

ISID

Thirty Second Annual Report



2018-19

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi
A sponsored Institution of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development

**Thirty Second Annual Report
2018-19**

ISID

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I. Introduction

The Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID) was established on October 7, 1986 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as a follow up of the recommendations of a Review Committee constituted by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). It was brought under grant-in-aid scheme of the ICSSR in March 1988. ISID is recognized as a non-commercial and public funded research and development (R&D) organisation 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 Organisations (SIRO) scheme. The Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, notified the ISID under section 35(1)(iii) of Income Tax Act, 1961.

The main objectives of the Institute are to undertake research and to promote debates on issues relating to industrial development, in particular, and social science research in general. Over the three decades of its existence, the Institute has developed into a multi-faceted national level policy research institution by focusing upon different aspects of India's industrial development such as investment, trade, technology, corporate sector, labour and employment. Public health and media studies and creation of research infrastructure including databases on industrial sector are other focus areas. The research infrastructure and the firm/unit level databases created by the Institute supplement the research programme.

II. Research Programme

India has been striving hard to develop a globally competitive manufacturing sector over the past three decades. This objective was articulated when the first systematic steps towards global integration of the Indian economy was undertaken as a part of the economic reforms agenda in 1991. Virtual abolition of the erstwhile regulatory system expanded the scope and freedom for the private sector. Foreign direct investment (FDI) and foreign technology were expected to help in improving the efficiency and international competitiveness of India. By 2000, almost the entire

manufacturing sector was opened for free entry up to 100 per cent foreign ownership, defence industries being the major exception. India thus largely sought to acquire advanced manufacturing technologies through FDI and by liberalising the technology acquisition terms.

The post-liberalisation experience, however, indicates that India lagged far behind in realising its industrialisation objectives. For instance, the objective of substantially increasing the manufacturing sector's share in GDP, which has been on the anvil since the mid-2000s, remains unachieved as the share remains below 17 per cent (against the target of 25 per cent). While no further scope is left for liberalising the FDI policy in respect of the manufacturing sector, experience shows that focus of inward FDI on the manufacturing sector remained limited and that too is concentrated in a few industries like the automobiles. Liberal FDI policy may indeed have hurt the domestic enterprises through acquisitions, restricted technology transfer and weak backward linkages. On the other hand, there has been a general lack of thrust on R&D by the domestic enterprises. The official Discussion Paper on industrial policy, released in August 2017, even called for a review of the FDI policy in order to facilitate greater technology transfer, leverage strategic linkages and to promote innovation. The long delay of almost two years in announcing the new industrial policy even after receiving inputs from various thematic groups and after wide-ranging consultations with stakeholders probably indicates the complexities that India has been facing both internally and externally in formulating its industrialisation strategy.

The industrial policy cannot be a standalone one without being linked to other relevant policies. Trade, investment, competition, employment, intellectual property and science, technology and innovation policies should be complementing each other. Fiscal and other support measures follow from it. Given the limitations in attracting large amount of manufacturing FDI and the problems faced in fully deriving the benefits from it, there is a need to identify the problems and prospects of the domestic private sector which still contributes overwhelmingly to the manufacturing sector. Keeping this context in view, a research programme "Industrial, Trade and Investment Policies: Pathways to India's Industrialization" and a number of other initiatives, both sponsored and autonomous, have been taken up at the ISID. While the general emphasis is on the industrial sector, international trade and FDI continues, greater attention is being given to the MSME sector and resolution of the gigantic stressed asset problem of the Indian banking sector.

Keeping in view the economic policy environment, the academic activities of the Institute are organised under the following broad themes.

1. **Industrialisation:** Industrial policy, manufacturing sector, MSMEs, technology development, production networks, industrial clusters/corridors, SEZs, land

- acquisition, natural resources, regional development, entrepreneurship, sustainability, etc.
2. **Internationalisation:** Cross-border flows of capital, FDI, technology transfer, IPRs, balance of payments, trade and investment agreements, etc.
 3. **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.
 4. **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.
 5. **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.
 6. **Media and Communication:** Studies in the area of media, communication and advertising.

In order to facilitate studies on the above themes, researchers at the ISID are provided access to a number of databases, which are either generated internally or developed by official and commercial organisations. These are being supplemented with field studies whenever necessary. The research output is disseminated in the form of books, articles in journals, working papers, discussion papers, monographs, policy briefs, presentations in national and international conferences and a 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.

III. Faculty

For a long time, the Institute had small size of faculty though it has wide-ranging interests within the focus themes of industrial development viz. corporate sector, foreign investment, trade and technology, IPR, R&D and innovations, labour and employment and industrialisation issues. In order to bring the activities of the Institute to the desired level and to carry out research on a scale that can make visible impact, efforts are being made to expand the faculty with scholars having related research interests. During 2018-19, the Institute filled ten faculty positions at the level of Associate Professors (two) and Assistant Professors (eight). The research programme for 2019-20 and 2020-21 envisages further expansion of faculty, particularly at the senior level and strengthening of infrastructure facilities, taking up more research

studies, conducting capacity building programmes & training courses/workshops and organizing seminars and discussion meetings for dissemination of the research output for promotion of debates and further research. The list of faculty and staff members, as on March 31, 2019, is given in *Annexure 1*.

IV. Completed Research Projects

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

This study examined the nature and impact of technology import on Indian manufacturing using firm level data. The basic objective was to examine the impact of technology import in the form of embodied (capital goods) and disembodied (foreign exchange spent on royalties, technical fees, licencing, etc.) on manufacturing output, productivity and exports, during 1995-2016. The empirical estimation is based on panel regression analysis for the overall manufacturing as well as four use-based classifications of industries. The study reported evidence of dynamic gains in manufacturing from the import of technology. The study was sponsored by the ICSSR and the final report was submitted to the Council in November 2018. Dr. R. Rijesh was the Principal Researcher.

2) Garment Cluster in Kolkata: The Untold Story of Expansion Relying on Low-end Domestic Demand

A persistent delinking of growth and employment during the high growth phase of Indian economy followed by sluggish growth in the aftermath of global financial crisis together with alarming signs of absolute decline in manufacturing employment is the pretext for a quest towards a growth trajectory that facilitates gainful employment. This study focussed on an industrial cluster producing readymade garments in Kolkata, West Bengal. It has hardly attracted attention hitherto by policymakers, mostly unnoticed in the huge gamut of cluster studies, possibly because this cluster has a low share in exports of garments despite having the largest share in domestic readymade garments market. Since it provides employment to a huge workforce in different layers, products of this cluster are being sold across India, and more importantly, the producers hardly face any constraint in demand barring discrete episodes of short-term shocks. It primarily offers a case that once again reasserts the importance of domestic market particularly in the context of a large country like India. Even though it emerged as an artisanal cluster largely populated by small and tiny producers, mostly job workers, the study took contesting trends of fragmentation on the

one hand, and vertical growth on the other. Further, the study argues that entrepreneurial skills, capabilities of labour and institutions that emerged from within the cluster gave rise to a production organisation that had shown immense capability in responding to changing demand over time, but it largely remained confined to the low-end of the garments market. The study was completed in November 2018 as part of the multi-institutional collaborative project with IGIDR titled “Manufacturing Matters: A Research Proposal for Employment Oriented Industrialisation,” funded by Ford Foundation. Dr. Satyaki Roy was the Principal Researcher.

3) Financialisation in India: Nature and Implications with Special Focus on Corporate Sector

The study locates financialisation as a process that increasingly mediates transactions in the economy at various levels. Notable is the fact that in a financialised economy, growth of profit seems to move faster than the growth of investment and a trade-off between growth and profitability constraints the decision-making process of an individual firm. It has wider ramifications, giving rise to a puzzle at the macro level, which is that profit making increasingly gets disconnected from the activity of production, as a result of which accumulation occurs without commensurate increase in productive employment. In this context, the study primarily aimed at understanding the nature and extent of financialisation in India. It identified the major macro-level trends and discussed the findings in reference to stylized facts of financialisation relating to advanced countries. Besides the broad trends of the weakening link between growth and investment, financial landscape in India is undergoing change, evincing early signals of growing importance of non-banking financial entities, non-banking activities of banks, increased resource mobilisation through capital markets, and banks’ increased focus on household financing. It then closely dwells on the emerging patterns of financialisation within the corporate sector of India, arguing that growth of profit has been, on an average, higher for financial companies compared to non-financial companies; there has been a decline in the growth rate of investment in plant and machinery although it hardly affected the operating margins of corporate firms, particularly in the manufacturing sector. Furthermore, in the case of advanced countries, decline in aggregate demand caused by a declining share of wages was partially and temporarily mended by debt-financed and wealth-based consumption of the working class that are largely integrated with the financial market. In the case of India, the slowing down of demand caused by a repression of wages together with not so high degree of financialisation of household income was expected to be temporarily displaced through wealth-based and debt-financed consumption of the middle class. In the end, the study analytically put the identified trends in

the perspective of globalised finance and discussed how the current trends are driven by the imperatives of global capital. The research project was sponsored by the ICSSR and the final report was submitted in January 2019. Dr. Satyaki Roy was the Principal Researcher.

4) FDI in R&D and Development of National Innovation Capabilities: A Case Study of India

This study was undertaken in the light of data showing that FDI in R&D (RDFDI) constitutes a significant share of FDI inflows to India and that India has emerged as a major destination among developing countries for offshore corporate R&D. The study aimed at examining the significance of RDFDI in FDI inflows to India and the impact of RDFDI on innovation capability. It was found that RDFDI constitutes only a minuscule share (less than 0.5 per cent) in total FDI inflows. Information & Communication Technology (ICT), Natural Sciences & Engineering, and Pharmaceuticals are the major sectors receiving RDFDI inflows. Much of the RDFDI inflows to these three sectors was to subsidiaries of foreign firms. While subsidiaries of foreign firms received investments from their parent firms, other firms preferred to receive investments from private equity investors and individual investors. Foreign subsidiaries operate as support labs providing R&D services to the parent firms. There is no transfer of technology to the subsidiaries and no adoption of technology by them. There is no linkage with the domestic production system or academia except for a few cases of collaboration with higher education institutions by a few firms in the ICT sector. Most of the Indian RDFDI firms are also engaged in providing R&D services. But a few of them make an attempt to develop new technologies in their area of specialisation. The study was sponsored by the ICSSR and the final report was submitted in March 2019. Dr. Reji K. Joseph was the Principal Researcher.

5) Penetration and Effectiveness of Health Insurance Schemes in India

The study examined the role of government-funded health insurance schemes in providing financial risk protection against medical cost and improving access to healthcare in India and the state of Rajasthan using secondary and field survey data. The results were presented around accessibility, availability, acceptability, affordability, and financial protection indicators to show the effectiveness of the insurance-based system. The study found positive impact of insurance in improving the access to medical care use and reducing inpatient spending burden of households. Access to healthcare was found to be high in high provider network areas/districts. Given the intrinsic market failure in the insurance-based system, the study suggested establishing national, nodal, and regulatory agencies across states. These should be highly competent and efficient purchasing agencies, particularly with respect to (i) selecting qualified providers

to contract services, (ii) negotiating with providers for price and the mode of payment, and (iii) contracting to provide quality care. For this purpose, a system need to be developed to collect proper market information and accurate data on cost/price. If the government decides the package rate on the basis of current high-priced privately dominated market, it will cost more to the government in the form of premium payment. The project was sponsored by the ICSSR and the final report was submitted to the council in March 2019. Dr. Shailender Kumar Hooda was the Principal Researcher.

6) Import and Performance of Indian Manufacturing Firms: Empirical Analysis

The objective of the study was to examine the impact of firm import on manufacturing output based on company-level data from Prowess IQ database. The selected manufacturing firms were distributed across capital goods, intermediate goods and consumer goods manufacturing firms. The firms, as a whole, comprise an unbalanced panel of 1707 firms and balanced panel of 570 firms. The empirical analysis is carried across the use-based product firms during the period 2000–2017. The trend analysis reveals a significant increase in imports across all manufacturing firms. The intermediate goods-producing firms, which have the largest sample size in terms of a larger share in the use of production inputs including R&D, were found to be the largest consumers of imported inputs from abroad. The largest imported items were raw materials followed by capital goods and finished goods. This indicates the growing demand for imported inputs by the Indian manufacturing sectors. In terms of annual growth rates, most of the production indicators show double-digit growth rates. However, the period-wise analysis indicated a slowdown in manufacturing in terms of sales, wages, import, etc., since the onset of the financial crisis in 2008. The panel regression based on Fixed Effects revealed a significant positive impact of imports on firm output.

A comparative analysis across groups also revealed that the intermediate sectors largely benefited from imported inputs. Among all groups, there was strong evidence of a significant positive impact of raw materials on firm output in recent decades. Moreover, the internal technological capability, in terms of domestic R&D, was found to have a positive impact on output. Thus, the results validated the presence of dynamic gains from international trade on Indian manufacturing firms since liberalisation. The study was part of a research project titled “India’s Import from China: An Analysis of Impact on Indian Manufacturing Sector,” sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India to Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi. The project report is submitted in March 2019. Dr. R. Rijesh was the Principal Researcher.

V. Ongoing Research Programmes/Projects

A. Research Programmes

1) Industrial, Trade and Investment Policies: Pathways to India's Industrialisation

One of the major pitfalls of high growth trajectory that India experienced in the past decades is the pre-mature take-off of services sector together with low and stagnant share of manufacturing in GDP. Since manufacturing is expected to have some intrinsic features that ensure high productivity growth and linkage effects, its very low share the share of the economy cannot be ignored. Despite some signs of short spurt in manufacturing growth driven by high growth in some sectors, it is still far short of pulling up manufacturing share in GDP to the tune of 25 per cent as targeted by the policymakers.

The relationship between openness of an economy and competitiveness of industry is not an automatic and linear one; strategic policy interventions are required in order to generate complementarities between the two. Strategic trade, investment and technology policies remain a crucial part of the industrial policy framework required for improving India's manufacturing sector growth and for building up domestic technological capabilities needed for global competitiveness.

In this backdrop, India's strategies to achieve high growth in manufacturing should address the following questions: a) how to increase India's share in world manufacturing given the fact of slow global growth; b) how to expand domestic demand; c) how to mobilise internal and external sources of finance and investment to build capacities physical as well as human; and d) what could be the role of various categories of firms - by ownership and scale of operation. The project has the twin objectives of: (i) identifying continuities and departures in production pattern, investment trends, degree of engagement through trade and technology assimilation, and status of infrastructure and human capabilities; and (ii) to comprehend an industrialisation strategy given the constraints and emerging opportunities.

The study was divided into five major sub-themes covering various facets of industrialisation issues, namely:

- a. Structure and Growth Performance
- b. Trade, Technology and FDI
- c. Industrial Investment and Finance
- d. Regional Dimension: Agglomerations, SEZ and State Level Policies
- e. India in Global Production Networks: Nature and Implications

The following research papers have been planned under these sub-themes:

- Economic Reforms and Market Competition in India: An Assessment, June 2019
- Approach to Prepare India for Industry 4.0, July 2019
- Liberalisation, Structural Change and Productivity Growth in Indian Organised Manufacturing Sector, December 2019
- Status of Indian Large Private Corporate Sector and the Challenge of meeting India's Industrialisation Goals, December 2019
- Import Intensity of India's Manufactured Exports: An Industry Level Analysis, April 2019
- The Changing Sophistication Level of India's Exports, August 2019
- Sectoral Productivity and Trade Performance, February 2020
- Tariff Liberalisation under India's Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs): Nature and Impact on the Manufacturing Sector, October 2019
- Outward FDI by Indian Manufacturing Firms: Strategies, Motivations and Impacts, June 2019
- Technology Transfer through FDI in India: Mode, Extent and Prospects, February 2020
- Foreign Direct Investment and Innovation Activities in India's High-Tech Manufacturing Industries, December 2019
- Entry and Expansion of Realistic FDI into India's Manufacturing Sector during the Past Decade: Implications for India's Future Industrialisation, February 2020
- Financial Liberalisation and Industrial Finance, June 2019
- Political Economy of Financialisation in India: Special Focus on Corporate Sector, February 2020
- Review of Industrial and Development Corridors in India, April 2019
- Special Economic Zones: Location and Utilization, May 2019
- Regional Dimensions of the Manufacturing Sector in India, December 2019
- Structural Asymmetry in Global Production Networks: An Empirical Exploration, May 2019
- Integration of Indian Handicrafts into Global Value Chain of Home Decor Industry: Prospects and Challenges, September 2019

This ICSSR-sponsored research project is for a duration of 24 months and work was initiated in April/May 2018. The study is undertaken by a team comprising the Institute's faculty with Prof. M.R. Murty as Programme Director and Prof. T.P. Bhat as Co-director.

2) Portrayal of Women: An Empirical Study of Advertising Content — Issues and Concerns for Policy Intervention

The issue of stereotyping and inappropriately portraying woman has been discussed and debated for long. The crass-commercialization of mass media content encompassing news, entertainment and promotional media have contributed largely to this phenomenon. Available research in this area suggests that exposure to gender role stereotypes in advertising often influences gender-stereotyped attitudes. The exponential growth of media in the last two decades or so, especially the growing footfall on the digital media space, has made the issue more complex not only from societal but also legal and ethical perspectives. Some scholars feel that western advertising agencies and multinational corporations that entered India in the post-liberalization period in search of expanding their markets have influenced Indian advertising largely. As one of the significant tools that reflects socio-cultural values, advertising represents these trends as well.

The research programme was sponsored by the ICSSR in March 2018. The project is for duration of 18 months and work was initiated in the month of May 2018. The study is undertaken by Prof. Jaishri Jethwaney as Programme Director and Prof. Seema Goyal as Co-director.

3) Urbanisation and Human Capital Development in Assam

As countries and regions develop, cities account for an ever-increasing share of national income. With around 30 per cent urban population, Indian cities contribute around 63 per cent of country's GDP and a higher tax revenue generation. The pace of economic growth is usually associated with urbanisation particularly as it leads to structural transformation, besides creating agglomeration and scale economies; it also generates knowledge, skillsets and specialisation that immensely augment the productivity of urban workforce.

The need for improvement in human capital endowment in the state policy that emphasis on skill formation and vocational training has assumed significance due to two reasons: One, industries and services that have emerged as important sources of economic growth in recent years are skill-intensive and the Indian labour force is not adequately equipped with the skillset required by them. The second is the changing demographic profile of Indian population and the concept of 'demographic dividend'.

The importance of human capital and particularly 'specific human capital' that is usually generated through vocational education and training is a driving force of economic growth and social development. Thus, one of the emerging issues is to minimise the gap between skills supplied by the vocational training

institutions and the skills demanded in the market. The new perspectives on urban centres would be a strong knowledge economy integrated with physical infrastructure that connects people, resources/goods, ideas/knowledge and skill.

The main objectives of the research project are to:

- a. Bring out the spatial and size-wise distribution of urban centres in Assam;
- b. Map the growth pattern of the urban centres by size-class categories; and
- c. Bring out the relative levels of human capital development by districts and link levels of human capital with levels of urbanization.

The programme is sponsored by the ICSSR and Prof H. Ramachandran is the Programme Director and Dr. Poonam Sharma, Associate Professor, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, University of Delhi is the Co-Director.

B. Research Projects

1) Understanding Criticality of Flow of Funds for Robust Growth of MSMEs

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are the backbone of all economies—both the developed and the developing, and a pivotal source of economic growth and employment generation. In India, too, MSMEs have emerged as one of the crucial sectors for socio-economic development of the country over the last five decades by fostering entrepreneurship and generating large scale employment opportunities at relatively low capital cost. Unlike large enterprises that are concentrated in a few pockets of the country, MSMEs are distributed across the country and use local resources (i.e. inputs and labour) in their production processes. Thus, MSMEs contribute significantly in the inclusive industrial development of the country by functioning either as ancillary units for large industries or independent units using local resources. In India, share of MSMEs in the output of manufacturing sector is about 45 per cent, and their exports constitute about 40 per cent of the country's total exports. Besides this, MSMEs provide employment to millions of people.

Access to finance is one of the major challenges faced by the MSMEs across the world. In India, also, it is one of the major constraints faced by MSMEs while other important constraints are lack of demand, inadequate skilled workforce, informality, access to electricity, and so on. Although other constraints are equally important, the most important constraint faced by MSMEs is access to finance. The present study aims to understand the issues limiting access to finance to MSMEs. The study adopts mixed method approach and is based on both primary and secondary data.

The study is sponsored by the State Bank of India, Bank of India, UCO Bank, Canara Bank, Corporation Bank, and United Bank of India. Mr. Pradyuman Singh Rawat is the Principal Researcher and Dr. Akhilesh Kumar Sharma is Co-researcher.

2) Global Value Chain Engagement and Industrial Restructuring: A Study of the Indian Electronics Industry

The electronics industry—the hardware core of the information and communication technology (ICT) sector—is strategic for any country because of its economy-wide productivity-enhancing impact. Expansion in the adoption of digital technologies across sectors increases the imperative for domestic hardware manufacturing capabilities. Several policy reforms are being carried out by the government to promote global value chain (GVC) engagement by Indian electronics firms and to increase their exports. While there have been studies that looked at the contribution of foreign-invested firms to exports, imports, productivity, foreign exchange earnings, etc., in particular industries, there has been no systematic attempt in the literature to examine the extent and nature of engagement of either foreign-invested or domestically-owned firms in industry value chains. Against this backdrop, this study seeks to analyse the extent and nature of Indian electronics firms' engagement in electronics industry value chains and their implications for the domestic industry's development.

The differential involvement of foreign-affiliated firms and domestically-owned firms in value chains, their equity and non-equity forms of value chain engagement, their contributions to and impact on production restructuring, trade balances and technological capabilities, etc., need to be examined at the firm-level, through an analysis of related party transactions and inter-firm transactions of both foreign-invested and domestically-owned enterprises. Thus, the objective of the study is to examine and assess value chain participation of domestically-owned and foreign-owned firms using firm-level sources of primary and secondary data. The study is sponsored by the ICSSR. Dr. Smitha Francis is the Project Coordinator.

3) Understanding FDI-linked Trade through Related Party Transactions: A Study of Manufacturing Foreign Subsidiaries in India

Many recent studies have found the intra-firm trade by MNC linked firms as being highly susceptible to transfer pricing manipulation for profit shifting (BEPS) purpose by these firms, especially in the case of developing countries. However, the issue remains largely unexplored in the Indian context due to various complexities involved in the identification of related party foreign transactions and the lack of intra-firm foreign trade data, especially for the vast number of unlisted foreign affiliated firms. To address this research gap, the project aims to

estimate the extent of intra-firm transactions in foreign exchange transactions of foreign affiliates operating in the manufacturing sector of India, as far as traceable. Apart from trade related transfers, a closer examination of a range of technology and service payment related transfers are also taken up. The study covers about 500 listed and unlisted foreign manufacturing affiliates and focuses on two recent years, *viz.* 2014-15 and 2015-16.

The information on intra-firm foreign transactions for firms are obtained from the related party transaction disclosures in their financial statements submitted to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and from the prowess database of CMIE. Also, a review of the various tax disputes around transfer pricing of different foreign transactions of the foreign affiliated firms is also being done by going through the extracts of legal cases to understand the challenges involved in auditing such transactions by the revenue authorities. The study is sponsored by the ICSSR. Dr. Swati Verma is the Project Co-ordinator.

4) Changing Business Group Strategies in India: An Inquiry from the Lens of Mergers and Acquisitions

This study aims to explore the consolidation activities undertaken by the big business groups in India and to examine whether greater involvement in consolidation activities strengthens their market power. The study gains significance in the context of the new competition regime implemented in India (i.e., Competition Act, 2002), which replaced the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act, 1969 which was on the statute for three decades. One of the major objectives of the MRTP Act was to limit the 'concentration of economic power in the hands of a few' which does not find a place in the Competition Act and there is a clear deviation from "economic concentration" or "controlling monopolies" to "promoting competition." The current regulation follows the rule of reason approach, i.e., the pros and cons of each and every merger and acquisition (M&A) to 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 hands of big business groups due to the diversified nature of groups and the large number of affiliated firms. This is likely to affect future competition, too. The study addresses the following issues in specific: the significance of big business groups in the Indian corporate sector in terms of various indicators, the extent of M&As undertaken by top business groups, the implications of M&As undertaken by the business groups in terms of product market structure, and concentration of economic power. The study is sponsored by the ICSSR. Dr. Beena Saraswathy is the Project Co-ordinator.

C. New Research Initiatives

1) **Performance of India's Banking Sector: A Critical Focus on Non-Performing Advances (NPAs)**

A sound financial system plays a critical role in the growth and development of any economy. With India's being a bank-based financial system, a healthy banking sector is essential for greater financial intermediation. However, in recent years, the performance of the Indian banking sector has deteriorated as their earnings have gone down substantially. The deterioration of the asset quality in terms of non-performance of advances is seen to be the major reason behind the worsening performance of the banking sector. The growing incidence of bad loans bears critical implication for the banking sector and the economy. The study aims to analyse the performance of the Indian banking sector with a focus on Non-Performing Assets (NPAs). The study will attempt to provide critical insights into the NPA problem by exploring the nature and contributing factors of the current banking crisis in India. An effective policy framework is very much essential for faster NPA resolution, which is critical for a sound and vibrant banking sector. Therefore, besides critically analysing the current NPA management framework, the study will seek to suggest an appropriate policy framework. The research project is sponsored under IMPRESS, an initiative of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, and implemented by the ICSSR. Dr. Santosh Kumar Das is the Project Director.

2) **Measuring the Changes in Factor Proportions *vis-à-vis* Factor Endowments of the Indian Economy – An Inter-temporal Study**

The study assesses factor proportions for the Indian economy taking into account the interactions of linkages within the production process. The methodological approach expands the existing scope of measurement to include the indirect effects of factor use, which remain unaccounted otherwise. At the same time, evaluating factor usage in the structure of production under the assumption that all inputs are sourced from domestic supply can be misleading. It is also important to separately evaluate the factor usage in domestic production and contained in the imported inputs. Factor proportions for sectors of the economy are being computed in an economy-wide framework, while also permitting an inter-temporal comparison. The economy will be aggregated keeping in mind the data availability for factor proportions and endowments. It will be assessed whether the observed factor proportions are in sync with the factor endowments of the economy. The research project is sponsored under IMPRESS, an initiative of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, and implemented by the ICSSR. Dr. Anjali Tandon is the Project Director.

3) Impact of GST on the MSME Sector

This study seeks to identify the processes and channels through which the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) are impacted by the Goods and Services Tax (GST) that was rolled out on July 1, 2017 subsuming a number of central and state taxes. It is hoped that GST will bring down the price of manufactured goods by eliminating cascading of taxes. This is to make the sector more competitive, particularly with regards to exports that are zero-rated under GST. It is also expected to bring down the overall compliance cost as the enterprises would not have to file and pay multiple taxes. However, there are many aspects of the GST especially when seen with regard to small businesses that make it difficult for them to cope with it. Through a primary survey of micro, small, and medium enterprises, the following aspects are being looked into. First, GST imposes taxes on certain commodities that have been exempted from taxes in the pre-GST regime, and extends its coverage to a larger set of manufacturers. A majority of the small businesses have been competitive precisely because their products were out of the tax net. Hence the need to assess the impact of GST on the competitiveness of small businesses. Second, the imposition of GST and the mechanism of input tax credit may impact the structure, market access, and subcontracting arrangements within the manufacturing sector. The study seeks to look at the impact on supply arrangements for the MSME sector. Third, to identify the factors that have encouraged firms to register under GST. Fourth: the impact of GST on the working capital of firms.

Fifth, since the small businesses have a large employment potential, the welfare of the MSME sector has direct repercussions on the labour market. It has been widely held that GST helps formalise the economy. What has been the impact of GST on firms that have moved into the GST regime? Lastly, GST works on the idea of an IT-enabled platform. The move towards digitalisation of the economy, particularly without the existing physical and human resources necessary for such an endeavour, has associated costs. This study seeks to evaluate the compliance costs of firms that are registered under GST. The study is a part of MSME project sponsored by PSBs. Dr. Sangeeta Ghosh is the Principal Researcher.

4) Impact of Digital Technologies on the Manufacturing Sector: Emerging Trends and Challenges for India

The study will develop a conceptual framework to understand the nature of digital transformations that have been occurring globally and their implications for industrial restructuring for a developing country like India. It will take into account transformations at three levels: (i) those in the digital space itself (including Big Data, digital platforms, artificial intelligence, and blockchain); (ii) digital transformation of services (retail, finance, transport, health, education,

etc.); and, (iii) digital transformations of the industrial and agricultural production spaces due to digitisation of manufacturing processes and products as reflected in computation-intensive automation, the Internet of Things, etc. The framework will identify the channels of interfaces between the direct and indirect effects of these sectoral-level transformations, and their implications for manufactured products and production processes. It will also look at how these varied effects and corporate strategies for value appropriation in the digital economy are likely to impact production restructuring, value chain dynamics and employment in developing country manufacturing sectors. Using this framework, the study will also aim to empirically examine the broad implications for the Indian manufacturing sector to the extent possible, given data constraints. This is an internal study initiated by Dr. Smitha Francis.

VI. ISID Foundation Day

Foundation Day Lecture

“Indian Economy on the Cusp of Change”

Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog, Government of India

May 01, 2018

The Institute for Studies in Industrial Development celebrated its 31st Foundation Day at its campus. Shri T.N. Chaturvedi, Chairman, ISID, inaugurated the session. Eminent scholars, policymakers, researchers from fellow institutions and universities, and the media were among the participants. The day was commemorated with a lecture on “Indian Economy on the Cusp of Change” by Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog, Government of India. Prof. V.K. Malhotra, Member Secretary, Indian Council of Social Science and Research, Prof. S.K. Goyal, Vice-Chairman, ISID, and Prof. M.R. Murty, Director, ISID also spoke on this occasion.

Dr. Kumar, while sharing his perspective on the multiple dimensions of the national economy and the factors that would assume significance in the future, listed the ten drivers that placed the Indian economy on the cusp of change. He specifically mentioned the Goods and Services Tax, Ease of Doing Business, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, and the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 or RERA as the fundamental policy initiatives that will help expedite the growth of the Indian economy.

Dr. Kumar said that this change is not only desirable, but also essential for two reasons. Referring to his book titled *Exploding Aspirations: Unlocking India’s Future*, which provides an in-depth analysis of India’s turbulent economic journey over the last three years, Dr. Kumar stated that the foremost reason is the ambition of the



1. Lighting the Lamp by the Chief Guest Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog, Government of India 2. A view of the auditorium while Dr. Rajiv Kumar is delivering the Foundation Day Lecture

youth of this country. Despite the attainments in the 70 years following independence, the current reality is not in sync with their aspirations which are an outcome of the access to immense information. Since majority of the youngsters have completed secondary education, they are expecting better jobs and a higher growth rate at par with the emerging global scenario.

The other reason is the external threat to the country from across its northern border, i.e. China. A country whose economy was at the same level as India's 30 years ago has now become five times the size of the Indian economy. Moreover, China's share in the world market is more than 16 per cent as compared to India's which is stagnating at 1.8 per cent. It is a reality that China has become a significant economic partner to South Asian countries by forging stronger ties through trade and investment. Therefore, if India has to keep pace, the country will have to gain greater connectivity with its South Asian neighbours through greater connectivity and redevelopment of trade ties.

Citing the healthy growth of steel and cement industries, Dr. Kumar said that demand is no longer consumption-driven; rather, it has become investment-driven. He was confident that India will grow by 7.5 per cent in 2018-19, and that the Indian economy, which is now pegged at \$2.5 trillion, will reach nearly \$4 trillion in 2022-23.

While emphasizing the importance of earnings from exports, he expressed his disagreement with the idea of offering incentives to exporters. Instead, he opined that the country ought to focus on creating the essential infrastructure, in terms of policy, as well as physical infrastructure. He stressed that the government should commit itself to promoting exports in a big way. While it is true that India has improved its ranking in the Ease of Doing Business index, a lot still needs to be done. Towards this end, the NITI Aayog is in constant dialogue with businessmen across the country to grasp their requirements to bring about the much-needed improvements.

Referring to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, Dr. Kumar highlighted the role of the government in bringing greater transparency and accountability to the private

sector. This, he said, would usher in a new era of Indian capitalism. He stressed that the businessmen, especially the builders, must be held accountable. Commenting on the evident changes following the implementation of RERA, he observed that large realty companies like DLF and Hiranandani were leading by example and had begun paying attention to affordable housing.

In his concluding remarks, Dr. Kumar reflected on how the paradigm shift in the developmental model adopted by the government would be instrumental in promoting sustainable economic development.

VII. Conferences/Seminars/Workshops

101st Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association (IEA) December 14–16, 2018

The 101st Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association (IEA) was hosted by the ISID, from December 14–16, 2018. Prof. V.K. Malhotra, President, presided over the IEA Annual Conference with Prof. D.K. Madaan as the Secretary and Prof. S.K. Mishra as the Chief Conference Coordinator. The local organising committee comprised Prof. M.R. Murty (Organising Secretary), Dr. Surya Tewari, Dr. Akhilesh Kumar Sharma, Shri Yash Pal Yadav and Shri B. Dhanunjai Kumar.

Research papers were invited on four key themes: Theme 1: Health Economics and Policies; Theme 2: Rural Economy and Agricultural Distress: Issues and Challenges; Theme 3: Strategies for External Economic Sector; and Theme 4: Economic Thoughts of Kautilya and Their Contemporary Relevance.

The Inaugural Session was chaired by Prof. S.K. Goyal, Vice-Chairman and Founder, ISID. Prof. Kirit S. Parikh, a member of the erstwhile Planning Commission, was the Chief Guest. Prof. D.K. Madaan presented an introduction to the IEA and



1. Prof. Kirit S. Parikh delivering the Inaugural Address. Also seen are Prof. M.R. Murty, Prof. V.K. Malhotra and Prof. S.K. Goyal. 2. Prof. Ramesh Chand was awarded the Atal Bihari Bajpai Memorial Award in Economic Development

also elaborated on the themes of the conference. Prof. V.K. Malhotra delivered the presidential address and Prof. M.R. Murty, Director, ISID, presented a detailed background of ISID and the conference.

Prof. P.R. Brahamananada Memorial Lecture was delivered by Prof. Swaminathan Gurumurthy, Member, Central Board of Directors, Reserve Bank of India. The Valedictory Session was chaired by Prof. Ramesh Chand, Member, NITI Aayog. Prof. Ramesh Chand was awarded the Atal Bihari Bajpai Memorial Award in Economic Development.

Dr. (Mrs) Asha Sablok Memorial Gold Medal was awarded to Dr. N.K. Dashora's paper titled "The External Value of Rupee: Balance of Payments Approach." The Silver and Bronze medals were awarded to Dr. Shailender Kumar Hooda and Dr. Swati Verma & Ms Ruchika Rungta's papers, respectively.

The conference offered an opportunity to share views on issues of contemporary relevance to the Indian economy and society. It further provided a platform to find solutions to problems keeping in mind the opportunities and challenges posed by the global developments. The papers presented at the conference helped better understand the policies relating to and the challenges facing the selected themes.

More than 350 scholars from different parts of the country participated in the conference. The conference was widely appreciated, particularly the efforts of the local organising team and the IEA.

National Workshop on "Understanding Criticality of Flow of Funds for Robust Growth of MSMEs"

August 13, 2018

The development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) is essential to achieve the growth target of the country. The sector is crucial not only for economic growth, but also for employment generation. Within MSME, the manufacturing sector contributes 31-32 per cent in terms of both the number of enterprises and employees. Creating 111 million jobs speaks volumes about the contribution of the sector to the economy. Given the rising workforce and the shrinking size of the agriculture sector, development of MSMEs can play a significant role in the Indian economy. Besides being local-centric business ventures, MSMEs have the potential to generate growth cycle at the regional level, which ultimately influences the growth cycle of the country at the national level.

The MSME sector, in general, is facing several problems such as lack of adequate access to finance, less or no usage of technology, scarcity of raw materials, non-availability of skilled labour, and poor marketing strategy. From the bankers' perspective, low



Dr. V. Bhaskar, (IAS Retd.) Former Principal Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh delivering the inaugural lecture at the National Workshop

demand due to poor repaying capacity of entrepreneurs and the growing share of stressed assets have been the chief reasons for the relatively low credit growth.

Against this backdrop, it was decided that a study on “Understanding Criticality of Flow of Funds for Robust Growth of MSMEs in India” be undertaken. On August 13, 2018, a national workshop was organised by the Institute in partnership with the State Bank of India, Bank of India, UCO Bank, Canara Bank, Corporation Bank, and United Bank of India. The event saw participation from relevant stakeholders – bankers, regulators, policymakers, researchers, and entrepreneurs. The objective of the workshop was to elicit suggestions to improve understanding of the subject and identify issues that need attention.

The keynote address was delivered by the chief guest Shri Piyush Srivastava, Additional Development Commissioner, Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises. Prof. S.K. Goyal, Vice-Chairman, ISID, chaired the Inaugural Session and Prof. M.R. Murty, Director, ISID, welcomed the participants, guests and invitees.

Three technical sessions dealt with the following topics: i) Factors that contribute to accessibility to finance for MSMEs for funding, support, and pattern of utilisation of funds; ii) Complexities of finance to MSME Sector – Challenges and Resolution; and iii) MSME Sector: Challenges and Opportunities.

Important points that emerged during technical session I were: dependency of micro enterprises on money lenders, need for awareness about availability of bank finance, regulatory guidelines, opportunity on trading of Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC), use of technology in lending process by financial institutions, and use of data reported by the MSME entrepreneurs in GST return for lending and monitoring purposes.

While discussing the complexities of finance to the MSME sector, during technical session II, the points that emerged were: use of obsolete technology, need for revamping activities relating to the research and development, lack of trust as one of the reasons for poor credit take-off, inadequate flow of information and lack of collateral security, inability to formulate MSME credit policy, absence of credit guarantee in place of collateral security, and non-availability of recorded documents to first generation entrepreneurs.

The round-table discussion during technical session III focused on three aspects. First, the impact of the Goods and Services Tax on small businesses. Second, challenges faced by the MSMEs and the need to identify factors impacting performance of different types of MSMEs, and MSMEs in different stages of cluster. And third, the rationale for SME and Global Value Chain (GVC) integration, and the benefits that the SMEs could get out of this participation.

A UNESCO-SWAN Regional Training and Consultation Workshop “Women for Change: Building A Gendered Media in South Asia” ISID & Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) May 01–05, 2018

A five-day workshop was held from May 01-05, 2018 at ISID which was sponsored by UNESCO, New Delhi. The workshop, organised in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), New Delhi, provided training to participating country teams on the objectives of the Baseline Study Project and Research Methodology illustrated in the Project’s research design. Participants in the Training Workshop included researchers and members comprising the core teams of the seven (out of the nine) participating countries, members of the editorial teams appointed



Prof. Veena Sikri, Convener, SWAN giving an overview of the Project to the workshop participants

for the Report on the Status of Women in Media in South Asia, and members of South Asia Women's Network (SWAN) core team from each participating country, *viz.* Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Maldives, Sri Lanka, and India (participants from Myanmar and Pakistan could not attend).

The principal objectives of the Regional Consultation and Training Workshop were to:

- i) Provide training to the country teams on the Baseline Study Research Methodology to ensure that the research study undertaken by each country aligns with the Objectives of the Baseline Study Project.
- ii) Introduce the unique concept of a Gender Sensitivity Barometer, its structure, and how it is expected to function.
- iii) Analyse Secondary Research data compiled by participating countries.
- iv) Revisit the programme of activities and timelines for conducting primary field-research of the Baseline study by the participating countries.

The workshop was designed as a hands-on capacity building and training workshop, which included interactive training sessions and demonstrated understanding of the knowledge and skills acquired by the participants by way of practice sessions. The participants were given training material that served as a ready reference for research teams as they conducted primary research.

Internal Seminars

- "State-Industry Level Analysis of Productivity Growth under Market Imperfections" by Dr. Ramaa Arun Kumar on March 29, 2019
- "Employment and Occupational Mobility Among Migrant Workers: A Study of JJ-Clusters in NCT of Delhi" by Dr. Ajit Jha on March 27, 2019
- "Structural Coherence with Factor Proportions - A Study with Focus on Tradable Sectors in Indian Economy" by Dr. Anjali Tandon on March 01, 2019
- "Employment Effect of Foreign Direct Investment in India's Manufacturing Industries" by Dr. Sanjaya Kumar Malik on February 27, 2019
- "New Healthcare Financing and Policy Paradigm: Towards Transforming the Healthcare System" by Dr. Shailender K. Hooda on January 14, 2019
- 'FDI in R&D and Development of National Innovation Capabilities: A Case Study of India' by Dr. Reji K. Joseph on December 20, 2018
- "Financialisation in India: Nature and Implications with Special Focus on Corporate Sector" by Dr. Satyaki Roy on December 19, 2018
- "Skill Development and Youth Employability: A Comparative Study of Punjab and Haryana" by Mr. Satinder Singh, ICSSR Institutional Fellow on December 07, 2018

- “Lakshmi Machine Works and Sectoral System of Innovation in India’s Spinning Machinery Manufacturing Sector” by Dr. Sanjay Kumar Malik on November 19, 2018
- “Technology Evolution in the Digital Arena: Emerging Challenges” by Dr. Smitha Francis on October 31, 2018
- “Liberalisation, Technology Import and Industrial Development: A Study of Organised Manufacturing Sector in India” by Dr. R. Rijesh on October 23, 2018
- “Macro-Economic Impact of MGNREGA in India: An Analysis in CGE Modelling Framework” by Dr. Akhilesh Kumar Sharma and Prof. Atul Sarma on June 21, 2018
- “Asset Quality of Indian Scheduled Commercial Banks” by Dr. Santosh Das and Mr. P.S. Rawat on May 29, 2018
- “Economic Reforms and Indian Pharmaceutical Industry: A Critical Assessment,” by Prof. Dinesh Abrol on May 24, 2018.

Lectures by Visiting Scholars

- “The Use of Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technologies in Humanitarian Work”, by Prof. Ser-Huang Poon, Professor of Finance at the University of Manchester, March 27, 2019.
- “Challenges of Industrialisation & Employment: Global and Indian Perspectives”, by Prof. Naushad Ali Azad, President, Association for Environment and Development Research (AEDR), New Delhi, and formerly Professor of Economics at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, March 11, 2019.
- “The Combined Impact of Trade Wars and ‘Make in India’ on Indian Economy”, by Dr. Badri Narayanan Gopkrishna, affiliate faculty member and economist, School of Environmental and Forestry Sciences, University of Washington-Seattle, January 18, 2019.
- “An Overview of Employment-Unemployment Statistics in India: The Past, Present Initiatives and Issues and Challenges,” by Dr. G.C. Manna, Visiting Professor, IHD and Former Director General, CSO on September 20, 2018.
- “Trade Mis-invoicing and Trade Policy Approach in India,” by Dr. Amit Biswas, Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan, on September 04, 2018.
- “Contributory Pension Provisions in India: Coverage, Performance and Ways to



Increase their Coverage," by Dr. Sant Lal Arora, Senior Fellow, Institute for Human Development (IHD) on September 18, 2018.

VIII. Training Programmes/Workshops

Orientation Programme in Social Science Research for Research Scholars and Teachers Belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes November 26–December 06, 2018

The Institute for Studies in Industrial Development organised a Ten-Day *Orientation Programme in Social Science Research* for research scholars and teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) from November 26 to December 06, 2018. The programme was sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). The objective of the programme was to develop research capabilities of young research scholars belonging to the aforementioned social categories and to enable them to conduct research scientifically. A total of 38 applicants were selected for the programme. Participants were selected from across the country belonging to various social science disciplines.

The programme was designed with a multidisciplinary approach. It covered various aspects of qualitative and quantitative research, from research design to writing and dissemination of research output. It also exposed the participating research scholars to emerging conceptual issues in social science research. The inaugural session was held on November 26, 2018. Prof M.R. Murty, Director, ISID welcomed the participants and briefed about the background of the programme.



Prof. Ravi Srivastava, CSRD, JNU delivering the Inaugural Address of the Orientation Programme

The inaugural session was chaired by Prof. S.K. Goyal, Vice-Chairman, ISID, and the inaugural address was delivered by the chief guest, Prof. Ravi S. Srivastava, Professor, Centre for the Study of Regional Development(CSRD), JNU, New Delhi.

The valedictory address was delivered by Prof. Pulin Nayak, former Director, Delhi School of Economics. Prof. S.K. Goyal, Vice-Chairman, ISID, and Prof. M.R. Murty, Director, ISID, also addressed the participants. The valedictory session concluded with the distribution of certificates to participants by the dignitaries.

Apart from subject experts from ISID, eminent academics from various institutions and universities delivered lectures. The Orientation Programme is coordinated by Dr. Santosah Kumar Das.

Six-Day Research Methodology Workshop Audio Visual Media as a Tool in Research for M.Phil./Ph.D./PDF Scholars in Social Sciences March 25–30, 2019

The Institute organised a Six-day Research Methodology Workshop on *Audio Visual Media as a Tool in Research* for M.Phil./Ph.D./PDF Scholars in Social Sciences from March 25-30, 2019. The workshop was sponsored by the ICSSR, New Delhi. Thirty participants from across India from varied social science disciplines attended the workshop.

The workshop was inaugurated by Dr. Iftekhar Ahmed, former Director, Mass Communication Research Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia. Dr. Ahmed in his inaugural address emphasised the importance and relevance of visual data and information as well as the importance of basic visual and media literacy.

This workshop is designed to familiarise the participants with AVM tools and motivate researchers and academics to use this medium as a tool, to not only enhance the content, but also to reach wider audience and to have greater impact on their research and its outreach. This was the sixth time that ISID successfully conducted this workshop. Based on previous feedbacks, the practical hands-on training in production of audio-video material was emphasised. The programme 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 audio-visual output.

Participants were given two specified topics from the development arena to work during the workshop, namely: a) role and responsibility of media during crisis (keeping in view the Pulwama attack), and b) role of media in political campaigning (keeping in view the forthcoming general election).



Workshop participants are very keen in the Mobile Journalism Session conducted by Shri Parimal Kumar, NDTV

The participants worked in groups to produce short presentations on these topics in multimedia format, incorporating audio-visual material generated and compiled during the workshop. These presentations were shown by respective groups in the concluding session of the workshop. In addition to hands-on field production, each participant opened a Twitter account and started a blog during the workshop. They also learnt camera and video editing skills with practical hands-on training.

Resource persons were invited from premier media institutes and media organisations. The workshop received encouraging and positive feedback from the participants and was widely appreciated. Prof. Seema Goyal is the Course Director.

XI. Research Affiliation and Ph.D. Programme

a) ICSSR Doctoral Fellowship Programme

- Mr. Satinder Singh from Central University of Punjab (CUP), Bathinda is pursuing Ph.D. Programme under joint-supervision of Dr. Jajati Keshari Parida, Department of Economic Studies, CUP & Dr. Shailender Hooda, ISID on the topic "Skill Development and Youth Employability: A Comparative Study of Punjab & Haryana"
- Mr. R. Prabhakaran from Muthurangam Government Arts College (MGAC) (Autonomous) is pursuing Ph.D. Programme under the joint-supervision of Dr. V. Sivashankar, MGAC & Dr. Satyaki Roy of ISID on the topic "Workers in Special Economic Zones in Tamil Nadu".

b) Ph.D. Programme Affiliation

- Ms Diksha Rani from Chaudhary Charan Singh University (CCSU), Meerut, is pursuing a Ph.D under the joint supervision of Dr. Dinesh Kumar, Professor,

CCSU, and Dr. Reji K. Joseph, Associate Professor, ISID. Her dissertation topic is “FDI and Indian Pharmaceutical Industry: Context and Prospects.”

c) Research Internship

- o Mr. Akash Gautam, Ms Nilakshi Pathak & Vibhanshu Shekar, the students of M.A. (Political Science), Delhi School of Economics did their one month internship on the ongoing research programme “Urbanisation and Human Capital Development in Assam” under the supervision of project Director, Prof. Hariharan Ramachandran during June 2018.

X. Publications

1. Books

- Smitha Francis (2019), *Industrial Policy Challenges for India: Global Value Chains and Free Trade Agreements*, Routledge India.
- Jaishri Jethwaney and Samir Kapur (2019), *When India Votes: The Dynamics of Successful Election Campaigning*, Rupa Publications.
- Atul Sarma (Ed.) (2019), *Demonetisation: Claims and Reality*, Aakar Books.
- Jaishri Jethwaney (2018), *Corporate Communication: Principles and Practice*, Sage Publications.
- Atul Sarma (2018), *String of Thoughts on North East India: An Economist's Perspectives*, Aakar Books.
- Dinesh Abrol (2018), *Economic Reforms and Pharmaceutical Manufacturing in India*, Published by ISID, New Delhi.
- Akhilesh Kumar Sharma and Dev Nathan (Eds.) (2018), *Employment, Social Protection and Inclusive Growth in South Asia*, South Asia Press, New Delhi.

2. Research Papers and Articles in Journals

- Reji K. Joseph (2017), “Multilateral Regime on Foreign Investment under WTO: A Hard Nut to Crack,” *Journal of Political Economy and Fiscal Federalism*, Vol. 3, pp. 21-31.
- Santosh Kumar Das (2018), “Contractionary Fiscal Policy, Public Investment and Regional Growth Dynamics in India: An Empirical Analysis,” *Review of Development and Change*, Vol. 23, No. 1, January-June.
- Satyaki Roy (2018), “Revisiting Capital and the Revolution against Capital,” *Social Scientist*, Vol. 46, No. 3-4, pp. 55-68, March-April.
- H. Ramachandran (2018), “Intensity of Use of Land in Urban Areas,” *Population Geography*, Vol. 39, Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 1-10.

- H. Ramachandran (2018), "Infrastructure and Hierarchy of Urban Centres in Hill State of Uttarakhand" (co-authored), *Hill Geographer*, Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 1-10.
- Satyaki Roy (2018), "Decoding Resistance in the Globalised Regime of Social Labour," *Social Change and Development*, Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 1-15.
- Swati Verma (2018), "Pursuing FDI for Technology: Is 'Access' Enough?" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 53, No. 29, pp. 17-19, July 21.
- Smitha Francis (2018), "India's Electronics Manufacturing Sector: Getting the Diagnosis Right," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 53, No. 34, pp.112-117, August.
- Mitali Gupta and Manik Kumar (2018), "Impact of ICT Usage on Productivity of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India," *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, Vol. 61, No. 2, pp. 411-425.
- Seenaiiah Kale and Badri Narayan Rath (2018), "Does Innovation Matter for Total Factor Productivity Growth in India? Evidence from ARDL Bound Testing Approach," *International Journal of Emerging Markets*, Vol. 13, No. 5, pp.1311-1329.
- Mahua Paul (2018), "Poverty Targeting and Economic Growth in India" (co-authored with Arup Mitra), *Journal of Income and Wealth*, Vol. 40, No. 2, July-December, pp. 133-145.
- Rabiul Ansary and Shailender Kumar Hooda (2019), "Mapping Malnutrition amongst Children in India," *Geography and You*, Vol. 19, Issue 14, No. 125, January 16-31.
- Beena Saraswathy (2019), "The Flipkart-Walmart Deal in India: A Look into Competition and Other Related Issues," *The Antitrust Bulletin: The Journal of American and Foreign Antitrust and Trade Regulation*, Vol. 64, No. 1, pp. 136-147.

3. Articles/Chapters in Published Books

- Anjali Tandon and Geethanjali Nataraj (2018), "India's New Bilateral Investment Treaty: Expansions, Inclusions and Exclusions" in Rama Kanungo, Chris Rowley, and Anurag Banerjee's (Eds.) *Changing the Indian Economy - Renewal, Reform and Revival*, Elsevier, UK, pp. 155-168.
- Atul Sarma (2018), "Foreword" in T. Satyanarayana, Chandan Hazarika, and Dipanjan Kashyap's (Eds.) *Agribusiness Potential of Assam*, Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing (IASM), Hyderabad.
- Santosh Kumar Das (2019), "Aftermath of Demonetisation: Claims and Reality" in Atul Sarma's (Ed.) *Demonetisation: Claims and Reality*, Aakar Books, Delhi, pp. 77-94.

- Santosh Kumar Das and Pradyuman Singh Rawat (2019), "Demonetisation and the Indian Economy: Some Macroeconomic Challenges" in Atul Sarma's (Ed.) *Demonetisation: Claims and Reality*, Aakar Books, Delhi, pp. 30-68.
- Satyaki Roy (2019), "Parable of Demonetisation and the Optical Illusion of 'Class War'" in Atul Sarma (Ed.) *Demonetisation: Claims and Reality*, Aakar Books, Delhi, pp. 69-76.
- Reji K. Joseph (2019), "Investment Facilitation Agreement in WTO: Where is it headed?" in Lisa Sachs, Lise Johnson, and Jesse Coleman's (Eds.) *Yearbook on International Investment Law & Policy 2017*, Oxford University Press, pp. 65-76.
- Surya Tewari (2019), "Level of Basic Infrastructure in the Slums: A Case Study of West Bengal from General to Specific," in Vishwa Raj Sharma and Chandrakanta's (Eds.) *Making Cities Resilient*, Springer International Publishing, Switzerland, pp. 75-93.

4. Research Reports/Monographs/Working Papers

Working Papers

- **Trade Liberalisation, Technology Import and Industrial Productivity: Evidence from Indian Manufacturing Firms, R. Rijesh, ISID Working Paper No. 203, October 2018**

This study is an attempt to examine the impact of technology import on the productivity of Indian manufacturing firms for the period 1995-2016. The study estimated an augmented Cobb-Douglas production function incorporating technology import, both embodied technology (capital goods import) and disembodied technology (spending on royalties, technical fees, etc.) as additional output determinants. The production function is estimated using the semi-parametric algorithm of Levinsohn and Petrin (LP) that tries to correct the simultaneity bias resulting from input choices and productivity shocks. In order to assess the robustness of the baseline model, a productivity determinant model is also estimated using the standard panel estimation method. The empirical analysis is based on an unbalanced sample of 4616 manufacturing firms, which are further segregated into firms that produce basic goods, intermediate goods, capital goods and consumer goods, representing various use-based categories of manufacturing production. The descriptive statistics reveal the considerable expansion of manufacturing, especially the trade linkage through import and export, during the sample period. However, some growth deceleration is evident post-crisis period of 2008. Most firms have been found to occasionally engage in the import of technology and the preferred mode of acquisition is embodied

technology. Compared to the internal technological effort (domestic R&D), the preference is towards acquiring technology from abroad. The consumer goods and intermediate producing segments are the major consumers of foreign technology inputs. The econometric results based on the direct estimation of the production function and the productivity determinant model for the entire manufacturing, as well as use-based categories largely substantiate the conjecture that technology import has a positive and statistically significant impact on Indian manufacturing output. This supports the predictions of new trade and growth theories that international trade is a significant vehicle of technology transfer that provides dynamic productivity benefits in manufacturing.

- **Lakshmi Machine Works and Sectoral System of Innovation in India's Spinning Machinery Manufacturing Sector, Sanjaya Kumar Malik, ISID Working Paper No. 204, November 2018**

This paper examines the technological change in India's spinning machinery manufacturing sector. This is accomplished by employing the sectoral system of innovation framework that identifies three important building blocks—technological regimes, demand regimes and the lead actor—in the spinning machinery manufacturing sector. The paper underscores that Lakshmi Machine Works Limited (LMW)—the leading producer of spinning machinery—explains most of innovations occurred in the spinning machinery manufacturing sector of the country. The favourable demand conditions and the access to external knowledge base through the long-term international collaborations are very crucial complements to the innovation-accomplishment by the leading actor. Nevertheless, because of the imports of advanced spinning machineries and the second-hand spinning machineries in particular, the technological success of the sector is restricted to the conventional spinning machinery, i.e. ring spinning machinery, not to the advanced spinning machineries (e.g., rotor and air-jet spinning).

- **Trade and Current Account Impact of FDI: A Study of Select FDI Manufacturing Firms in India, Swati Verma, ISID Working Paper No. 205, December 2018**

In view of the significantly positive impact of FDI on the capital account of BoP (Balance of Payments) of India since 1991, the current account impact of FDI is largely assumed to be positive or is given much less policy attention. However, through high foreign exchange outflows via imports and other expenses involving profit repatriation and a range of service payments, FDI invested firms can substantially contribute to current account deficit and trade deficit. In the Indian case, the substantive trade liberalisation measures introduced under the reform process and intensification of transfer mispricing practices can considerably influence this adverse pattern of foreign exchange use. A high domestic market orientation of FDI may ensure limited earnings through exports. The paper looks

at some recent evidence on the foreign exchange use behaviour of FDI invested manufacturing firms in India.

The large sample surveys of FDI firms by RBI indicate a predominantly negative trade account and current account net impact of these firms on an aggregate basis since 1991. A closer appraisal of foreign exchange use pattern of about 500 listed and unlisted manufacturing FDI firms over two recent years indicates that a majority of these firms are associated with net foreign exchange losses on current and trade account of BoP. Such a pattern is noted for FDI firms across several manufacturing sub-sectors. A tendency towards substantially rising net foreign exchange losses is observed for a consistent set of select listed manufacturing FDI firms over the post-reform phase. The results emphasize the need for a closer scrutiny of various foreign transactions of FDI firms from a BoP management as well as transfer pricing audit perspective.

- **Employment Effect of Foreign Direct Investment in Indian Manufacturing Industries, Sanjaya Kumar Malik, ISID Working Paper No. 206, February 2019**

This paper examines the employment effect of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in India's manufacturing industries. It also examines whether the nature of employees mediates the employment effect of FDI in manufacturing industries. The paper employs a balanced panel data of 54 three-digit industries from the Annual Survey of Industries for the period 2008-09 to 2015-16. Estimating a dynamic labour demand model through the System-Generalised Method of Moment estimator, it does not underscore any considerable effect of FDI on employment in India's manufacturing industries. Even after controlling for the nature of employees, FDI is not found to have any significant impact on domestic demand for labour in Indian manufacturing industries. This study thus does not consider FDI as an important channel for employment generation in the manufacturing industries in India.

- **Industry Level Analysis of Productivity Growth under Market Imperfections, Ramaa Arun Kumar & Mahua Paul, ISID Working Paper No. 207, March 2019**

The study estimated TFP growth for the post-2008 period for selected industries in the manufacturing sector at NIC 3-digit level. TFPG estimates are based on the theoretical framework provided by studies such as Hall (1988), Abraham et al. (2009) and Crepon et al. (2005) that incorporate market imperfection in labour and product market, thereby, modifying the traditional TFP estimation as Solow Residual. The study finds three distinct trends: firstly, there are considerable industrial disparities in productivity growth in terms of TFP. The estimates have been found to be higher than the conventional Solow Residual for most industries indicating the role played by market imperfections in affecting the conventional

measure of productivity growth. Secondly, estimates of bargaining power are found to be lower than those compared to the earlier estimates in Maiti (2013) for the Indian organised manufacturing case for 1998–2005. This observation is commensurate with the observation in recent years of a falling share of labour wage in total output in organized manufacturing sector. Lastly, the study also found a statistically significant contribution of greater mechanisation on TFPG while an adverse effect of the rising dependence of organised manufacturing on contractual labour.

Discussion Notes

- **An Overview of Geospatial Industry in India, M.M.K. Sardana, DN2018/04, April 2018**

The venture of gathering, storing, integrating, managing, mapping, analysing, displaying and distribution of information linked to a particular location of earth has grown into geospatial industry and its products have become essential tools of governance and resource management. The industry's special set of technologies ranging from Global Positioning System and Global Navigational Satellite Systems is devised to measure angles and distances. The applications of the products of this industry cover a wide variety of areas, for instance, in allocation and management of resources, and defence & public safety. The centre and the states are collectively spending around \$3 billion on geospatial components of their programmes. The size of the Indian geospatial industry is of the order of \$4 billion dollars and it is growing annually at the rate of 12–15 per cent, and which may grow to be of the size of \$20 billion dollars by 2025. The government came out with National Geospatial Policy in April 2016, which was soon followed by the Geospatial Information Regulation Bill in May 2016. The aims and objectives of the policy are towards empowering people through geospatial technologies and recognising the potential of a vast market for the geospatial industry as geospatial data can be easily disseminated. However, the Bill is not compatible with the Policy and is rather regressive; it does not recognise the power and reach of emerging technologies as the mindset is stuck in the era of paper maps. As a result, the Bill can have a negative impact on the growth of the geospatial industry.

- **Causes and Consequences of the Escalating Trade War between the US and China, M.M.K. Sardana, DN2018/05, July 2018**

More than the US-China trade imbalance of \$375 billion, the US is more concerned with the Made in China 2025 programme of China, which is perceived to challenge the primacy of the US in the high technology domain. The US would wish China to dismantle MIC 2025 to which China is dismissive as it considers it a strategy to overcome its middle income trap. Further, it considers Made in China 2025

as a normal strategy which has been followed by countries like Japan and South Korea and even by the US during the early years of its development. Trump's tariffs have been designed to impact the MIC 2025 programme. Trump's strategy is unlikely to succeed, and may instead undermine US's manufacturing. China's exports to the US in 2017 were worth \$505 billion while imports were worth \$130. So it can retaliate against the US tariffs up to a point on dollar-for-dollar basis. If the tariffs are sought to be imposed beyond \$130 billion worth of exports, it will respond in quantitative and qualitative terms. It can consider certain other measures like selling its treasury bills, devaluing its currency to make life harder for the US companies, or isolating the US in international trade. China has targeted agricultural exports from the US which has led to a protest by farmers who are key part of Trump's rural political base. In case the China-US trade war persists, India will be impacted in trade, economy and geopolitical areas. There would be both threat and opportunity for India.

- **Needs for Updating Tax Rules as the Sharing Economy Shows up, M.M.K. Sardana, DN2018/06, August 2018**

Sharing economy is coming up in a big way in India, too, mostly in the form of personal services, leveraging the use of the internet and smart phones to put service providers in quick and convenient contact with customers. Therefore, an interaction between sharing economy and the tax system would come increasingly under the spotlight. It will test whether the existing tax rules are keeping pace with the emerging issues in the wake of new business model of sharing assets and services. There may be a need to update tax administration in response to the emerging business model.

- **The Flipkart-Walmart Deal: A Look into Competition and Other Related Issues, DN2018/07, Beena Saraswathy, September 2018**

The Competition Commission of India approved India's highest valued acquisition, i.e., Flipkart by Walmart within the first phase of investigation itself, stating that it is "not likely to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India." Unlike many other retail acquisitions, there has been strong protest from the traders and retailers' organisations to stop the deal and for the creation of an exclusive E-commerce policy and regulator. Meanwhile, the Draft National E-Commerce policy, 2018 suggested greater regulatory scrutiny for M&As. This may distort competition. In this context, the present study looked into the competition dimension of the deal and other related issues. The study suggests evolving a regulatory system with a long-term vision to sustain and support the domestically grown innovations while making the competition assessment more flexible to accommodate the challenges posed by digital revolution.

- **Europe Will Continue to be the Number One Destination for Chinese Investment, M.M.K. Sardana, DN2018/08, October 2018**

There has been a surge of Chinese investment in Europe, particularly since 2010, because Chinese entities are aware of the broad range of assets of European economies such as cutting-edge technologies, the market, and vast corporate networks. For Europe, too, Chinese investors are a source of opportunity and growth, with the promotion of investment relations gaining top position on many bilateral agendas. The total Chinese investment in Europe between 2008 and 2017 has been of the order of \$318 billion—45 per cent more than the Chinese investment in the US. China's investment in Europe is geographically well spread and the largest countries in the European Union have been major recipients of the investment. China eyes technologies in Europe to further the objectives of its Made in China 2025 strategy, devised to make China the possessor of key technologies. The growing scale of Chinese investments has given rise to a number of concerns as the Chinese continue to buy critical infrastructure and technologies. While some member countries of the European Union have suggested instituting a screening mechanism for Chinese investments, the other members are not favourably inclined. Until a screening mechanism is put in place in the European Union, Chinese investment in Europe will remain strong.

- **India Must Develop AI Technology for Future Economic and Strategic Security, M.M.K. Sardana, DN2018/09, November 2018**

Artificial intelligence is poised to become central to economic growth and strategic security. At present, the bulk of artificial intelligence research is conducted and financed by American or Chinese companies which is why their respective governments control access to technology. India lacks the basic infrastructure for doing meaningful research development in artificial intelligence. Taking cue from other countries, policymakers in India may consider public funding of research on artificial intelligence in a policy framework whereby direct funding to selected companies, start-ups and research institutions is made feasible. But, artificial intelligence has the potential to impact employment adversely in manufacturing and other sectors and thus may face political challenges against its use. Therefore, the challenges and opportunities in artificial intelligence call for urgent response from policymakers. India would need to have short-, medium- and long-term action plans for responding to the challenges and opportunities in artificial intelligence.

- **An Overview of the Draft Data Protection Bill, 2018, M.M.K. Sardana, DN2018/10, December 2018**

Data protection law refers to practices, safeguards, and binding rules put in place to protect one's personal information and ensure that one remains in

control of it. In India, the data protection regime, as on date, is applicable to specific sectors. The all-encompassing reach of digital revolution requires a comprehensive law to address the concerns that are associated with the need of data protection and right to privacy of individuals while balancing it with the concerns of the state in meeting its duties of internal and external challenges. Further, data protection law has to pass the adequacy test of being in accordance with international law providing data safety. Government of India has with it a draft of the Personal Data Bill prepared by an expert group on which more than six hundred feedbacks have been received from stakeholders. This note examines the concepts enunciated in the draft Bill and offers comments on these concepts, particularly in regard to their implementation. It is recommended that the government should finalise its draft after weighing the inputs received and place the finalised draft in public domain to obtain further inputs before the draft is finally referred to the parliament for its consideration.

- **Catching-up in the Digital Economy: The Need for Rapid Policy Evolution, Smitha Francis, DN2019/01, February 2019**

Each of the new digital technology systems driven by Big Data, the Internet of Things, robotics, online platforms, and artificial intelligence presents significant opportunities to firms from developing countries like India to catch up. But several strategies adopted by leading firms to sustain their competitive advantage and consolidate their monopoly positions — including their proprietary ownership of platforms and data — become barriers to entry for follower firms. Meanwhile, lead firms are integrating new digital technologies into the production of goods and services in myriad ways. The Indian economy, therefore, faces new challenges in its ability to remain competitive and survive against the onslaught of import of digitalised products and services across sectors. Without improving its capabilities in electronics hardware production rapidly to forge synergies with the country's software capabilities, India faces the risk of witnessing another wave of import surge. While data is the prime driver of these new technologies, the increased use of sensors in devices and application-driven machines, and the growth in networked devices are continuously increasing the scale and scope of real time data extraction by the lead firms. The convergence that these data-based technologies are driving across sectors has national security implications, too. Therefore, India's "digital development trajectory" needs to be guided by the government by quickly putting in place adequate regulatory systems and policies related to data ownership and security standards. Reformulating competition/anti-trust policies and trade and investment policies to reflect the emergent concerns all come within the ambit of the regulatory shake-up that is urgently needed to allow secure and sustainable digital transformation and catching up by India.

5. Book Reviews

- Reji K. Joseph (2018), "Nature of Indian Growth," The Book Review, Vol. 42, No. 10, pp. 29-30. Review of Pulapre Balakrishnan's (Ed.) *Economic Growth and its Distribution in India*, Economic and Political Weekly and Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
- Smitha Francis (2018), "Setting the Record Straight on Trade," The Book Review, Vol. 42, No. 10, pp. 08-09. Review of Dani Rodrik's *Straight Talk on Trade: Ideas for a Sane World Economy*, Princeton University Press, 2017.

6. Media & Newspaper Articles

- Shailender K. Hooda (2018), "NHPS: Step towards Transforming the Healthcare System - At What Cost," *Vikalp: People's Perspective for Change*, April 08.
- Santosh Kumar Das and Divya Sharma (2018), "The Two Facets of NPA Management," Guest Column, *The Hindu*, June 25.
- Shailender K. Hooda (2018), "National Health Protection Scheme is Simply Not Sustainable," *Financial Express*, June 28.
- Santosh Kumar Das (2018), "Bad Bank Can Help Improve NPA Resolution," Guest Column, *The Hindu*, July 9.
- Biswajit Dhar and K.S. Chalapati Rao (2018), "The Alarming Fall of India's FDI," *Financial Express*, July 21.
- Anjali Tandon (2018), "Healthy Rivalry: Competition and Rankings Help States Reform," *Financial Express*, July 28, p. 8.
- Beena Saraswathy (2018), "Is Sabarimala Temple Completely a Public Place?" *MilIndMakers*, August 03.
- Anjali Tandon (2018), "The Need to Boost Reforms in N-E," *Deccan Herald*, August 15.
- Biswajit Dhar and K.S. Chalapati Rao (2018), "What Could India Learn from US When It Comes to Examining FDI Inflows," *The Wire*, August 23.
- Ajit Kumar Jha and Ashish Kumar (2018), "Prospects and Challenges of Industrial Development in Mithila Region of Northern Bihar," *Simhavalokana*, October-December (in Maithili).
- Shailender Kumar Hooda (2018), "Will 'Modicare' be a Game Changer for India?" Interview by knowledge@wharton magazine, Wharton University of Pennsylvania, October 08.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda and Rabiul Ansary (2018), "Setting a Proper Diet Plan," *The Hindu*, November 15.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda (2018), "With Inadequate Health Infrastructure, Can Ayushman Bharat Really Work?" *The Wire*, November 26.

- Shailender Kumar Hooda (2018), "Coverage without Care," *The Tribune*, December 10.
- Santosh Kumar Das (2018), "Transparency Challenge to Surmount," *The Orissa Post*, Guest Column, December 16.
- Smitha Francis (2019), "Playing Catch-up in the Digital Economy," *Business Today*, January 11.
- Ajit Kumar Jha and Shishu Ranjan (2019), "North Koel Reservoir Project: Benefits to Farmers of Bihar-Jharkhand," *E-Charcha*, January 18 (in Hindi).
- Shailender Kumar Hooda (2019), "Reservation in India: High Limit of EWS Quota Will Bring Entire General Category under Ambit," *Financial Express*, February 16.
- Santosh Kumar Das (2019), "Corporate Performance and NPAs," *Vikalp*, March 02.
- Shailender Kumar Hooda and Santosh Kumar Das (2019), "A Policy Roadmap to End Farmer's Distress," *The Wire*, March 20.

XI. Faculty Participation in Academic Activities

1. Lectures Delivered

- H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on "Techniques in Network Analysis" at the Centre for Studies in Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, April 05, 2018.
- H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on "Urban Transport" at the Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), April 13, 2018.
- Satyaki Roy delivered a lecture on "Trade Policy and Global Production Networks: Implications for India's Automotive Industry" in the National Workshop on *Trade and Investment Liberalisation: Impact on Indian Workers*, held at United Theological College, Bengaluru, April 17-18, 2018.
- H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on "Linear Programming - Transport Model" at the Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), April 26, 2018.
- Seema Goyal conducted a Training Session and delivered a lecture on "Production of the Multi-media Tool-kit and Gender Sensitivity Barometer (GSB)" during the Five-day Regional Training and Consultation Workshop on *Women for Change: Building a Gendered Media in South Asia* for South Asian delegates, sponsored by UNESCO-SWAN and hosted at ISID, May 01-05, 2018.
- Shailender K. Hooda was invited as a Speaker for a Consultation on *Prioritising Maternal and Newborn Child Health: The Changing Landscape of Health Policy and Fiscal Federalism in India*, organised by Centre for Budget and

- Governance Accountability (CBGA) and Centre for Catalysing Change (C3), WRAI, and held at India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi, July 05, 2018.
- Satyaki Roy delivered a lecture on “Labour and Development” in the Workshop on *Development: Perspectives and Practices*, organised by Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN), July 16, 2018.
 - Anjali Tandon delivered a lecture on “Capturing Technological Changes in Indian Economy: A Study of Energy Use” at the *44th Advanced Professional Programme in Public Administration (APPPA)*, organised by and held at the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, July 18, 2018.
 - Atul Sarma delivered a lecture on “Panchayati Raj and Decentralisation in India” at Jindal School of Government and Public Policy (JSGP), O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana, September 17, 2018.
 - Shailender Hooda was invited as a Speaker for a Consultation on *Right to Health in State Health Assembly - Delhi 2018*, at Conference Hall, Newclick Office, New Delhi, September 09, 2018. This was a part of the mobilisation towards the Third National Health Assembly held on September 22-23, 2018, at Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
 - H. Ramachandran delivered two lectures on “Multivariate Analysis (i) - Multiple and Stepwise Regression” and “Multivariate Analysis (ii) - Factor Analysis” at the Centre for Social and Economic Change, Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak, September 24, 2018.
 - H. Ramachandran delivered a lecture on “Inequality, City Planning and Inclusive Growth” at the Centre for Social and Economic Change, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, September 25, 2018.
 - Satyaki Roy delivered an invited lecture on “Political Economy of Inequality” during the Global Classroom Lecture Series at TERI University, October 05, 2018.
 - H. Ramachandran delivered the *Prof. V.L.S. Prakash Rao Memorial Lecture* on “Urbanisation and Human Resource Development” at Rajiv Gandhi Central University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, October 30, 2018.
 - Surya Tewari delivered a lecture on “Peaceful Diwali: Air, Sound & Water Pollution” at Delhi Public Library (under Ministry of Culture, Government of India), November 02, 2018.
 - Ajit Kumar Jha delivered a lecture on “Challenges and Prospects of Economic Development in Bihar,” organised by and held at the Centre for Studies of Regional Aspirations (CSRA), Patna, November 05, 2018.
 - Shailender K. Hooda delivered an invited lecture on “Healthcare Financing and Delivery System in Haryana: Issues and Challenges” during the *Capacity Building Programme for Officers of Haryana Government*, held at Jindal School of Government and Public Policy, Jindal Global University, Sonapat, Haryana, November 12-15, 2018.

- Shailender K. Hooda delivered an invited lecture on “Issues in Data and Research Methods for Social Science Research” during the ICSSR sponsored *Two-Week Capacity Building Programme for Faculty Members of Social Sciences*, held at Maharshi Dayanand University Centre for Professional and Allied Studies, Gurugram, November 12-25, 2018.
- H. Ramachandran delivered two invited lectures on “Constructing an Urban India” and “Urban Housing” at the Centre for Professional Development in Higher Education, University for Delhi, November 18-19, 2018.
- Anjali Tandon delivered a lecture on “The Growth-Energy Nexus in Indian Economy: A Study of Technological Changes in Energy Use” during the *Training Programme for Civil Service and Armed Forces Officers* at the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, December 05, 2018.
- Beena Saraswathy took a practical session on “Microsoft Excel” during the *Ten-Day Orientation Programme in Social Science Research for Teachers and Research Scholars belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs)*, organised by and held at ISID, November 24 to December 06, 2018.
- Jaishri Jethwaney delivered a series of ten lectures on “Corporate Communication” to students pursuing Postgraduate Diploma in Advertising and Corporate Communication at Sri Aurobindo Centre for Arts and Communication (SACAC), New Delhi, January 2019.
- Anjali Tandon delivered a lecture on “Using Sectoral Interdependency to Measure Structural Change in the Economy: An Application of Input-Output Model” during the *2nd Phase Training Programme for Senior Officials and Entrepreneurs on Business Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence and Economic Data Modelling for SMEs*, jointly organised by National Institute for Micro, Small and medium Enterprises (NI-MSME), Hyderabad, and All India Management Association (AIMA), New Delhi, and held at AIMA, New Delhi, January 14-18, 2019.
- Reji K. Joseph delivered a lecture on “Innovation, Patents and Competition: An Economic Perspective” during the *6th Annual Rethinking Intellectual Property Rights Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights and Competition: A Social Perspective*, organised by and held at Inter University Centre for Intellectual Property Rights Studies (IUCIPRS), Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), Cochin, January 18-20, 2019.
- Anjali Tandon delivered two lectures on “Structural Coherence with Factor Proportions – A Study with Focus on Tradable Sectors in Indian Economy” and “Using Sectoral Interdependency to Measure Structural Change in the Economy: An Application of Input-Output Model” during the *Training Programme for Governing Council Service Officers of NITI Aayog*, held at Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), New Delhi, February 05, 2019.

- Smitha Francis delivered two lectures on “India’s FDI Policy Framework” to Indian Telecom Officers, at the Haryana Institute of Public Administration (HIPA), Gurugram, February 06, 2019.
- Shailender K. Hooda delivered an invited lecture on “How to Write and Publish Research Papers in Peer-reviewed Social Science Journals” during the *Ten-Day Faculty Development Programme*, under Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMNMTT), Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, organised by Faculty Development Centre, Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, February 09-18, 2019.
- Satyaki Roy delivered a special lecture on “Revisiting the Employment Challenges for India” at the Department of Economics, Deshbandhu College, Delhi University, February 15, 2019.
- Atul Sarma delivered the *13th Dr. B.S. Minhas Memorial Lecture* on “NITI Aayog: An Alternate Institution for Policy Aid” at A.S. College, Khanna, Ludhiana, February 15, 2019.
- Satyaki Roy gave an invited talk on “Importance of Public Sector Financial Institution,” organised by All India Insurance Employees’ Association (AIIEA), at Rabindra Bhavan, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal, March 17, 2019.
- Shailender K. Hooda delivered an Invited Lecture on “Measuring Financial Risk Protection,” during the Workshop on *Measuring Health Systems Performance*, organised by Health Systems Transformation Platform in association with Harvard School of Public Health, and held at Ambassador Hotel, New Delhi, March 18-19, 2019.

2. Presentations Made

- Swati Verma presented a paper titled “Intangible Payments and Tax Avoidance: Transfer Pricing Appraisal Challenges in Indian Context” during the Conference on *Paradise Lost? Inequality and Tax In-Justice*, jointly organised by Tax Justice Network, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) and Latindadd at Lima, Peru, June 13-14, 2018.
- Mahua Paul (with Pooja Sharma) presented a paper titled “Inflation rate and Poverty – Does Poor become Poorer with Inflation in India,” and chaired the Second Technical Session on day one during the International Conference on *Multi-Disciplinary Research (MyRes)*, held at Le Meridien, Pointe aux Piments, Pamplemousses, Mauritius, June 22-23, 2018.
- Mahua Paul presented a paper titled “Macro Analysis of Export Demand for Top 10 Commodities for India,” at the 5th International Conference on *Multidisciplinary Innovation for Sustainability and Growth*, held at The Federal, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, June 25-26, 2018.

- Akhilesh Kumar Sharma presented a paper titled “Macro-economic Impact of MGNREGA in India: An Analysis in CGE Modelling Framework” (co-authored with Atul Sarma) at the *26th International Input-Output Conference*, held in Juiz de Fora, Brazil, June 25–29, 2018.
- Satyaki Roy presented a paper titled “Labour Intensive Manufacturing: A Study on Readymade Garments Industry in West Bengal” at the Interim Workshop on *Jobs and Growth*, held at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), July 19–20, 2018.
- Shailender K. Hooda presented a paper titled “Rise, effectiveness and future of insurance-based healthcare financing and delivery system” during the Two-Day Conference on *Capitalism and Social Transformation*, organised by Anveshan and held at Ambedkar University, Delhi, July 28–29, 2018.
- Santosh Kumar Das presented a paper titled “NPAs in Indian Banks: A Critical Appraisal” during the Two-Day Conference on *Capitalism and Social Transformation*, organised by Anveshan and held at Ambedkar University, Delhi, July 28–29, 2018.
- Ajit Kumar Jha presented a paper titled “The Rise of Government Funded Health Insurance Schemes in India: A Comparative Analysis of Bhamashah Swasthy Bima Yojana” at the *Symposium on Elements of Good Governance*, organised by Forum for Public Policy Discourse and held at Radisson Blu, Jaipur, August 05, 2018.
- Mitali Gupta presented an ongoing work titled “SMEs Participation in the Global Value Chains: Emerging Issues and Challenges” at the National Workshop on *Understanding Criticality of Flow of Funds for Robust Growth of MSMEs*, organised by and held at ISID, New Delhi, August 13, 2018.
- Sangeeta Ghosh presented an ongoing work tentatively titled “Impact of GST on the MSME Sector” in the roundtable discussion during the National Workshop on *Understanding Criticality of Flow of Funds for Robust Growth of MSMEs*, organised by and held at ISID, New Delhi, August 13, 2018.
- Akhilesh Kumar Sharma presented an ongoing work titled “Identification of Factors Affecting Performance of MSMEs: Analyzing Growth Dynamics of Cluster Firms” at the National Workshop on *Understanding Criticality of Flow of Funds for Robust Growth of MSMEs*, organised by and held at ISID, New Delhi, August 13, 2018.
- Swati Verma presented a paper titled “Restrictive IPR conditions and Technology Transfer from FDI: Policy Concerns in Indian Context” during the International Conference on *Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)*, held at

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Guwahati, Assam, August 18-19, 2018. The paper won the Best Paper Award at the conference.

- R. Rijesh presented a paper titled “Trade Liberalisation and Export Competitiveness of Indian Manufacturing Sector: An Empirical Study” during the Two-Day National Conference on *India after a Quarter Century of Economic Reforms – The Benefits and Costs*, at the Department of Economics, Sikkim University, October 05-06, 2018.
- K.S. Chalapati Rao made a presentation on “Making of India’s FDI Policy in the Reform Era” during the International Seminar on *Inclusive Development: Issues and Challenges*, organised in honour of Prof. R. Radhakrishna by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad, in partnership with Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad, October 08-10, 2018.
- Reji K. Joseph made a presentation on “Globalisation of R&D and Challenges for Competence Building: The Case of India” during the Workshop on *Socio-economic Impact of New Technologies: Policy Implications for India*, organised by and held at National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies (NISTADS), New Delhi, October 10, 2018.
- Anjali Tandon (with Roopali Aggarwal) presented a paper titled “Are We Really Subsidising for a Sustainable Agriculture?” during the *6th International Conference on WTO, Trade and Agriculture: Issues and Challenges for Developing Countries*, organised by and held at Centre for WTO Studies, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, October 11-12, 2018.
- Mahua Paul (with Arup Mitra) presented a paper titled “Poverty Targeting and Economic Growth in India” during the *5th International Conference on Poverty and Sustainable Development (ICPSD 2018)*, held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, December 06-07, 2018.
- Smitha Francis presented a paper titled, “Creeping Financialisation through the FDI Route: An Exploration of the Indian Manufacturing Sector” during the *6th Conference on Empirical Issues in International Trade and Finance*, organised by and held at Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi, December 13-14, 2018.
- Anjali Tandon (with Ashwani Bishnoi) presented a paper titled “Trade Sophistication and Economic Growth: An Investigative Analysis” during the *6th Conference on Empirical Issues in International Trade and Finance*, organised by and held at Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), New Delhi, December 13-14, 2018.
- Ramaa Arun Kumar and Mahua Paul made a presentation on “State-Industry Level Analysis of Productivity Growth under Market Imperfections” at the

9th National Seminar on Industrial Statistics, organised by Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Kolkata, December 14, 2018.

- Shailender K. Hooda presented a paper titled “Health Payment Burden in India: Role of Demand and Supply Side Healthcare Financing Strategies” during the *101st Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association*, hosted by ISID, New Delhi, December 14-16, 2018.
- Swati Verma and Ruchika Rungta presented a paper titled “Trade and Current Account Impact of FDI: A Case Study of Indian Manufacturing firms” during the *101st Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association*, hosted by ISID, New Delhi, December 14-16, 2018.
- Swati Verma presented a paper titled “Transfer Pricing Audits and Litigations in India: An Evaluative Review” during the *Fourth International Conference on Law and Economics – 2018*, jointly organised by Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Bangalore, IIT Kanpur, and Gujarat National Law University, held at Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune, December 15-16, 2018.
- Mahua Paul presented a paper titled “Impact of Port Infrastructure Development and Operational Efficiency of Ports on Export Performance: A Study of Manufactured Product Exports from India” (co-authored with Bishwanath Goldar) at the *14th Annual Conference on Economic Growth and Development*, organised by the Economics and Planning Unit at the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), New Delhi, December 19-21, 2018.
- Sangeeta Ghosh presented a paper titled “Small Businesses in the GST Regime” during the *60th Annual Conference of the Indian Society for Labour Economies (ISLE)*, held at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai, December 19-21, 2018.
- Mitali Gupta presented a paper titled “Assessment of Skill Mismatch in India” during the *60th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics (ISLE)*, held at Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai, December 19-21, 2018.
- Mahua Paul presented a paper titled “Relationship between Domestic Output and Exports – A disaggregated Level Analysis” during the *2nd International Conference on Business, Economics and Sustainable Development*, organised by and held at TERI School of Advanced Studies, New Delhi, January 17-18, 2019.
- Ramaa Arun Kumar presented a paper titled “Sectoral Productivity and Trade Performance” during the *2nd International Conference on Business,*

Economics and Sustainable Development, organised by and held at TERI School of Advanced Studies, New Delhi, January 17-18, 2019.

- Swati Verma and Ruchika Rungta presented a paper titled “FDI and Foreign Exchange Outflows in Manufacturing Sector: Some Recent Evidence” at the *International Conference on Economics and Finance - 2019*, on the theme *Economics and Finance in the Globalised World: The Dilemmas*, organised by The Indian Econometric Society and SVKM’S Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies (NMIMS) Bengaluru, and held at the NMIMS School for Business Management, Bengaluru, February 09-10, 2019.
- Jaishri Jethwaney (i) visited Tezpur University, Assam, to attend the Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) meeting and record four lectures, February 2019, (ii) took a session with the faculty under MOOC on qualitative research techniques at Indraprastha University, February 2019, and (iii) delivered a talk on “Preparing Research Proposals in Social Sciences” at the *Annual Research Conclave: A Step Towards Collaborative Research*, organised by GD Goenka Research and Development Centre, GD Goenka University, Gurugram, February 22-23, 2019.

3. Participation

- H. Ramachandran chaired a session on “Urban Development and Poverty” during the Two-day National Seminar on *Poverty and Social Exclusion: A Life-course Perspective*, organised by and held at the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, April 12-13, 2018.
- Jaishri Jethwaney addressed in the *Consultation on Development of Preventive Strategy on Child Sexual Abuse*, organised by the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), April 26, 2018.
- M.R. Murty attended as a Member of the *Advisory Committee* of the ICSSR Research Programme on ‘Dynamics of Drug Addiction and abuse in North West India; Social, Economic and Political Implications’ held at Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh on April 28, 2018.
- M.R. Murty participated in the *49th Foundation Day Lecture Series* of ICSSR on May 11, 2018.
- Smitha Francis participated in the *1st Meeting of the MAIT WTO Expert Group* of IT Manufacturers’ Association (MAIT) as an Expert Group Member, held at PHD House, New Delhi, June 05, 2018.
- Swati Verma participated in the discussions of the Technical Workshop Towards a Corporate Tax Haven Index (CTHI) – Concept, Methodology, Prototype, organised by the Tax Justice Network at Lima, Peru, June 11, 2018.

- M.R. Murty attended the *Expert Group Meeting* of the School of Extension and Development Studies, Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), Delhi to design the course structure for M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes in Development Studies and Structure for Sustainable Development Course, June 14, 2019.
- M.R. Murty attended as a Member of the *Meeting of the Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS)*, June 22, 2018.
- H. Ramachandran delivered the Key Note Speech on “Smart Cities” at the ICSSR funded National Seminar on *Smart Cities, Rural Development and Sustainable Clean Environment*, organised by and held at RPS Degree College, Balana, Mohindergarh, June 22-23, 2018.
- Akhilesh Kumar Sharma participated in the *8th Edition of the International School of I-O Analysis*, held in Juiz de Fora, Brazil, June 25-29, 2018.
- Jaishri Jethwaney attended the Consultation on *Capacity Building of Information Service Officers of Rajasthan Government*, jointly organised by UNICEF and Rajasthan University in Jaipur, June-July 2018.
- Jaishri Jethwaney addressed *Media Educator’s Conference* held in Jaipur, July 2018.
- Jaishri Jethwaney, Course Director, organised a Two-Day Workshop on *Financial Communication and Investor Relations Management* at the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, July 12-13, 2018.
- Atul Sarma chaired the session on “Growth of Secondary Education in India and States” during the National Seminar on *Universalisation of Secondary Education*, organised by the Council for Social Development (CSD), and held at Conference Room II, India International Centre, New Delhi, July 14-15, 2018.
- Atul Sarma was a Member of the *Panel of National Experts* to examine the Report on Issues Related to AP Reorganisation Act, 2014, of Independent Group of Experts constituted by Foundation for Democratic Reforms, August 21, 2018.
- Satyaki Roy was a Discussant and Reviewer of the “India Exclusion Report 2018-19” in a Workshop held at the Centre for Equity Studies, New Delhi, August 31, 2018.
- M.R. Murty attended the *Expert Committee Meeting* of ICSSR on Capacity Building Programme and Research Methodology Course Schemes, September 06, 2018.
- H. Ramachandran attended the *Moderation Committee Meeting*, at the School of Sciences, IGNOU, New Delhi, October 05, 2018.
- Jaishri Jethwaney designed and anchored a Two-Day Media Relations Conclave on Skill Development for CEOs and Spokespersons in PSEs on behalf

of SCOPE, held at SCOPE Convention Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, October 08-09, 2018.

- Atul Sarma chaired the session on “Development Issues” during the International Seminar on *Inclusive Development: Issues and Challenges*, organised in honour of Prof. R. Radhakrishna by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad, in partnership with Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad, October 08-10, 2018.
- H. Ramachandran, External Expert, attended the Board of Studies Meeting, held at NIEPA, New Delhi, October 11, 2018.
- Satyaki Roy was a Panellist during the session on “FTAs and Value Capture in Global Supply Chains” at the Briefing Session on *Free Trade, Foreign Investment and Rise of E-commerce: New Challenges for the Labour Movement*, jointly organised by Public Services International (PSI), Forum against FTA, TWN Trust India, Transnational Institute (TNI) and IT for Change, and held at Constitution Club, New Delhi, October 23, 2018.
- Atul Sarma participated in the *Seventh Delhi Macroeconomics Workshop*, organised by and held at Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi Centre, October 25-26, 2018.
- Reji K. Joseph participated in the “Key Experts and Civil Society Meeting on accessibsa Project on Pharma Patents — Grants, Errors & Rejections in India & Related Developments” to discuss the findings from the project titled “accessibsa: Innovation & Access to Medicines in India, Brazil & South Africa,” sponsored by Shuttleworth Foundation, South Africa, December 02-03, 2018.
- H. Ramachandran chaired a session during the National Conference on *Innovation in Educational Administration*, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA), New Delhi, January 04, 2019.
- M.R. Murty participated and chaired a session in the Two-Day Seminar-cum-National Dialog on *Farm Suicides Across Selected States in India - Issues and Complexities*, organised by ICSSR, New Delhi, January 21-22, 2019.
- M.R. Murty attended the meeting as an *External Subject Expert* for Upgradation of UGC-JRF to UGC-SRF in the Department of Economics, Jamia Milia Islamia, Delhi, February 5, 2019.
- Jaishri Jethwaney addressed in the session on “Advocacy in Health Communication for Young Adults on Cervical Cancer Prevention” at the INCLIN workshop, held at Hotel Lemon Tree, Sohna Road, Haryana, February 26, 2019.
- H. Ramachandran chaired the last session during the *National Conference of VCs/Directors/Pro VCs of Central and State Universities and Directors of Institutions of National Importance on Future Pathways for Leadership in Higher Education*, organised by National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA), New Delhi, January 25, 2019.

- Ramaa Arun Kumar was a discussant for a paper titled “Agglomeration and Productivity: Evidence from Indian Manufacturing” by R. Ranjith (Indian Institute of Technology, Madras) during the Two-day National Workshop on *Growth and Productivity of Indian Economy: Contemporary Issues*, organised by Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, February 11-12, 2019.
- H. Ramachandran, UGC Nominated Member, attended the Advisory Committee Meeting, Special Assistance Programme, organised by Department of Geography, Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi, February 12, 2019.
- Atul Sarma participated in the *Panel Discussion on Interim Budget 2019-20*, held at Council for Social Development (CSD), February 19, 2019.
- H. Ramachandran attended the Departmental Advisory Committee Meeting, Department of Educational Planning, NIEPA, New Delhi, February 21, 2019.
- H. Ramachandran delivered the Inaugural Address at the UGC-DRS-I sponsored Research Methodology Workshop on *Geography and Environment with SPSS Training*, organised by Department of Geography, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, March 01-07, 2019.
- M.R. Murty participated in the One-Day Workshop on *The Future of UK-India Trade and Cross Border Investment in a Changing Global Environment*, organised by the ICSSR in collaboration with Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC), UK; and UK Research and Innovation (UKRI), New Delhi, March 05, 2019.
- Smitha Francis was an expert in a discussion meeting of SITARA with an indigenous electronics manufacturer to understand the issues facing Indian electronics companies held in Gurugram, March 12, 2019.
- H. Ramachandran delivered the Keynote Address at the *40th Indian Geographers Meeting*, held at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, March 14, 2019.
- Atul Sarma and Akhilesh Kumar Sharma attended the *2nd Meeting of the Task Force for Revisiting the Methodology for Compilation of Index of Industrial Production for MSME Sector (IIP-MSME)*, held under the Chairmanship of DDG(S&D), DCMSME, March 14, 2018.
- T.P. Bhat gave a talk on “Creation of Employment in Industrial Sector” during the One-day Conference on *Indian Economy: Prospect and Retrospect – A Dialogue on the Current Status of the Indian Economy*, organised by the ICSSR, and held at New Maharashtra Sadan, KG Marg, New Delhi, March 19, 2019.
- Shailender K. Hooda, Keynote Speaker, gave a talk on “Contemporary Health Issues in India” at the One-day National Seminar on *Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Indian Economy*, organised by the Department of Economics, Indira Gandhi University, Meerpur, Haryana, March 28, 2019.

- H. Ramachandran, UGC Nominated Member, attended the Advisory Committee Meeting, Special Assistance Programme, at the Department of Geography, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, March 30, 2019.
- Atul Sarma, Invited Speaker, gave a talk at the Conclave on *When Nationalism is an Election Issue*, jointly organised by News Vanguard and Tripura Times, and held at Sukanta Academy, Agartala, March 31, 2019.

XII. Research Infrastructure

The research infrastructure, developed over many years, is meant to support the faculty in multiple ways. It consists of databases on different aspects of the Indian economy; On-Line Index (OLI) of Indian Social Science Journals; Archive of Press Clippings Images (PCI); Rare Documents and Reports in digital form; Media & Communication Division; Website; and Library. ISID provides access to OLI and PCI databases to a large number of universities, centrally funded technical institutions, AICTE institutions, NLIST colleges and other academic institutions through a consortium for Higher Education Electronic Resources initiated by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India sponsored research network - INFLIBNET- e-ShodhSindh. The other physical infrastructure comprises of facilities for organizing capacity building programmes, research methodology and refresher courses.

1. Databases

ISID databases place special emphasis on foreign investment, technology, international trade, corporate sector & governance, labour & employment, health and pharma sectors and social sector issues. The active databases encompass the following aspects:

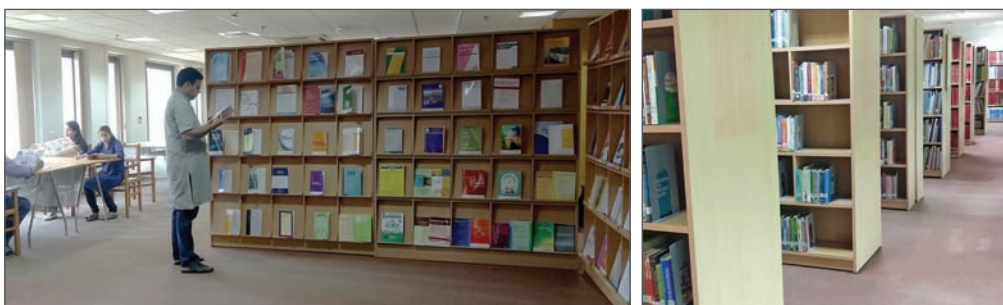
- Industry: Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) Unit Level Data; Database on Industrial Sector in India
- Foreign Investments: Approvals/inflows of Inward FDI and Outward Investments
- NHFS-3 (National Family Health Survey) Data
- Employment: NSSO (Unit level data) (Employment and Un-employment, Consumer Expenditure, Participation in Education, Unorganised Manufacturing, Trade, Non-directory Trade Establishments & Own Account Trading, Informal Non-agricultural Enterprises, Unorganised Services excl. Trade & Finance, etc.)
- Venture Intelligence on Private Equity/Venture Capital Investments & M&As

- Prowess IQ database of CMIE
- Annual Reports Database of BSE and NSE listed Companies and some of the important private limited companies
- Institute entered into an MoU with IMF to access their databases from the IMF E-library service
- EPW Research Foundation's India Time Series Database containing 13 Module set of macroeconomic indicators
- IndiaStat – Socio-economic statistical data
- Database on Towns and Cities in India
- Others Databases: National Accounts Statistics, Domestic Product of States of India (EPWRF), IMF Trade Statistics, World Development Indicators

The following new databases were subscribed during 2018-19: i) CMIE Economic Outlook; ii) CMIE- States of India; iii) CMIE- Capex; and iv) FT's FDI Database.

2. Library & Documentation

The Institute's Library and Documentation Centre has a large collection of books and reports relating to issues such as industrial economics, foreign investment, corporate sector, labour, employment and related subjects both print and electronic resources. 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 the government, universities and academic institutes, business and industry circles.



A view of the periodical shelves in the library

The collection of research materials at the library has been growing constantly in the form of both published and unpublished materials, i.e. working papers/occasional papers/reprints/reports, etc., obtained with the help of networking exercises with the national and international organisations/institutions. The library currently subscribes to 131 academic journals, periodicals & magazines. During the year 2018-19, 1913 books and other documents have been added. The total holdings in the

library stood at 15,817 as on March 31, 2019. The library possesses prospectuses of more than 6,845 companies issued by the companies at the time of public issue. This probably is the largest collection of prospectuses held by any research institution. Digital database on Company Annual Reports covers more than 11,087 companies listed on BSE and NSE.

The library's collection follows Universal Decimal Classification (UDC). The technical processing, housekeeping operations, etc. are done using SOUL (Software for University Libraries) platform. Switching over to 'KOHA' - open source integrated library management software in the place of SOUL as part of library automation. Internal access to library catalogue search and customization of WEB-OPAC is in progress.

E-resources & On-line Access:

Following the latest trends in library and documentation, the library aims to equip itself with the maximum number of relevant e-resources. The Digital Document section of the Library plays a complementary role by acquiring and storing relevant documents in electronic form for easy reference and sharing.

The Institute has access to the following Electronic Resources (e-resources) under the E-journal consortium of ICSSR-NASSDOC:

- a) e-Databases: (i) CMIE - Prowess IQ; and (ii) IndiaStat (Datenet India)
- b) Full text e-journals: (i) EconLit; and (ii) JSTOR.

Additionally, the library subscribes to 41 full text E-journals from Sage India, Economic & Political Weekly-EPW (Web Edition). The Library continues to subscribe 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, and (v) Trade and Investment.

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 a part of this network, the library makes available its rich resources to other participating network members.

Library Services:

The library provides a variety of services to its members: Reference and Bibliographic Services; Inter-library Loan; Current Awareness Services; OPAC services; Document

Delivery Services: Reprographic service, Electronic Document delivery services & Scanning services etc.; and CD-ROM Database service.

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

i) *Index of Indian Social Science Journals*: The ISID On-line Index to Indian Social Science Journals offers a unique facility to retrieve the desired information through keyword search by the users. This is the largest of its kind. The coverage of the database has since been improved following the addition of a number of new journals. During 2018-19, the following journals have been added to the database:

1. Development Cooperation Review (Monthly), Published by Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), New Delhi.
2. Ecology, Economy and Society- The INSEE Journal (Half Yearly), Published by Indian Society for Ecological Economics (INSEE), New Delhi.

Presently, the database covers 252 Indian social science journals covering different 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 nearly 2.27 lakh articles. With a view to increase utility of the database it has been decided to add abstracts and full text of articles. During the year 2018-19 abstracts and full text of 22 journals have been added. The full list of journals covered in the database is given in ***Annexure 2***.

ii) *Press Clippings Index*: The Institute has been maintaining an on-line database of newspaper clipping images on wide-ranging subjects. It is referred to as the Press Clippings Index Archive (PCI). This service retains its usefulness in spite of the mushrooming other online sources. The index covers major English language newspapers, including leading financial dailies. The selected clippings are stored in the form of digital images under sixty broad subject heads. Full text Images from the year 2000 are now available on-line for 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 2018-19, nearly 80,000 clipping images were added to the database. At present, the database contains more than 20.60 lakh digital clipping images, which is a unique feature of the Documentation Centre.

4. ISID Website

The Institute's website <http://isid.org.in>, gives a brief description of the nature of activities and research output for free downloading, and provides access to the online Indexes of Indian Social Science journals and images of major newspaper articles, and

other macro-economic data on the Indian economy. It thus acts as an interface between social science literature and academics, policymakers and other analysts within and outside India. The institute's website has been revamped by improving the design and integrating the advanced features for better user-friendly access with seamless compatibility with various interfaces such as mobile, iPad, tablet, notebook & desktops.



A view of the revamped ISID website

The information and data provided through the website is widely accessed and its popularity can be seen in terms of the growing number of its registered users. The user clientele has increased manifold from a modest number of 285 to 9,762 during the period 2000 to March 2019. Apart from the growing number of students, teachers, researchers and academics, other categories of users like policymakers, journalists, professionals, etc. are also accessing this facility (See Table 1 & 2). A good number of users are from colleges, researchers from universities and academic institutions and they constitute the largest group of users. Of this, nearly 7 per cent

Table 1: Category-wise Registered Users
(as on March 31, 2019)

Category		Number
Universities	Indian	2,128
	Foreign	286
Institutions	Indian	2,035
	Foreign	151
Indian Colleges		1,104
Government Departments	Indian	330
	Foreign	5
Private Bodies/Journalists		490
Others	Indian	2,711
	Foreign	234
INFLIBNET		288
Sub-Total	Indian	9,086
	Foreign	676
Grand Total		9,762

Table 2: Year-wise Registration of Users

Year (April-March)	Cumulative No. of Users	Year (April-March)	Cumulative No. of Users
1999-00	285	2009-10	6,027
2000-01	770	2010-11	6,758
2001-02	1,144	2011-12	7,200
2002-03	1,702	2012-13	7,702
2003-04	2,265	2013-14	8,315
2004-05	2,989	2014-15	8,669
2005-06	3,721	2015-16	8,994
2006-07	4,380	2016-17	9,307
2007-08	5,043	2017-18	9,574
2008-09	5,629	2017-18	9,762

of the users are located in other countries; most of these are again from universities and institutions.

The state and region-wise spread of website users is quite encouraging (See *Annexure 3 & 4*). It extends to all states of India and other continents. The region-wise distribution of foreign users suggests that they are spread across many developed and developing countries. These figures justify the continuation and expanding the scope of the activity.

5. IT Facilities/Computer Centre

The ISID is amongst the earliest research and academic Institutions in India, which adopted the 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 centre has a wide range of software packages for data analysis, word processing, publishing and multimedia applications. The hardware ranges from multifunction laser printers, Wi-Fi routers and Gigabit wired network access. The database server is hosted internally on an IBM X series server. The Institute has high speed internet from various service providers for uninterrupted access to its databases. During the financial year, other than genuinely licensed high-end workstations, the Institute acquired multi-user version of State software package for data processing and analysis, MS Office 2016 Volume License, purchased the domain names of isid.edu.in and isidev.ac.in to give more visibility to the institute for online communications.

XIII. ISID On-line Databases in INFLIBNET

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 a consortium for Higher Education Electronic Resources initiated by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India sponsored research network - INFLIBNET- e-ShodhSindh.

The Institute's databases are hosted on - INFLIBNET-

<i>No. of Institutions/Universities</i>	
IITs & IISc	24
State Universities	137
Central Universities	40
Deemed Universities (UGC funded)	22
National Law Schools/Universities	12
NITs, SLIET & NERIST	32
IIMs	20
IISERs	7
IIITs, IIST, NITIE, NIFT and NITTTR	11
IUCs of UGC	6
SPAs	3
	314

Source: https://www.inflibnet.ac.in/ess/member_view1.php?collection_id=10

e-ShodhSindh, a consortium for Higher Education Electronic Resources initiated by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. A large number of central, state & deemed universities; centrally funded technical institutions; AICTE institutions; NITs, IIMs & IITs; Inter-University Centres (IUCs), National Law Schools/ Universities, NLIST colleges, deemed universities and other academic institutions are accessing the databases. Category-wise List of Institutions accessing the database as on March 31, 2019 is tabulated.

XIV. The Campus

The Institute's campus is located in the green environs near Aravalli Biodiversity Park of Vasant Vihar, in the midst of Vasant Kunj Institutional Area. It is in close proximity to the international and domestic airports on one side, and to the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the ICSSR and the Qutab Institutional Area on the other. This area will retain its serenity as there is little scope for future expansion in the surroundings. The campus comprises three non-overlapping blocks. Block A houses the library, faculty rooms, conference and lecture halls. Hostel-cum-guesthouse, pantry and cafeteria, along with an auditorium and electric sub-station are located in Block-B. The buildings are centrally air-conditioned with power backups conforming to green norms, and fool proof protection against fire. The campus has a 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 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.



1. Academic block, 2. A view of the auditorium block with fountain in the foreground

Other features of the campus are: i) recreation area with table tennis, badminton, carom and chess; ii) CCTV based infra-red night vision cameras for monitoring, surveillance and security purposes; 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 keep it clean, neat and functional.

ISID can 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 sister organisations for organising their academic programmes.

Staff Matters & Cultural Programme

- Mr. Nitesh Rathod, Technical Officer, who joined the Institute on January 01, 1991 resigned on October 31, 2018 and moved to US after serving the institute for nearly 27 years.
- Mr. Mohan Singh Negi, Driver, who joined on July 14, 2006 was superannuated on February 28, 2019 from almost 13 years of the services to the institute.



Diwali was celebrated with much excitement and fervour at ISID on October 28, 2018. The celebrations commenced with the ceremonial lighting of the lamp. A spirited celebration featured multi-sport events such as badminton, table tennis, and musical chairs, as well as song and dance performances. Towards the end, the floor was thrown open for dandiya, followed by dinner. Faculty and staff members along with their families enthusiastically participated in the event.



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

XV. Finances

The income and expenditure of the Institute was Rs. 1,421.94 lakh and Rs. 1,421.58 lakh, respectively during the year 2018-19 as compared to Rs. 1,355.09 lakh and Rs. 1,354.24 lakh last year. The Institute received a grant of Rs. 276.90 lakh from the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) during the year towards salary

component (Rs. 221.90 lakh) and development expenditure (Rs. 55.00 lakh), including SC/ST component. In addition, the Institute raised an amount of Rs. 47.85 lakh on account of research programmes & projects, interest from corpus fund and other receipts and Rs. 1,097.20 lakh from its own sources.

The major items of expenditure are: establishment (Rs. 581.34 lakh), journals & periodicals and publications (Rs. 4.36 lakh), research programme & projects (Rs. 68.88 lakh), interest payments on term loan and bank charges (Rs. 49.67 lakh), campus maintenance (Rs. 31.08 lakh), maintenance of equipment (Rs. 36.09 lakh), rates and taxes (Rs. 94.95 lakh), administrative expenses (Rs. 246.02 lakh), audit fee (Rs. 1.18 lakh), capital fund (Rs. 220.00 lakh), reserve fund (Rs. 10.00 lakh), provision for building fund (Rs. 75.00 lakh), research & publication fund (Rs. 2.00 lakh), staff welfare & medical fund (Rs. 1.00 lakh). The Institute also incurred a capital expenditure of Rs. 381.83 lakh 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 2018-19 is Annexed.



Meeting of the Board of Governors in progress

XVII. Management

The Institute functions under the overall guidance, supervision and direction of the Board of Governors. The Board of Governors of the Institute is headed by Shri T.N. Chaturvedi as Chairman, Prof. S.K. Goyal as Vice-Chairman and the Director as its Member-Secretary. The Board comprises 19 Members drawn from: academicians (11)

including two ICSSR representatives; retired civil servants (5); public men (1); and professionals (2).

The Board of Governors is assisted by Sub-committees constituted by it under Rule 13(a)&(b) of the Memorandum of Association & Rules of the Institute for advising the Board on finance, research, administration, campus development and other Sub-Committees. The Board and Sub-committees have been meeting at regular intervals. Board of Governors met two times; Research Advisory Committee - three times; Finance Committee - three times; Administration & Personnel Committee - three times; Campus Development & Maintenance Committee - three times; Library Committee - once; and Internal Complaints Committee - once during the year 2018-19. List of members of the Board of Governors and the Sub-committees of the Institute as on March 31, 2019 are given in *Annexure 5 & 6*.

XVIII. Acknowledgements

The Institute wishes to place on record its appreciation for the support extended by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Ministry of Finance and INFLIBNET – an inter University Centre of UGC. Among the other many organisations the Institute would like to place on record its special appreciation for the support extended by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology, NITI Aayog, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Ford Foundation, Shaheed Bhagat Singh College, University of Delhi, Central University of Punjab (CUP), Bathinda, Chaudhary Charan Singh University (CCSU), Meerut, Muthurangam Government Arts College (Autonomous), Vellore, Delhi School of Economics (DSE), Global Development Network (GDN), IBM-India Research Laboratory (IBM-IRL), Centre for Budget Governance and Accountability (CBGA), Jawaharlal Nehru University, State Bank of India, Bank of India, UCO Bank, Canara Bank, Corporation Bank, United Bank of India, Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA), South Asia Women's Network (SWAN), UNESCO Delhi-Office, Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), Eight Bytes Technologies.

UCO Bank and HDFC Bank deserve special mention for their continued cooperation. The support being extended by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) through hosting of the Institute's Website; and Tata-ILL (Internet Lease Line) and Gayatri Communications for providing internet connectivity through high speed links has immensely helped the Institute in serving the social science community. The Institute acknowledges the support received from the Libraries of Jawaharlal Nehru University, University of Delhi, Ratan Tata Library (RTL), Institute of Economic Growth

(IEG), National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), ICSSR-NASSDOC, Teri University, National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), India International Centre, American Centre Library and DELNET. The ISID has continued to maintain close ties with other institutions in areas of mutual interest.

Faculty and Staff Members (as on March 31, 2019)

Core Faculty

Prof. M.R. Murty Director	Ph.D. and M.A. (Economics), Andhra University, Waltair. Research Interests: Corporate sector, foreign investments, capital markets and structural changes in industry.
Prof. Dinesh Kumar Abrol (Upto May 2018)	M.Phil. (Science Policy), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; B.Tech. (Hons.) Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani Research Interests: Technology policy, innovation studies, industrial development and intellectual property rights.
Prof. Seema Goyal	Masters in Fine Arts (Film and Electronics Media), American University, Washington, M.A. (Economics), Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi. Research Interests: Women studies and highlighting problems of development through audio-visual presentations.
Dr Satyaki Roy Associate Professor	Ph.D., University of Calcutta; M.A. (Economics), Jadavpur University Research Interests: Small enterprises, unorganised sector, and labour and employment.
Dr Reji K. Joseph Associate Professor	Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, M.A., Mahatma Gandhi University Research Interests: International trade and investment, intellectual property rights and Indian pharmaceutical industry.
Dr Shailender Kumar Associate Professor	Ph.D. (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.A., M.Phil. (Economics), M.D. University, Rohtak. Research Interests: Health economics health financing, environment and health, institutional economics, developmental economics and applied econometrics.
Dr Anjali Tandon Associate Professor	Ph.D (Economics), Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi; M.Phil, (Business Economics), M.A. (Applied Operations Research), University of Delhi. Research Interests: International trade, FDI, industry, domestic agriculture policy and energy.
Dr Mahua Paul Assistant Professor	Ph.D. and M.A. (Economics), Banaras Hindu University. Research Interests: International trade, econometrics.
Dr Swadhin Mondal Assistant Professor (upto 20.12.2018)	M.Sc., Ph.D. (Economics), Vidyasagar University. Research Interests: Health economics, pharmacoeconomics, health financing and equity, health policy research and related fields.

Dr Santosh Kumar Das Assistant Professor	Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics) Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; M.A. University of Hyderabad. Research Interests: Macroeconomic theory, industrial finance, financial liberalization and its implications, political economy.
Dr R. Rijesh Assistant Professor	Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics) Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; M.A. University of Calicut. Research Interests: International trade, economics of technology, Indian industrial development.
Dr Beena Saraswathy Assistant Professor	Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics) Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi. Research Interests: Market competition, mergers and acquisition, business groups, pharmaceutical industry contemporary development issues.
Dr Swati Verma Assistant Professor	Ph.D., M.Phil., (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, M.A., University of Patna. Research Interests: Foreign investment, international trade, transfer pricing.
Dr K. Seenaiiah Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Economics) Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad Research Interests: Industrial organization, business environment, economics of technological change.
Dr Surya Tewari Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Geography) Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi. Research Interests: Urban and regional studies.
Dr Ramaa Arun Kumar Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Economics) Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi. Research Interests: International trade and industrial issues, macro-economics and Indian economy.
Dr Akhilesh Kumar Sharma Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Economics) Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. Research Interests: Small enterprises, unorganised sector, labour and employment.
Dr Sanjaya Kumar Malik Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Economics) Centre for Development Studies (CDS), Thiruvananthapuram, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi Research Interests: Innovation and technological change, foreign direct investment and labour economics.
Dr Ajit Kumar Jha Assistant Professor	Ph.D., M.Phil. (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi; M.A. (Economics), University of Hyderabad Research Interests: Labour and employment, occupational mobility, internal migration, subcontracting, financial access and efficiency estimation in unorganized manufacturing enterprises.
Dr Mitali Gupta Assistant Professor	Ph.D. (Economics) Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. Research Interests: Informal sector, manufacturing sector, subcontracting practices & employment issues, global production networks.

Dr Sangeeta Ghosh
Assistant Professor

Ph.D., M.Phil. (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
Research Interests: Political economy of development, industrialization, regional development, informal economy, labour and employment.

Emeritus/Visiting Faculty

Prof. S.K. Goyal
Professor Emeritus

Ph.D. (Economics), University of Delhi, M.A. (Economics), Panjab University, Punjab.
Research Interests: Industrial and trade policies, public sector, planning, corporate sector and foreign investments.

Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao
Visiting Professor

M.Phil., Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.Sc. (Statistics), Andhra University, Waltair.
Research Interests: Corporate sector, stock markets & foreign investments.

Shri Nilmadabh Mohanty (IAS Retd)
Honorary Visiting Fellow

M.A. (Economics), University of Wisconsin, USA; M.A. (Political Science), Allahabad University
Research Interests: Sustainable mineral development, regional industrial development and policy issues.

Shri M.M.K. Sardana
(IAS Retd) Visiting Fellow

M.Sc. (Hons) Physics, University of Punjab, Chandigarh.
Research Interests: Policy issues.

Prof. H. Ramachandran
Visiting Professor

Ph.D., M.Tech., M.Phil Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi.
Research Interests: Quantitative Techniques, Urban and Regional Studies and Programme Evaluation.

Prof. T.P. Bhat
Honorary Professor

Ph.D. (International Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.A. (Economics), Karnataka University, Dharwar.
Research Interests: WTO related issues such as trade, intellectual property and agriculture, global issues in finance.

Prof. Atul Sarma
Visiting Professor

Ph.D. (Economics) Guwahati University, Post-doctoral Fellow at MIT, Cambridge
Research Interests: Industrial, development economics, public finance and policy.

Prof. Jaishri Jethwaney
Visiting Professor

Ph.D., School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University; M.A. (Political Science), University of Delhi
Research Interests: Mass media, corporate communication, advertising management, public relations.

Dr Smitha Francis
Consultant

Ph.D. (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, M.A. (Econometrics), University of Madras
Research Interests: International trade and finance, industrial restructuring & industrial policy, electronics industry, macroeconomic policy interactions under globalisation, digital economy.

Shri P.S. Rawat
Visiting Fellow

B.Sc., Meerut University; Certificate Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB), Bombay
Research Interests: Banking, rural economy and social reforms.

Ad-hoc Project Staff

Mr. Parveen Ahluwalia
Consultant
M.B.A., Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, Pune, P.G. (Economics), Gokhale Institute of Economics, Pune
Research Interests: Strategic brand development communications, media affairs, marketing communications.

Ms. Supriya Mukherjee
Consultant
M.B.A. (Faculty of Management Studies), Delhi University
Research Interests: Development communications

Mr. Kunal Sinha
Consultant
M.B.A. (Faculty of Management Studies), Delhi University; P.G. Diploma in Advertising & Public Relations, Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Delhi
Research Interests: Strategic foresight, innovation and change management

Mr Jyoti Ranjan
Majumdar (Consultant)
M.Sc. (Statistics), Kolkatta University
Research Interests: Largescale data processing, documentation & dissemination

Ms Ruchika Rungta
Research Assistant
M.A. (Economics), Dr BR. Ambedkar University, Delhi
Research Interests: International trade, health economics & poverty

Mr Raibul Ansary
Research Associate
M.Phil., Ph.D. (Population Science), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
Research Interests: Labour, migration and health

Mr Akoijam Amitkumar Singh
Research Associate
M.A. (Environmental Studies), Delhi University, Delhi
Research Interests: Low carbon innovation, R&D and development of innovation capabilities in renewable energy sector.

Ms Pragya Mishra
Research Associate
M.A. (Economics), Banaras Hindu University
Research Interests: Development economics, rural development, institutional economics

Ms Ankita Medhi
Research Assistant
M.Phil. & M.A. (Geography), Delhi University
Research Interests: Remote sensing and GIS, rural development planning and environmental geography

Ms. Anindita Sarkar Choudhary
Research Assistant
M.Phil. (Geography), Global Open University, Nagaland & M.A. (Geography), Delhi School of Economics
Research Interests: Rural development, environmental studies, natural resource management

Ms Priyanka Tiwari
Research Associate
M.Phil., Ph.D. (Geography), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
Research Interests: Labour, elementary education, higher education, gender, urban studies

Ms. Komal Sachdeva Research Associate	Bachelor of Journalism (Mass Communications), Guru Govind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi, M.A. (Convergent Journalism), Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi Research Interests: Gender studies, political communication, media
Mr. G. Thangkhansaun Research Associate	M.A. (Sociology), Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi Research Interests: Gender studies, media
Mr Ayushya Kaul Research Associate	M.Phil. (Applied Economics), CDS Trivandrum Research Interests: Political economy, conflict studies, history of economic thought

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 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
 Ms Swati Sharma, Library Intern
 Mr Sadiq Husain, Library Intern
 Shri Ashok Kumar, Maintenance Assistant
 Shri Manohar Lal Sharma, Maintenance Assistant

Finance & Administration

Shri P. Kameswara Rao, Finance Officer
 Shri Yash Pal Yadav, 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 (Upto February 2019)

Shri Amit Kumar, Driver
 Shri Munna, Maintenance Assistant
 Shri Krishan Mohan Singh, Maintenance Assistant
 Shri Lalit Kumar Bairwa, Driver
 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

Shri Nitesh Rathod, Technical Officer (upto October 2018)
 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 252 Social Science Journals

A

- Abhigyan — Foundation for Organisational Research and Education (FORE), New Delhi
 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
 ANTYAJAA: Indian Journal of Women and Social Change — Sage Publication, New Delhi
 Anvesak — Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad
 Arth Anvesan — Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University, Jammu
 Artha Beekshan — 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 Publication, 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) — Sage Publications, India, Delhi
 Asia-Pacific Journal of Social Sciences — Centre for Southeast Asian and Pacific Studies Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati

B

- Bharatiya Manyaprad: International Journal of Indian Studies — Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Ahmedabad
 Bioscope: South Asian Screen Studies — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi
 Business Analyst — Sri Ram College of Commerce, University of Delhi, Delhi
 Business Perspectives (Discontinued from 2010) — Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida
 Business Perspectives and Research — K.J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies and Research, Mumbai, New Delhi

C

- Chartered Accountant — Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi
 Chartered Financial Analyst (Discontinued from 2011) — 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 (Discontinued from 2011) — Takshashila Academic of Economic Research Limited, Mumbai
 Communicator (Discontinued from 2004) — Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi
 Company News & Notes (Discontinued from 2003) — Department of Company Affairs, New Delhi

Contemporary Education Dialogue — Sage Publications, India, Delhi
Contemporary Review of the Middle East — Sage Publication, New Delhi
Contemporary Voice of Dalit — Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode/Sage Publication,
New Delhi
Contributions to Indian Sociology — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi

D

Decision — Springer (India) Pvt Ltd, Kolkata
Defence and Diplomacy (In Pursuit of National Security) — National Security Studies (The
Trust Running the Centre for Air Power Studies, New Delhi), 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), Delhi
Development Cooperation Review — Research and Information System for Developing
Countries, New Delhi*

E

Ecology, Economy and Society, the INSEE Journal — Indian Society of Ecological Economics
(INSEE), C/o Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi*
Economic & Political Weekly — Sameeksha Trust, Mumbai
Economic Affairs — New Delhi Publisher, New Delhi
Economic Weekly (Discontinued from 1966) — Sameeksha Trust
Emerging Economy Studies — Sage Publication, New Delhi
Environment and Urbanization Asia — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi
Executive Chartered Secretary (Discontinued from 2008) — 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 — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi

G

Gender, Technology and Development — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi
Global Business Review — Sage Publications, India, 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 — Sage Publications, India, 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 (Discontinued from 2009) — Institute of Chartered
Financial Analysis of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad

ICFAI Journal of Industrial Economics, The (Discontinued from 2009) — Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad

ICFAI Journal of Infrastructure (Discontinued from 2011) — Institute of Chartered Financial Analysis of India (ICFAI), Hyderabad

ICFAI Journal of Public Finance (Discontinued from 2012) — 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 (Discontinued from 2011) — 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 — Sage Publications, India, Delhi

Indian Economic Journal — Indian Economic Association, New Delhi

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

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

Indian Historical Review — Sage Publications, India, 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 Applied Economics and Management : Bharathiya Abhiyukta Arthashastra Prabandha Patrika (BAP) — Association for Rural and Environment Advancement, Bangalore

Indian Journal of Corporate Governance — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi

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 & Business — Serials Publications, New Delhi

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

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

Indian Journal of Gender Studies — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Home Science (Discontinued from 1997) — 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 — Springer (India) Pvt Ltd, 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 (Discontinued from 2012) — Indian Adult Education Association, New Delhi

Indian Journal of Public Administration — Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), 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 (Discontinued from 1995) — 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 (Discontinued from 2014) — 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 (Discontinued from 2009) — Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida

Indian Social Science Review (Discontinued from 2003) — Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi

International Journal of Advances in Social Sciences — A & V Publications, Raipur

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

International Journal of Development Banking (Discontinued from 1999) — ICICI Ltd, Mumbai

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

International Studies — Sage Publications, India, 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, Univ. of Delhi, Delhi

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

Journal of Creative Communications — Sage Publications, India, Delhi

Journal of Development Management and Communication — Institute of Development Management, Jaipur

Journal of Development Policy and Practice — Sage Publication, 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 Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Emerging Economies — University of Essex/
Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad, India, New Delhi

Journal of Entrepreneurship. The — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi

Journal of Environmental Studies and Policy (Discontinued from 2003) — Tata Energy
Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi

Journal of Exclusion Studies — Diva Enterprises Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi

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 from 2000) — 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 — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi

Journal of Higher Education (Discontinued from 1999) — 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 — Sage Publications, India, 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 Industrial Statistics, the — Ministry of Statistics & PI, Central Statistics Office
(Industrial Statistics Wing) Govt of India, Kolkata

Journal of Infrastructure Development — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi

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

Journal of Insurance and Risk Management (Discontinued from 2009) — 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, India/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 (Discontinued from 2010) — Institute of Public
Enterprises (IPE), Hyderabad

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

Journal of Quantitative Economics — Springer (India) Pvt Ltd, 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 and Industrial Development — Publishing India Group, New Delhi

Journal of Rural Development — National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad
 Journal of Services Research — Institute for International Management of Technology (IIMT), Gurgaon
 Journal of Social & Economic Studies — A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna
 Journal of Social and Economic Development — Springer (India) Pvt Ltd, Bangalore
 Journal of Social and Economic Policy — Serials Publications, New Delhi
 Journal of Social Inclusion Studies — Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi, 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 (Discontinued from 2001) — Indian Institute of Bankers, Mumbai
 Journal of Value Education (Discontinued from 2007) — National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi
 Journal of Venture Capital Financial Services (Discontinued from 2013) — Institute of Public Enterprises (IPE), Hyderabad
 Journals of Marketing Vistas (Formerly Journal of Marketing Trends) — Institute of Public Enterprises, Hyderabad

K

KILA Journal of Local Governance — Kerala Institute of Local Administration, Thrissur

L

Labour and Development — V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida
 Lok Udyog (Discontinued from 1985) — 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 (Discontinued from 2007) — 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 — Sage Publications, India, Jamshedpur
 Management Convergence — International Journal of Management, Department of Management, Aizawl
 Management Dynamics — Jaipuria Institute of Management, Lucknow
 Management Review (Discontinued from 1973) — Narsee Manji Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai
 Manpower Journal — Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR), Delhi
 Margin — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi
 Mass Communicator: International Journal of Communication Studies — Jagannath International Management School, New Delhi
 MDI Journal of Management (Discontinued from 1996) — Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurgaon

Medieval History Journal — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi
Metamorphosis — An Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow
Micro Finance Review, The — Bankers Institute of Rural Development, Uttar Pradesh
Millennial Asia - An International Journal of Asian Studies — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi
Money and Finance — ICRA Limited, New Delhi
Mudra (Discontinued from 2005) — 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, Faridabad

P

Paradigm — Sage Publications, India, 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 (Discontinued from 2010) — IILM, Gautam Budh Nagar
PRAGATI: Journal of Indian Economy — Publishing Press India, New Delhi
Prajnan: Journal of Social and Management Sciences — National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM), Pune
Prashasika — H.C.M. Rajasthan State Institute of Public Administration, Jaipur
Pratibimba — 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
Research Process (International Journal of the Social Research Foundation) — Social Research Foundation, Aurangabad
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 — The Journal of the Foundation for Agrarian Studies, Tulika Books, New Delhi
Review of Development and Change — Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS), Chennai
Review of Market Integration — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi
Review of Professional Management — New Delhi Institute of Management, New Delhi
RIS Digest (Discontinued from 2001) — 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 — Sage Publications, India, 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 — Sage Publications, India, 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 from 1991) — People's Publishing House Ltd, New Delhi
 Social Scientist — Social Scientist, New Delhi
 Social Vision — Desh Vikas Publications, Visakhapatnam
 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 — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi
 South Asian Business Review (Discontinued from 2009) — Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida
 South Asian Journal of Business and Management Cases — Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, New Delhi
 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, New Delhi
 South Asian Journal of Management — AMDISA Secretariat, University of Hyderabad Campus, Hyderabad
 South Asian Survey — Sage Publications, India, New Delhi
 South India Journal of Social Sciences — A.P. Academy of Social Sciences, Visakhapatnam
 Studies in History — Sage Publications, 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, New Delhi
 Studies in People's History — Sage Publication, New Delhi

T

Trends in Information Management (TRIM) — Department of Library and Information Science, University of Kashmir, Kashmir
 Tribal Health Bulletin — Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals, Jabalpur

U

UPUEA Economic Journal (Discontinued from 2012) — 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 — Sage Publications, India, Ahmedabad
 Vilakshan — Xavier Institute of Management (XIM), Bhubaneswar
 Vinimaya — National Institute of Bank Management, Maharashtra
 Vision — Sage Publications, India, Gurgaon

Y

Yojana — Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi
 Young Indian (Discontinued from 2007) — Yuva Bharati Trust, New Delhi

Note: All the journals are covered since their inception.

* Journals added during the year 2018-19.

State-wise Distribution of Registered Users (as on March 31, 2019)

<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Users</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Users</i>
Delhi	1881	Jammu & Kashmir	83
Maharashtra	997	Bihar	68
Tamil Nadu	766	Puducherry	67
Andhra Pradesh	668	Jharkhand	59
Karnataka	666	Himachal Pradesh	52
Uttar Pradesh	632	Chhattisgarh	42
Gujarat	551	Telangana	41
Kerala	549	Meghalaya	24
West Bengal	421	Tripura	22
Haryana	370	Goa	21
Punjab	273	Arunachal Pradesh	14
Madhya Pradesh	188	Nagaland	11
Rajasthan	169	Mizoram	10
Odisha	133	Sikkim	6
Chandigarh	92	Manipur	5
Uttarakhand	91	Daman & Diu	3
Assam	90	Unclassified	21
Total			9,086

Regional Distribution of Foreign Registered Users (as on March 31, 2019)

<i>Region</i>	<i>No. of Users</i>	<i>Region</i>	<i>No. of Users</i>
Northern America	204	Southern Europe	11
Northern Europe	118	Eastern Europe	9
Western Europe	74	Eastern Africa	8
Eastern Asia	61	Southern America	7
Southern Asia	48	Central Africa	5
South Eastern Asia	33	Northern Africa	4
Oceania	25	Central Asia	1
Western Asia	22	South Africa	1
Western Africa	17	South Western Europe	1
South America	13	Others	14
Total			676

Board of Governors (as on March 31, 2019)

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 Health Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare;
& 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. Seema Goyal

ISID

Member-Secretary

Prof. M.R. Murty

Director, ISID

Sub-Committees (as on March 31, 2019)

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 | Chairman |
| 2. Prof. Atul Sarma | Member |
| Member, Thirteenth Finance Commission (Govt. of India);
Former Vice-Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh | |
| 3. Dr Pronab Sen | Member |
| Formerly Chairperson National Statistical Commission
& Chief Statistician, Government of India | |
| 4. Prof. Pulin Nayak | Member |
| 5. Prof. Such Singh Gill | Member |
| 6. Prof. Charan Wadhva | Member |
| Professor Emeritus, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi | |
| 7. Prof. Biswajit Dhar | Member |
| 8. Dr C. Rammanohar Reddy | Member |
| 9. Prof. K.S. Chalapati Rao | Member |
| Visiting Fellow, ISID | |
| 10. Prof. Padmini Swaminathan | Member |
| 11. Prof. Jaishri Jethwaney | Member |
| Visiting Professor, ISID & Former Professor & Program Director (Ad/PR),
Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), New Delhi | |
| 12. Dr Satyaki Roy | Member |
| Associate Professor, ISID | |
| 13. Prof. M.R. Murty | Member & Convenor |
| 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
2. Prof. S.K. Goyal	Member
3. Shri Kishore Lal	Member
4. Shri C. Narendra Reddy	Member
5. Shri Javid Chowdhury	Member
6. Shri Devendra Prakash	Member
7. Prof. Virendra Kumar Malhotra	Member
8. Prof. M.R. Murty Director, ISID	Member & Convenor

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	Chairman
2. Prof. S.K. Goyal	Member
3. Shri S.K. Misra	Member
4. Shri M.M.K. Sardana	Member
5. Prof. Sucha Singh Gill	Member
6. Prof. N.K. Taneja	Member
7. Shri Nilmadhab Mohanty	Member
8. Prof. M.R. Murty Director, ISID	Member & Convenor

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	Chairman
2. Prof. S.K. Goyal	Member
3. Shri C. Narendra Reddy	Member
4. Shri M.M.K. Sardana	Member
5. Prof. Seema Goyal	Member
6. Shri P. Kameswara Rao Finance Officer, ISID	Member
7. Architect	Special Invitee
8. Engineer Consultant	Special Invitee
9. Prof. M.R. Murty Director, ISID	Member & Convenor

V. Library Committee

The Library Committee (LC) shall suggest modernisation and automation of Library including acquisition of books and journals but also suggest overall development of the Library & Documentation services of the institute. The following are the members of the Committee:

1. Shri Nilmadhab Mohanty	Chairman
2. Prof. Pulin Nayak	Member
3. Dr P.K. Jain Chief Librarian, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi	Member
4. Dr Mohd. Asif Khan Senior Library & Information Officer National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi	Member
5. Dr Reji K. Joseph Associate Professor, ISID	Member
6. Dr Shailender Kumar Associate Professor, ISID	Member
7. Shri Amitava Dey Assistant Librarian	Member & Convenor

VI. Internal Complaints Committee

The Institute has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to provide a redressal mechanism for handling cases of sexual harassment at work place. The ICC consists of the following members:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Smt. Kiran Aggarwal
Formerly Secretary (DoPT), Government of India | Chairperson |
| 2. Ms. Seema Goyal
Professor, ISID | Member |
| 3. Dr. Anjali Tandon
Associate Professor, ISID | Member |
| 4. Shri Bhupesh Garg
System Analyst, ISID | Member |
| 5. Smt. Usha Joshi
Personal Assistant, ISID | Member |

Statement of Accounts



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of the Board of Governors
Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
Vasant Kunj, New Delhi 110070

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (the entity) , which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019 and the Income & Expenditure Account for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, the said accompanying financial statements of the entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Society Registration Act, 1860.

- (a) In case of the Balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the entity as at 31st March, 2019; and
- (b) In case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of Income Over Expenditure for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Society Registration Act, 1860, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit

evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

For H.S. Ahuja & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's registration number: 000099N

(Jaswant Singh)
Partner
Mem. No. 095483

UDIN:19095483AAAACZ5951
Place: New Delhi
Dated: 09.08.2019

Institute for Studies in
New
Balance Sheet as

<i>As on March 31, 2018</i>	<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Sch.</i>	<i>As on March 31, 2019</i>
1,00,00,000.00	Corpus Fund		1,00,00,000.00
500.00	Membership Fund		500.00
30,25,49,015.38	Capital Fund	A	32,66,97,809.38
2,17,98,381.52	Reserve Fund	B	2,28,34,986.66
1,36,591.00	Research & Publications Fund	C	2,92,491.00
6,58,71,057.00	Building Fund	D	7,33,71,057.00
6,99,28,739.30	Secured Loan from UCO Bank	E	3,64,59,578.30
4,28,77,962.00	Advances & Security Deposits	F	4,27,39,824.00
1,92,20,131.00	Leave Salary Fund		1,95,05,563.00
20,53,277.00	Current Liabilities	G	1,61,60,666.00
5,32,335.00	Un-Utilised Grants	H	22,90,571.16
53,49,67,989.20	Grand Total		55,03,53,046.50

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. Murty)
Director

Dated: 09.08.2019

Industrial Development
Delhi
at March 31, 2019

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>As on March 31, 2018</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Sch.</i>	<i>As on March 31, 2019</i>
46,80,03,090.73	Fixed Assets	I	46,49,59,744.25
2,69,22,817.00	Investments	J	4,21,08,698.00
1,92,20,131.00	Investment of Leave Salary Fund	K	1,95,05,563.00
1,17,08,922.12	Current Assets	L	1,85,17,865.25
2,44,885.00	Grants Receivable	H	11,02,594.00
88,68,143.35	Cash & Bank Balances	M	41,58,582.00
53,49,67,989.20	Grand Total		55,03,53,046.50

(S.K. Goyal)
Vice-Chairman

(T.N. Chaturvedi)
Chairman

Institute for Studies in
New
Income and Expenditure Account

<i>For the Year ending 31-03-18</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Sch.</i>	<i>For the Year ending 31-03-19</i>
5,33,96,349.00	Establishment Expenses	N	5,81,34,584.00
	Research Programme,		
38,95,387.00	Seminars & Conferences		68,87,528.28
3,25,927.00	Journals & Periodicals		3,78,665.00
1,10,199.00	Publications		57,188.00
4,01,78,110.92	Administrative Expenses	O	4,57,82,410.58
1,18,000.00	Audit Fee		1,18,000.00
	Provisions and Transfers:		
2,85,00,000.00	a) Capital Fund		2,20,00,000.00
75,00,000.00	b) Building Fund		75,00,000.00
13,00,000.00	c) Reserve Fund		10,00,000.00
--	d Research & Publication Fund		2,00,000.00
1,00,000.00	e) Staff Welfare & Medical Fund		1,00,000.00
84,696.08	Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to Balance Sheet		36,605.14
13,55,08,669.00			14,21,94,981.00

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. Murty)
Director

Dated: 09.08.2019

Industrial Development
Delhi
for the Year ended March 31, 2019

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>For the Year ending 31-03-18</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Sch.</i>	<i>For the Year ending 31-03-19</i>
<i>Recurring Grant from ICSSR:</i>			
2,18,00,000.00	a) Salary (OH-36) - General / SC/ ST		2,21,90,000.00
50,00,000.00	b) General (OH-31)		50,00,000.00
14,00,000.00	c) General SC & ST (OH-31)		5,00,000.00
26,83,299.00	Interest from Corpus Fund & others		27,98,785.00
50,90,360.00	Grants for Research Programme, Seminars & Conferences		47,84,695.00
9,95,22,754.00	Lease Rentals	P	10,66,16,161.00
12,256.00	Other Receipts		3,05,340.00
13,55,08,669.00			14,21,94,981.00

(S.K. Goyal)
Vice-Chairman

(T.N. Chaturvedi)
Chairman

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

**Schedule-A
Capital Fund**

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN. Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
1) Opening balance	30,25,49,015.38	27,39,45,816.38
2) Amount added during the year:		
a) Cost of complimentary books	95,975.00	27,384.00
b) Books purchased out of project funds	52,819.00	75,815.00
c) Capital Grant from ICSSR	20,00,000.00	
d) Amount transferred from income & expenditure A/c	2,20,00,000.00	2,85,00,000.00
Total	32,66,97,809.38	30,25,49,015.38

**Schedule-B
Reserve Fund**

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN. Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
1) Opening balance	2,17,98,381.52	2,04,13,685.44
2) Add:		
a) Amount transferred from income & expenditure A/c	10,00,000.00	13,00,000.00
b) Surplus for the year transferred from income & expenditure A/c	36,605.14	84,696.08
Total	2,28,34,986.66	2,17,98,381.52

**Schedule-C
Research & Publication Fund**

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN. Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
1) Opening balance	1,36,591.00	1,21,339.00
2) Less:		
a) Expenditure incurred during the year	44,100.00	10,000.00
3) Add:		
a) Amount transferred during the year	2,00,000.00	25,252.00
Total	2,92,491.00	1,36,591.00

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
New Delhi

Schedule-D
Building Fund

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN. Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
1) <i>Opening balance</i>	<i>6,58,71,057.00</i>	<i>5,83,71,057.00</i>
2) <i>Add:</i>		
a) Amount transferred from income & expenditure A/c	75,00,000.00	75,00,000.00
Total	7,33,71,057.00	6,58,71,057.00

Schedule-E
Secured Loan from UCO Bank

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN. Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
1) <i>Opening balance</i>	<i>6,99,28,739.30</i>	<i>9,59,76,448.30</i>
2) <i>Less:</i>		
a) Principal amount of loan repaid during the year	3,34,69,161.00	2,60,47,709.00
Total	3,64,59,578.30	6,99,28,739.30

Schedule-F
Advances and Security Deposits

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN. Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
1) <i>Security Deposits:</i>		
a) Global Development Network (GDN)	43,99,824.00	43,99,824.00
b) IBM India Pvt Ltd (India Research Laboratory)	3,83,40,000.00	3,83,40,000.00
Sub-Total	4,27,39,824.00	4,27,39,824.00
2) <i>Advance Deposit:</i>		
b) Global Development Network (GDN)	--	1,38,138.00
Sub-Total	--	1,38,138.00
Total	4,27,39,824.00	4,28,77,962.00

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
New Delhi

Schedule-G
Current Liabilities

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
A:	Security Deposits:		
1)	IBM: Electricity Deposit	9,54,000.00	9,54,000.00
2)	M/s Alien Energy Pvt Ltd	86,326.00	
3)	M/s VVV Structure Pvt Ltd	47,061.00	
B:	Other Liabilities:		
1)	ICSSR: National Fellowship	14,527.00	14,527.00
2)	ICSSR - Institutional Doctoral Fellowship	27,903.00	
3)	Staff Welfare & Medical Fund	9,56,546.00	9,66,916.00
4)	TDS Payable	1,21,941.00	91,721.00
5)	National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj	2,957.00	2,957.00
6)	EGIS Claim Payable	23,156.00	23,156.00
7)	Refund of Service Tax	1,39,22,927.00	
8)	M/s Indu Interior	3,322.00	
	Total	1,61,60,666.00	20,53,277.00

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
New Delhi

Schedule-H

Details of Grants Received and Expenditure Incurred/Adjusted on various Research
Projects/Seminars/Workshops for the year ending March 31, 2019

SN.	Particulars	Balance to be received as on 01-04-2018		Receipts during the year	Expenditure during the year	Closing Balance as on 31-03-2019	
		Debit	Credit			Debit	Credit
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	FDI in R&D and Development of National Innovation Capabilities: A Case Study of India -ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	1,36,548.00	3,20,000.00	6,16,548.00	1,60,000.00	--
2	Emerging Patterns of Outsourcing and Contracting in Pharmaceutical Manufacturing in India - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	2,10,000.00	--	--	--	2,10,000.00	--
3	Liberalisation, Technology Import and Industrial Development: A Study of Organised Manufacturing Sector in India- ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	16,462.00	--	40,000.00	43,538.00	20,000.00	--
4	Penetration and Effectiveness of Health Insurance Schemes in India - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	19,002.00	2,80,000.00	4,39,002.00	1,40,000.00	--
5	Understanding FDI Linked Trade Through Related Party Transactions: A Study of Manufacturing Foreign Subsidiaries in India - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	1,17,025.00	2,60,000.00	4,15,317.00	38,292.00	--
Carried Over		2,26,462.00	2,72,575.00	9,00,000.00	15,14,405.00	5,68,292.00	--

(Figures in Rupees)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Brought Over</i>	2,26,462.00	2,72,575.00	9,00,000.00	15,14,405.00	5,68,292.00	--
6 Changing Business Groups Strategies in India: An Inquiry from the Lens of Mergers and Acquisition in India - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	18,423.00	--	3,60,000.00	1,59,454.00	--	1,82,123.00
7 Financialisation in India: Nature and Implication with Specific Focus on Corporate Sector - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	59,880.00	1,20,000.00	2,84,880.00	1,05,000.00	--
8 Global Value Chain Engagement and Industrial Restructuring : A Study of the Indian Electronics Industry - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	1,99,880.00	1,20,000.00	1,36,664.00	--	1,83,216.00
9 Industrial, Trade and Investment Policies - Pathways to India's Industrialisation - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	--	8,80,000.00	3,64,983.00	--	5,15,017.00
10 Portrayal of Women : An Empirical Study of Advertising Content - Issues and Concerns for Policy Intervention - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	--	8,00,000.00	7,60,284.00	--	39,716.00
11 Urbanisation and Human Capital Development in Assam - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	--	6,00,000.00	6,21,375.00	21,375.00	--
12 Understanding Criticality of Flow of Funds for Robust Growth of MSMEs - Consortium of Banks	--	--	17,00,000.00	4,00,556.00	--	12,99,444.00
Grand Total	2,44,885.00	5,32,335.00	54,80,000.00	42,42,601.00	6,94,667.00	22,19,516.00

(Figures in Rupees)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Brought Over</i>	2,44,885.00	5,32,335.00	54,80,000.00	42,42,601.00	6,94,667.00	22,19,516.00
13 Measuring the Changes in Factor Proportions vis-à-vis factor Endowments of the Indian Economy - An Inter Temporal Study - (IMPRESS) - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	--	--	240.00	240.00	--
14 Performance of India's Banking Sector: A Critical Focus on Non-Performing Advances (NPAs) - (IMPRESS) - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	--	--	240.00	240.00	--
15 Women for Change : Building Gendered Media in South Asia - UNESCO	--	--	4,48,388.16	3,77,333.00	--	71,055.16
16 Research Methodology Workshop on "Audio-Visual Media as a Tool in Research for M.Phil./Ph.D/PDF Scholars in Social Sciences - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	--	--	--	4,07,447.00	4,07,447.00	--
Grand Total	2,44,885.00	5,32,335.00	59,28,388.16	50,27,861.00	11,02,594.00	22,90,571.16

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

**Schedule-I
Fixed Assets Forming Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019**

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN Particulars</i>	<i>Cost as on 01-04-2018</i>	<i>Acquisitions/ additions during the year</i>	<i>Assets disposed off/written off during the year</i>	<i>Cost of Assets as on 31-03-2019 Col. [(2+3)-(4)]</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>
1) Computer Systems	1,11,13,521.00	15,92,598.00	57,87,661.70	69,18,457.30
2) Office Equipment	83,08,227.15	2,28,600.00	16,54,604.65	68,82,222.50
3) Multi-Media Equipment	11,49,661.50	--	--	11,49,661.50
4) Furniture & Fixtures	94,69,640.05	3,51,659.00	3,14,596.13	95,06,702.92
5) Vehicles	28,78,971.00	65,470.00	--	29,44,441.00
6) Books	23,51,962.91	5,73,148.00	--	29,25,110.91
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	19,02,041.00	--	38,08,78,705.05
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 System	3,33,91,515.00	--	--	3,33,91,515.00
Total	46,80,03,090.73	47,13,516.00	77,56,862.48	46,49,59,744.25

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.

Schedule-J
Investments (At Cost and Face Value)

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN. Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
A: Corpus Fund		
1) FDR with PNB Housing Finance Ltd.	1,00,00,000.00	1,00,00,000.00
B: Others		
1) FDRs with UCO Bank	3,21,08,698.00	1,69,22,817.00
Total	4,21,08,698.00	2,69,22,817.00

Schedule-K
Investment of Leave Salary with LIC of India

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
1) Opening balance	1,92,20,131.00	1,75,81,464.00
Add:		
(a) Amount contributed during the year	9,30,157.00	3,37,765.00
(b) Interest credited by LIC	13,92,321.00	13,44,972.00
Sub-total	23,22,478.00	16,82,737.00
Less:		
(a) Amount settled during the year	19,96,601.00	0.00
(b) Group insurance premium paid	40,445.00	44,070.00
Sub-total	20,37,046.00	44,070.00
Total	1,95,05,563.00	1,92,20,131.00

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
New Delhi

Schedule-L
Current Assets

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN. Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
A: Security Deposits:		
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	60,000.00	60,000.00
4) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.: Mobile Phone	5,000.00	5,000.00
5) IOCL (Indane Gas)	3,400.00	3,400.00
6) M/s Indraprastha Gas Ltd.	1,92,056.00	0.00
Sub-total	26,57,456.00	24,65,400.00
B: Other Current Assets		
1) Interest Receivable /Accrued from:		
a) UCO Bank	10,06,552.00	9,52,228.00
b) BRPL	15,184.00	13,343.00
2) TDS Receivable	1,02,03,211.25	81,30,009.12
3) TCS Receivable	14,060.00	14,060.00
4) ICSSR: Senior Fellowship	774.00	774.00
5) Advances Recoverable in Cash or Kind	46,20,628.00	1,05,108.00
6) ICSSR Grant Receivable	0.00	28,000.00
Sub-total	1,58,60,409.25	92,43,522.12
Total	1,85,17,865.25	1,17,08,922.12

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
New Delhi

Schedule-M
Cash and Bank Balances

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
1)	Cash in hand	35,084.72	43,243.72
2)	Bank balance:		
	a) HDFC Bank Ltd (Current Account)	39,72,069.65	32,07,996.65
	b) UCO Bank (Corpus Fund S.B. A/c)	4,455.43	8,01,520.43
	c) UCO Bank (Current Account)	30,575.20	47,03,016.55
	d) UCO Bank (Savings Bank Accounts)	1,16,397.00	1,12,366.00
	Total	41,58,582.00	88,68,143.35

Schedule-N
Establishment Expenses

(Figures in Rupees)

<i>SN.</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>31-03-2019</i>	<i>31-03-2018</i>
1)	Pay & Allowances	4,86,69,886.00	4,47,30,998.00
2)	Medical Expenses	24,69,345.00	24,99,848.00
3)	LTC / HTC	3,02,205.00	2,93,825.00
4)	Children Education Allowance	4,57,001.00	3,86,537.00
5)	<i>Institute's Contribution to:</i>		
	a) NPS with PFRDA	38,05,990.00	38,31,546.00
	b) Gratuity Fund with LIC	15,00,000.00	13,15,830.00
	c) Leave Salary Fund with LIC	9,30,157.00	3,37,765.00
	Total	5,81,34,584.00	5,33,96,349.00

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

**Schedule-O
Administrative Expenses**

(Figures in Rupees)

SN.	Particulars	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
1)	Computer Media Software & Maintenance	1,24,885.00	5,25,268.00
2)	Printing & Stationery	2,88,567.00	2,09,717.00
3)	Office Expenses	8,38,980.00	9,21,246.00
4)	Telephones & Postage Charges	2,36,163.00	2,22,198.00
5)	Rentals	7,93,500.00	7,59,000.00
6)	Vehicles: Fuel & Maintenance	4,58,512.00	2,85,904.00
7)	Travel & Local Conveyance	1,41,083.00	1,51,956.00
8)	Professional Fee	9,92,800.00	7,18,250.00
9)	Staff Uniform	80,923.00	60,593.00
10)	Advertisement	37,233.00	70,946.00
11)	Energy & Utilities Charges	51,59,251.00	46,34,665.00
12)	Maintenance & Repairs	67,18,198.00	54,35,294.00
13)	Security & Housekeeping Services	74,16,592.00	89,00,513.00
14)	Buildings & Equipment Insurance	2,76,226.00	2,01,888.00
15)	Ground Rent to DDA	2,03,855.00	2,03,855.00
16)	Licence Fee to DDA	90,18,780.00	83,71,153.00
17)	Property Tax	2,72,833.00	
18)	Interest on Term Loan	49,61,051.00	73,82,503.00
19)	Interest & Bank Charges	6,116.10	3,419.42
20)	Assets Written-Off/Loss on Sale of Assets	77,56,862.48	11,19,742.50
Total		4,57,82,410.58	4,01,78,110.92

**Schedule-P
Lease Rentals**

(Figures in Rupees)

SN.	Particulars	31-03-2019	31-03-2018
1)	Lease Rental:		
	a) IBM India Pvt Ltd (India Research Laboratory)	9,63,31,902.00	8,87,59,680.00
	b) Global Development Network (GDN)	88,61,184.00	89,59,976.00
	c) Hostel and other Charges	14,23,075.00	18,03,098.00
Total		10,66,16,161.00	9,95,22,754.00

Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi

Schedule-Q

**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes Forming Part of Accounts
for the year ended March 31, 2019**

1. The books of accounts have been maintained on mercantile system of accounting.
2. The value of paper, stationery, computer media 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 projects/seminar/workshop 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. Books/reports received on complimentary basis for Rs. 95,975/- 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.
6. One time grant of Rs. 20,00,000/- received from the ICSSR for upgradation of Computer and Library facilities has been added to the Capital Fund and corresponding expenditure of Rs. 15,92,598/- has been included in the fixed assets and balance carried forward.
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. 10,00,000/-, Rs. 2,20,00,000/-, Rs. 2,00,000/- and Rs. 1,00,000/- towards Building Fund, Reserve Fund, Capital Fund, Research & Publication Fund and Staff Welfare & Medical 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. 36,605.14 during the year 2018-19, which has been transferred to the Balance Sheet.
9. A loan of Rs.3,64,59,578.30 outstanding with UCO Bank, IIPA Branch, New Delhi is secured against the immovable property of the Institute.
10. The property tax of Rs. 12,08,998/- for the financial year 2018-19 payable to South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) was adjusted against the excess payment of past year refunded property tax balance of Rs. 9,36,165/-, which has become partly refundable by SDMC based on the Municipal Taxation Tribunal judgement. The balance of excess payment to be adjusted is NIL.

11. The Service Tax registration certificate was surrendered by the Institute on June 1, 2016 and received a Service Tax refund of Rs. 1,39,22,927/- based on orders of the Commissioner of Central Tax,(Appeals-),GST and same has been invested in a fixed deposit with Bank. The GST department has appealed in the Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT) and the matter is pending in the CESTAT. However, no contingent liability has been ascertained.
12. A Writ Petition filed against his termination by Dr. Jesim Pais, former Assistant Professor, in the High Court of Delhi against the ISID during the year 2016-17 is still pending in the court. However, contingent liability has not been ascertained.
13. Physical verification of the Fixed Assets has been carried out by the Institute. Assets totalling to Rs. 77,56,862.48 have been written off during the year from books of accounts with the approval of the Finance Committee/Board of Governors.
14. The balances outstanding in the name of various parties are subject to confirmation.
15. Previous year figures have been re-grouped wherever necessary.
16. The accounting standards issued by ICAI are not mandatorily applicable to charitable trusts. However, they are complied to the extent possible.

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

Chartered Accountants, New Delhi

(Jaswant Singh)(P. Kameswara Rao)(M.R. Murty) (S.K. Goyal) (T.N. Chaturvedi)

Partner

Finance Officer

Director

Vice-Chairman

Chairman

M.No. 095483

Dated: 09.08.2019

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

**Receipts and Payments Account of the ISID Corpus Fund
for the period from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019**

(Figures in Rupees)

SN.	Receipts	Amount	SN.	Payments	Amount
1	Opening balance		1	Amount transferred to the ISID to match ICSSR Grant	16,80,000.00
	a) Fixed Deposits	1,00,00,000.00	2	TDS Recoverable	5,159.00
	b) Balance in UCO Bank	8,01,520.43	3	Closing balance	
2	Interest received during the year	8,88,094.00	a)	Fixed Deposit	1,00,00,000.00
			b)	Balance in UCO Bank	4,455.43
Total		1,16,89,614.43	Total		1,16,89,614.43

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

(Jaswant Singh)
Partner
M.No. 095483

(P. Kameswara Rao)
Finance Officer

(M.R. Murty)
Director

(S.K. Goyal)
Vice-Chairman

(T.N. Chaturvedi)
Chairman

Dated: 09.08.2019

Institute for Studies in
New
Receipts and Payments Account for the

<i>SN. Receipts</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1 Opening Balance :	
a) Cash in Hand	43,243.72
b) UCO Bank SB A/c	7,491.00
c) UCO Bank SB A/c	1,04,875.00
d) UCO Bank (Corpus Fund SB A/c)	8,01,520.43
e) HDFC Bank Ltd - Current Account	32,07,996.65
f) UCO Bank - Current Account	47,03,016.55
2 Recurring Grants from ICSSR:	
a) Salary (OH-36) - General / SC/ ST	2,21,90,000.00
b) General (OH-31)	50,00,000.00
c) General SC & ST (OH-31)	5,00,000.00
3 One-Time Plan Grant (OH-31) from ICSSR	20,00,000.00
4 Interest from Corpus Fund	8,88,094.00
5 Interest on FDRs	18,89,789.00
6 Interest from Savings Bank & others	20,902.00
7 Research Programme Grants:	
a) FDI in R&D and Development of National Innovation Capabilities: A Case Study of India -ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	3,20,000.00
b) Liberalisation, Technology Import and Industrial Development: A Study of Organised Manufacturing Sector in India- ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	40,000.00
c) Penetration and Effectiveness of Health Insurance Schemes in India - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	2,80,000.00
d) Understanding FDI Linked Trade Through Related Party Transactions: A Study of Manufacturing Foreign Subsidiaries in India - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	2,60,000.00
e) Financialisation in India: Nature and Implication with Specific Focus on Corporate Sector - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	1,20,000.00
f) Global Value Chain Engagement and Industrial Restructuring: A Study of the Indian Electronics Industry - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India	1,20,000.00
Carried Over ...	4,24,96,928.35

**Industrial Development
Delhi
period from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019**

(Figures in Rupees)

SN. Payments	Amount
1 Establishment Expenses:	
a) Salary & Allowances	4,86,69,886.00
b) Contribution to NPS with PFRDA	38,05,990.00
c) Contribution to Gratuity Fund with LIC	15,00,000.00
d) Contribution to Leave Salary Fund with LIC	9,30,157.00
e) Medical/Insurance Expenses	24,69,345.00
f) LTC/HTC	3,02,205.00
g) Children Education Allowance	4,57,001.00
2 Journals & Periodicals	3,78,665.00
3 ICSSR - Institutional Doctoral Fellowships	3,86,097.00
4 Publication Expenses	57,188.00
5 Research Programme Expenses	95,11,202.28
6 Seminars/Conferences /Workshops & Training Programmes	24,04,187.00
7 Energy & Utilities Charges	51,59,251.00
8 Security & Housekeeping Services	74,16,592.00
9 Buildings & Equipment Insurance	2,76,226.00
10 Building Repairs & Maintenance	31,07,875.00
11 Maintenance of Services:	
a) DG Sets	4,46,371.00
b) Lifts	7,02,442.00
c) Air-Conditioning System	12,45,421.00
d) Electric Sub-Station	8,76,879.00
e) Other Office Equipment	3,39,210.00
12 Computer Media Software & Maintenance	1,24,885.00
13 Printing & Stationery	2,88,567.00
14 Office Expenses	8,38,980.00
15 Telephones & Postage Charges	2,36,163.00
16 Rentals	7,93,500.00
17 Vehicles: Fuel & Maintenance	4,58,512.00
18 Travel & Local Conveyance	1,41,083.00
19 Staff Uniform	80,923.00
Carried Over ...	9,34,04,803.28

<i>brought over...</i>	4,24,96,928.35
<i>g) Understanding Criticality of Flow of Funds for Robust Growth of MSMEs - Consortium of Banks</i>	17,00,000.00
<i>h) Changing Business Groups Strategies in India: An Inquiry from the Lens of Mergers and Acquisition in India - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</i>	3,60,000.00
<i>i) Industrial Trade and Investment Policies - Pathways to India's Industrialisation - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</i>	8,80,000.00
<i>j) Portrayal of Women : An Empirical Study of Advertising Content - Issues and Concerns for Policy Intervention - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</i>	8,00,000.00
<i>k) Urbanisation and Human Capital Development in Assam - ICSSR Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</i>	6,00,000.00
8 Seminars, Workshops & Training Programme Grants:	
<i>a) Women for Change : Building Gendered Media in South Asia - UNESCO</i>	4,48,388.16
<i>b) Research Methodology Workshop on "Audio-Visual Media as a Tool in Research for M.Phil./Ph.D/PDF Scholars in Social Sciences" - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</i>	13,000.00
<i>c) State of Advertising Industry in India - A Critical Appraisal - ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India</i>	15,000.00
9 Lease Rentals	9,03,34,050.00
10 Hostel and other Charges	14,23,075.00
11 Maintenance Charges	1,48,59,036.00
12 On-line Database Usage	45,99,000.00
13 Overheads from Research Projects	1,85,695.00
14 ICSSR - Institutional Doctoral Fellowship	4,14,000.00
15 Refund of Service Tax	1,39,22,927.00
16 Advances Received/Adjusted	3,24,831.00
17 Other Receipts	3,05,340.00
Total	17,36,81,270.51

(P. Kameswara Rao)
Finance Officer

(M.R. Murty)
Director

Dated: 09.08.2019

<i>brought over...</i>	9,34,04,803.28
20 Professional Fee	9,92,800.00
21 Advertisement	37,233.00
22 Ground Rent to DDA	2,03,855.00
23 License Fee to DDA	90,18,780.00
24 Audit Fee	1,18,000.00
25 Interest on Term Loan	49,61,051.00
26 Other Interest & Bank Charges	6,116.10
27 Property Tax	2,72,833.00
28 <i>Purchase of Assets</i>	
a) <i>Computer Equipment</i>	15,92,598.00
b) <i>Office Equipment</i>	2,28,600.00
c) <i>Furniture & Fixtures</i>	3,51,659.00
d) <i>Library Books</i>	5,73,148.00
e) <i>Vehicles</i>	65,470.00
f) <i>Addition to Building</i>	19,02,041.00
29 Advances Paid/Adjusted	50,65,457.00
30 Repayment of Term Loan	3,34,69,161.00
31 TDS Recoverable	20,73,202.13
32 <i>Investment in FDRs</i>	1,51,85,881.00
33 <i>Closing Balances:</i>	
a) <i>Cash in Hand</i>	35,084.72
b) <i>UCO Bank SB A/c</i>	7,757.00
c) <i>UCO Bank SB A/c</i>	1,08,640.00
d) <i>UCO Bank (Corpus Fund A/c)</i>	4,455.43
e) <i>HDFC Bank Ltd - Current Account</i>	39,72,069.65
f) <i>UCO Bank - Current Account</i>	30,575.20
Total	17,36,81,270.51

(S.K. Goyal)
Vice-Chairman

(T.N. Chaturvedi)
Chairman



ICSSR Review Committee members visit to the Institute



Special lecture by Prof. Sukhadeo Thorat during a training programme

ISID

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