to DDA               | 85,49,604.00          | 77,99,382.00          |
| 18)          | Interest on Term Loan            | 1,21,29,839.00        | 1,77,71,471.00        |
| 19)          | Other Interest and Bank Charges  | 40,426.90             | 1,98,542.80           |
| <b>Total</b> |                                  | <b>3,95,80,525.90</b> | <b>4,64,38,130.80</b> |

**Schedule-P  
Lease Rentals**

*(Figures in Rupees)*

| <b>SN.</b>   | <b>Particulars</b>                                  | <b>31-03-2017</b>      | <b>31-03-2016</b>     |
|--------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1)           | Lease Rental:                                       |                        |                       |
|              | a) IBM India Pvt Ltd<br>(India Research Laboratory) | 8,87,59,680.00         | 7,79,02,047.93        |
|              | b) Global Development Network (GDN)                 | 1,14,01,560.00         | 1,13,57,510.00        |
|              | c) Use Charges                                      | 10,93,125.00           | 27,38,345.00          |
| <b>Total</b> |   | <b>10,12,54,365.00</b> | <b>9,19,97,902.93</b> |

Schedule -Q

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes Forming Part of Accounts  
for the year ended March 31, 2017

1. The books of accounts have been maintained on mercantile system of accounting.
2. The value of paper, stationery, computer media, CDs and other maintenance items have been charged as expenditure at the time of their purchase/incurrence.
3. No depreciation on the fixed assets has been provided in the accounts as per the guidelines of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India.
4. The various grants for research and projects received and expenditure incurred during the year are charged to the respective grants and any unutilised grant or grant recoverable are shown separately in the Balance Sheet.
5. Valuation of stock of unsold books has been made on the basis of valuation done by the Institute on actual cost basis.
6. Books/reports received on complimentary basis for Rs. 51,806/- have been capitalised during the year. There are certain un-priced books/reports and the value of which have been taken at Rs. 1/- per book/report.
7. The overheads charges wherever due to the Institute under the research studies and fellowships are taken to the Income and Expenditure account.
8. a) A provision for Rs. 75,00,000/-, Rs. 4,50,000/- and Rs. 3,05,00,000/- towards Building Fund, Reserve Fund and Capital Fund respectively has been made in the Income and Expenditure Account during the year, which needs approval of the Finance Committee/Board of Governors.  
b) After, making the provisions, there is an excess of Income over Expenditure of Rs. 34,893.50 during the year 2016-17, which has been transferred to the Balance Sheet.
9. A provision for Rs. 50,000/- towards Staff Welfare & Medical Fund has been made in the accounts.
10. The Institute has incurred the expenditure of Rs. 2,13,000/- in the research study on "The Linkages Between Growth of Manufacturing Sector as Reflected by the Annual Survey of Industries and Export Growth Rate" under the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India is un-receivable and has been charged to Reserve Fund, which needs approval of the Finance Committee/Board of Governors.
11. A loan of Rs. 9,59,76,448.30 outstanding with UCO Bank, IIPA Branch, New Delhi is secured against the immovable property of the Institute.
12. The property tax of Rs. 10,62,199/- for the financial year 2016-17 payable to South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) was adjusted against the excess payment of past years property tax which has become partly refundable by SDMC based on the Municipal Taxation Tribunal judgement. The balance of excess payment to be adjusted is Rs. 21,53,846/-.
13. The Service Tax registration certificate surrendered by the Institute on June 1, 2016 is subject to the Adjudication Authorities orders of the Service Tax Department.
14. A Writ Petition filed against his termination by Dr. Jesim Pais, former Assistant Professor, in the Hight Court of Delhi against the ISID, which is pending in court.
15. Reconciliation of Fixed Assets is to be done.
16. The balances outstanding in the name of various parties are subject to confirmation.
17. Previous year figures have been re-grouped wherever necessary.

**For M/s H.S. Ahuja & Co.**

*Chartered Accountants, New Delhi*

**(Jaswant Singh) (P. Kameswara Rao)**

*Partner*

*Finance Officer*

**(M.R. Murthy)**

*Director*

**(S.K. Goyal)**

*Vice-Chairman*

**(T.N. Chaturvedi)**

*Chairman*

*M.No. 095483*

*Dated: 17-07-2017*

**Institute for Studies in Industrial Development**  
New Delhi

**Receipts and Payments Account of the ISID Corpus Fund**  
for the year ending March 31, 2017

(Figures in Rupees)

| SN.          | Receipts                          | Amount                | SN.          | Payments  | Amount                |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1.           | Opening Balance                   |                       | 1.           | Amount transferred to the ISID to match ICSSR grant | 11,60,000.00          |
| a)           | Fixed Deposits                    | 1,00,00,000.00        |              |   |                       |
| b)           | Balance in UCO Bank               | 4,76,527.43           | 2.           | TDS receivable                                      | 2,100.00              |
| 2.           | Interest received during the year | 9,38,046.00           | 2.           | Closing Balance                                     |                       |
|              |                                   |                       | a)           | Fixed Deposits                                      | 1,00,00,000.00        |
|              |                                   |                       | b)           | Balance in UCO Bank                                 | 2,52,473.43           |
| <b>Total</b> |                                   | <b>1,14,14,573.43</b> | <b>Total</b> |   | <b>1,14,14,573.43</b> |

For M/s H.S. Ahuja & Co.  
Chartered Accountants, New Delhi

(Jaswant Singh)  
Partner  
M.No. 095483

(P. Kameswara Rao)  
Finance Officer

(M.R. Murthy)  
Director

(S.K. Goyal)  
Vice-Chairman

(T.N. Chaturvedi)  
Chairman

Dated: 17-07-2017



Institute for Studies in  
New  
Receipts and Payments Account for the

| <b>SN. Receipts</b>  | <b>Amount</b>       |
|--|---------------------|
| 1 Opening Balance  |                     |
| a) Cash in Hand  | 17,290.72           |
| b) UCO Bank SB A/c   | 6,930.00            |
| c) UCO Bank SB A/c   | 96,941.00           |
| d) UCO Bank (Corpus Fund A/c) CA/c   | 4,76,527.43         |
| e) HDFC Bank Ltd - CA/c  | 23,99,011.65        |
| 2 Recurring Grant from ICSSR:  |                     |
| a) Salary Component  | 2,28,00,000.00      |
| b) Development Component   | 40,00,000.00        |
| c) SC & ST Component   | 6,00,000.00         |
| 3 Interest from Corpus Fund  | 9,38,046.00         |
| 4 Interest on FDRs   | 22,84,633.00        |
| 5 Interest on Income Tax Refund  | 2,49,509.00         |
| 6 Interest from Savings Bank & others  | 16,692.00           |
| 7 Research Programme Grants:   |                     |
| a) <i>Emerging Patterns of Outsourcing and Contracting in Pharmaceutical Manufacturing in India - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</i>   | 4,20,000.00         |
| b) <i>Study of Urbanisation of Uttarakhand - Fourth State Finance Commission of Uttarakhand Government</i>   | 10,55,700.00        |
| c) <i>Changing Perspectives of Women's Work and Decline in Female Labour Force Participation Rate in Rural India: A Case of Odisha - National Institute of Rural Development &amp; Panchayati Raj</i>                        | 2,21,760.00         |
| d) <i>India's Inward FDI Experience in the Post-Liberalisation Period with Emphasis on the Manufacturing Sector - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</i>                                     | 3,50,000.00         |
| e) <i>The Linkage between the Growth of Manufacturing Sector as Reflected by the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and Export Growth Rates - Dept. of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry, Government of India</i> | 1,07,000.00         |
| f) <i>Port as Infrastructure, Ports as Cities: The Indian Port System from Colonialism to Globalisation - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</i>   | 34,200.00           |
| 8 Seminars and Training Programme Grants:  |                     |
| a) <i>Pharmaceutical Policies in India: Balancing Industrial and Public Health Interests - ICSSR -- NRC</i>  | 15,000.00           |
| <b>Carried Over ...</b>  | <b>36,08,924.80</b> |

**Industrial Development  
Delhi  
period from April 1, 2015 to March 31 , 2017**

(Figures in Rupees)

| <b>SN. Payments</b>                                     | <b>Amount</b>         |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 Over-draft with UCO Bank - CA/c                       | 7,10,469.53           |
| 2 Establishment Expenses:                               |                       |
| a) Pay & Allowances                                     | 4,61,14,965.00        |
| b) Institute's Contribution to PF                       | 41,47,920.00          |
| c) Contribution to Gratuity Fund                        | 12,65,873.00          |
| d) Contribution to Leave Salary Fund                    | 21,80,465.00          |
| e) Staff Medical Expenses                               | 21,57,995.00          |
| f) LTC/HTC  | 1,87,974.00           |
| 3 Journals & Periodicals                                | 3,22,556.00           |
| 4 ICSSR Fellowships                                     | 56,774.00             |
| 5 Publications Expenses                                 | 1,42,708.00           |
| 6 Research Programme Expenses                           | 19,53,467.00          |
| 7 Seminars/Conferences, Workshops & Training Programmes | 10,33,670.00          |
| 8 Energy & Utilities Charges                            | 44,53,705.00          |
| 9 Maintenance & Repairs                                 | 16,29,978.00          |
| 10 Security & Housekeeping Services                     | 62,04,515.00          |
| 11 Buildings & Equipment Insurance                      | 2,00,686.00           |
| 12 DG Sets Maintenance                                  | 1,91,687.00           |
| 13 Lifts Maintenance                                    | 4,30,250.00           |
| 14 Air-Conditioning System - Maintenance                | 16,56,285.00          |
| 15 Maintenance of Electric Sub-Station                  | 4,65,791.00           |
| 16 Maintenance of other Office Equipment                | 2,96,852.00           |
| 17 Computer Media & Maintenance                         | 56,361.00             |
| 18 Printing & Stationery                                | 2,00,987.00           |
| 19 Office Expenses                                      | 3,08,268.00           |
| 20 Telephones & Postage                                 | 2,36,945.00           |
| 21 Rent & Maintenance Charges                           | 6,90,000.00           |
| 22 Vehicles: Fuel & Maintenance                         | 2,77,724.00           |
| 23 Travel & Local Conveyance                            | 70,532.00             |
| 24 Liveries   | 68,422.00             |
| 25 Professional Fee                                     | 12,08,250.00          |
| 26 Advertisement  | 9,563.00              |
| <b>Carried Over ...</b>                                 | <b>7,89,31,637.53</b> |

|                               |   |                        |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| <b><i>brought over...</i></b> |   | <b>36,08,924.80</b>    |
| b)                            | Capacity Building Programme for faculty and teachers from Indian Universities & Colleges: on "Industrialisation, Corporate Sector and Development" -- ICSSR | 7,00,000.00            |
| c)                            | India's Post 1991 Inward FDI Experience: Looking Beyond the Aggregates - (ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)               | 1,00,000.00            |
| 9                             | Lease Rentals   | 8,54,96,040.00         |
| 10                            | User Charges  | 10,93,125.00           |
| 11                            | Maintenance Charges   | 1,46,65,200.00         |
| 12                            | On-line Database of Indian Science Journals   | 42,93,000.00           |
| 13                            | Overheads from Research Projects  | 2,14,534.00            |
| 14                            | ICSSR - Senior Fellowship   | 2,08,000.00            |
| 15                            | Refund of Income Tax  | 29,64,761.00           |
| 16                            | Advances Received/Adjusted  | 4,22,204.00            |
| 17                            | Overdraft From UCO Bank   | 3,28,256.03            |
| 18                            | Other Receipts  | 4,268.40               |
| <b>Total</b>                  |   | <b>14,65,78,629.23</b> |

(P. Kameswara Rao)  
Finance Officer

(M.R. Murthy)  
Director

*Dated: 17-07-2017*

|                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b><i>brought over...</i></b>        | <b>7,89,31,637.53</b>  |
| 27 Ground Rent to DDA                | 2,03,855.00            |
| 28 License Fee to DDA                | 85,49,604.00           |
| 29 Audit Fee                         | 1,15,000.00            |
| 30 Interest on Term Loan             | 1,21,29,839.00         |
| 31 Other Interest & Bank Charges     | 40,426.90              |
| 32 Purchase of Assets                |                        |
| 33 a) Computer Equipment             | 50,400.00              |
| <i>b) Office Equipment</i>           | 42,203.00              |
| <i>c) Furniture &amp; Fixtures</i>   | 51,245.00              |
| <i>d) Library Books</i>              | 1,60,459.00            |
| <i>e) Air-Conditioning Equipment</i> | 8,58,744.00            |
| 34 Advances Paid/Adjusted            | 44,09,263.00           |
| 35 Repayment of Term Loan            | 3,58,00,373.00         |
| 36 TDS Recoverable                   | 39,57,141.00           |
| 37 Staff Recoveries                  | 51,970.00              |
| 38 Investment in FDRs                | 2,01,811.00            |
| <i>Closing Balances:</i>             |                        |
| <i>a) Cash in Hand</i>               | 17,413.72              |
| <i>b) UCO Bank SB A/c</i>            | 7,212.00               |
| <i>c) UCO Bank SB A/c</i>            | 1,00,931.00            |
| <i>d) UCO Bank (Corpus Fund A/c)</i> | 2,52,473.43            |
| <i>e) HDFC Bank Ltd - CA/c</i>       | 6,46,627.65            |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>14,65,78,629.23</b> |

(S.K. Goyal)  
Vice-Chairman

(T.N. Chaturvedi)  
Chairman





A view of the library

**ISID**

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