



National Council of Applied Economic Research

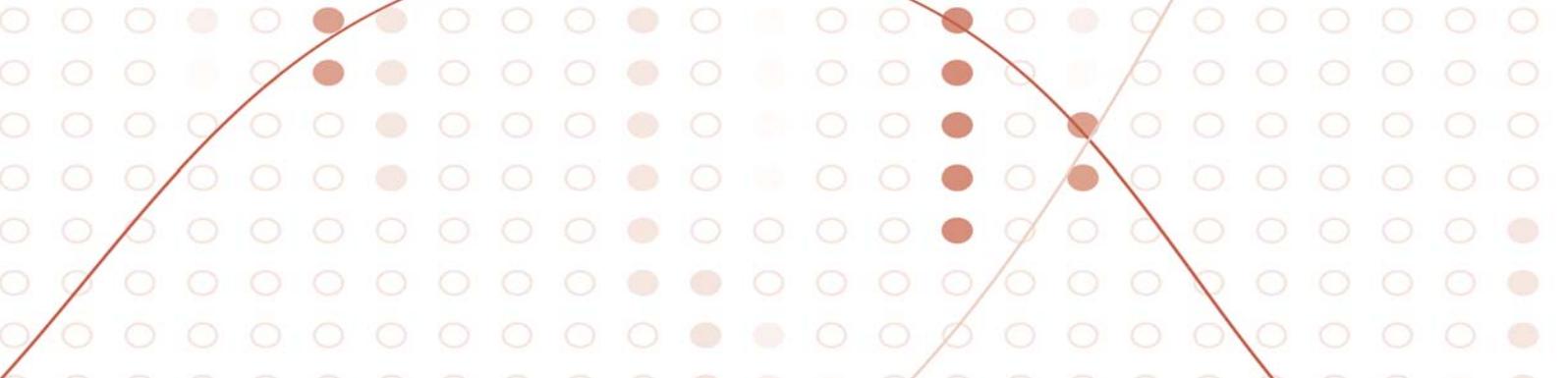
Annual Report 2010–11





National Council of Applied Economic Research

**Annual Report
2010-11**



NCAER | Quality . Relevance . Impact

August 2011

Published by

Jatinder S. Bedi

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About NCAER | Quality . Relevance . Impact

The National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) is an independent policy research institute that supports India's economic development through empirical economic and sociological research. It is India's oldest and largest policy think-tank. NCAER was inaugurated by the President of India, Dr Rajendra Prasad, on December 18, 1956. NCAER's original Governing Body included leading post-Independence figures from both the public and private sectors: John Mathai, C.D. Deshmukh, T.T. Krishnamachari, V.T. Krishnamachari, Ashoka Mehta, J.R.D. Tata, John F. Sinclair, and N.R. Pillai. The Ford Foundation provided much of the initial financial support, including for NCAER's campus for which Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru laid the foundation stone. The bulk of NCAER's revenues today come from research studies done for the government and the private sector. This is supplemented by internal resources from NCAER's endowment income and from donor grants. NCAER's work programme is currently divided into four areas:

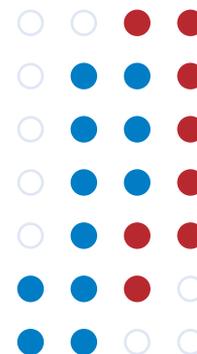
- Growth, trade, and economic management
- The investment climate, and physical and economic infrastructure
- Agriculture, rural development, and natural resource management
- Poverty, human development, household behaviour, and gender

NCAER's new Director-General, Dr Shekhar Shah, joined in May 2011 from the World Bank where he was the Regional Economic Adviser for South Asia. Prior to that Dr Shah has also served as the World Bank's Deputy Research Administrator, Sector Manager for Governance and Public

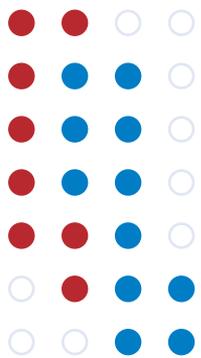


Sector Management for Europe and Central Asia, Governance Adviser, and Lead Economist and Country Coordinator for Bangladesh. Before joining the World Bank, he was the Ford Foundation's Programme Officer for International Economics for South Asia. He has also worked for a number of years in the U.S. financial services industry on economic and regulatory issues.

NCAER has links with major policy research institutes and universities abroad, including the National Bureau of Economic Research in Cambridge, MA; the Brookings Institution in Washington, DC; the New Economic School, Moscow; Tsinghua University, Beijing; the Centre for Economic Policy Research, London; the University of Maryland, College Park, MD; Oxford University; and the Institute for Applied Economic Research in Brasilia. In South Asia, it has links with the Institute of Policy Studies, Colombo; the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, Islamabad; and the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies and the Centre for Policy Dialogue in Dhaka.



For further details please visit www.ncaer.org



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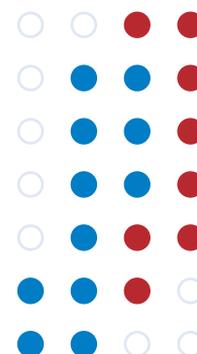
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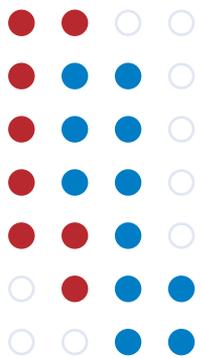
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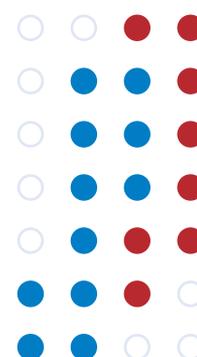
The Institution

Governing Body

The Governing Body of NCAER, headed by its President, includes prominent persons from government, industry and academia, and is elected by the General Body of the Council. The chief executive of NCAER is its Director-General. The General Body includes representatives of the central and state governments, public sector corporations, corporate houses, and other institutions.

The Governing Body met thrice during 2010–11, on April 14, July 6, and December 7, 2010. The General Body met on July 6, 2010.

President	
Nandan M. Nilekani	Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India, New Delhi
Vice-President	
M.S. Verma	Ex-Chairman, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India and State Bank of India
Members	
Isher Judge Ahluwalia	Chairperson, Board of Governors, ICRIER, New Delhi
Mukesh D. Ambani	Chairperson, Reliance Industries Ltd, Mumbai
Surjit S. Bhalla	Managing Director, O(x)us Investments Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
Tarun Das	Founding Trustee, Aspen Institute of India, Gurgaon
Yogesh C. Deveshwar	Chairperson, ITC Ltd, Kolkata
R. Gopalan	Secretary, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi
Ashok S. Ganguly	Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) and Chairperson, ABP Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai
Naina Lal Kidwai	Chief Executive Officer, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd, Mumbai
Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw	Chairperson and Managing Director, Biocon India Ltd, Bangalore
Rakesh Mohan	Former Deputy-Governor, Reserve Bank of India and Professor in the Practice of International Economics of Finance, School of Management, Yale University, New Haven
Rohini Nayyar	Former Advisor, Planning Commission, New Delhi
Deepak S. Parekh	Chairperson, Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd, Mumbai
Rajendra S. Pawar	Chairperson, National Institute of Information Technology, New Delhi
Shekhar Shah	Director-General, NCAER, New Delhi (ex-officio)
Secretary	
Jatinder S. Bedi	Secretary and Head, Operations, NCAER



Founder Members

J.R.D. Tata	John Mathai
N.R. Pillai	V.T. Krishnamachari
C.D. Deshmukh	J.F. Sinclair
T.T. Krishnamachari	Ashoka Mehta

General Body

Life Members

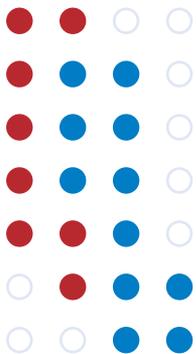
Subir Gupta
S.M. Wahi
D.N. Patodia

Special Member

New Zealand High Commission, New Delhi

Corporate Members

1. Academy of Business Studies
2. A.F. Ferguson & Company
3. Ajay Sethi & Associates, Chartered Accountants
4. Apollo Tyres Ltd
5. Asian Development Bank
6. Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry
7. Bajaj Auto Ltd
8. Bharat Forge Ltd
9. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd
10. Business Standard Ltd
11. Centre de Sciences Humaines
12. CESC Ltd
13. Coal India Ltd
14. Directorate General of Audit, Customs & Central Excise
15. DSP Merrill Lynch Ltd
16. Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd
17. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Ltd
18. Godrej Industries Ltd
19. Hindalco Industries Ltd
20. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd
21. Indian Banks' Association
22. Indicus Analytics
23. Infosys Technologies Ltd
24. Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Ltd
25. Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
26. ITC Ltd
27. Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd
28. Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd
29. Max India Ltd
30. National Association of Software & Services Companies
31. National Dairy Development Board
32. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
33. National Institute of Information Technology Ltd



34. Orient Paper and Industries Ltd
35. Panjab University
36. PCP Chemicals Pvt. Ltd
37. Piramal Healthcare
38. Punjab National Bank
39. Rai Foundation
40. Reliance Industries Ltd
41. RITES Ltd
42. Sakthi Sugars Ltd
43. Seminar Publications
44. SRF Ltd

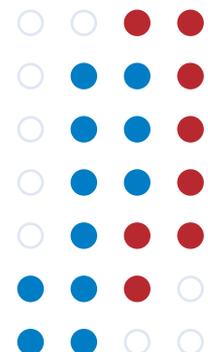
45. Tata Consultancy Services Ltd
46. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
47. Thakur Vaidyanath Aiyar & Company, Chartered Accountants
48. Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd
49. Ultra Home Construction Pvt. Ltd
50. Usha International Pvt. Ltd
51. UTI Asset Management Company Ltd
52. V. Malik and Associates, Chartered Accountants

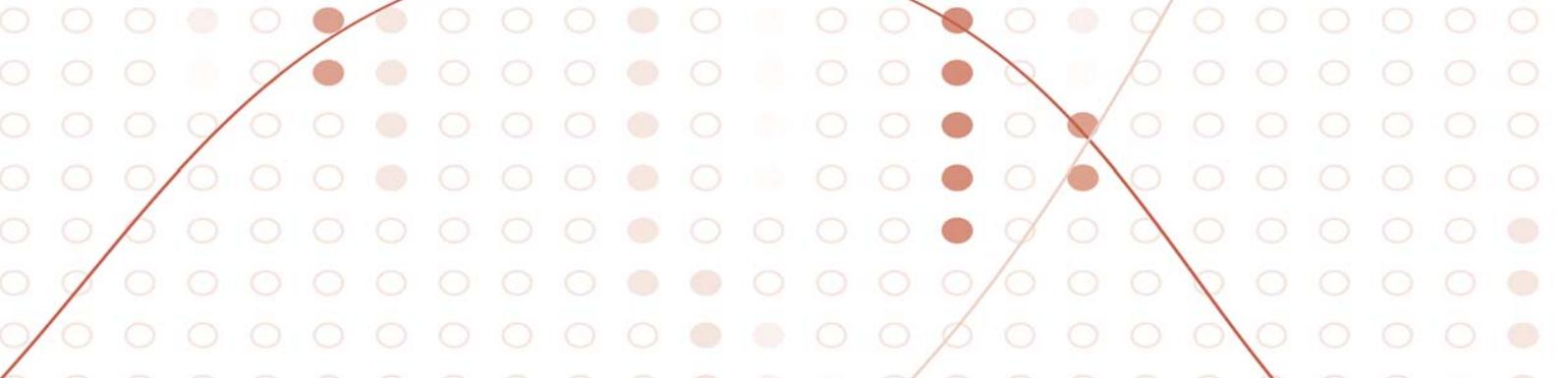
Ordinary Members

1. Agarwal Maheswari & Company
2. EPW Research Foundation
3. Martin & Harrish Pvt. Ltd
4. Sidho Mal Paper Conversion Company Pvt. Ltd



Governing Body meeting





Governing Body meeting



Mr Nandan Nilekani



Dr Shekhar Shah and Dr Bimal Jalan



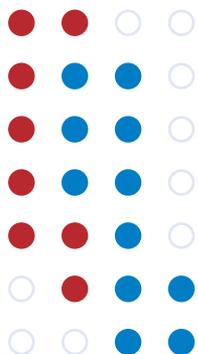
Mr M.S. Verma



Dr Shashanka Bhide



Dr Isher J. Ahluwalia and Mr Tarun Das



Ms Rohini Nayyar, Dr Jatinder S Bedi, Dr Surjit S. Bhalla, and Mr Nandan Nilekani



Mr Suman Bery, Ms Rohini Nayyar, and Dr Rakesh Mohan

Director-General's Message

I would like to start by thanking NCAER's Governing Body and its President, Mr Nandan Nilekani, for asking me to lead NCAER as its new Director-General.

These are exciting times, both in the life of the nation and in the life of an institution that is only nine years younger than the nation. An important part of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's vision for the institutions that an independent nation needed, NCAER, established in 1956, is India's oldest and its largest public policy research institute. NCAER's journey in so many ways mirrors the evolution of India's own development. And NCAER today in so many ways enjoys the same potential that India does. Enshrined in the "applied economic research" in its name, NCAER's focus on evidence-based policy making has never been more needed than it is today. I feel privileged and much excited to be leading NCAER at such a time.

Joining NCAER is also something of a homecoming for me. I first worked with NCAER in the mid-1980s when I was with the Ford Foundation. It was the Foundation that had originally been approached with the idea of an independent policy research think-tank in India in 1956. The Foundation responded enthusiastically and helped establish NCAER, providing substantial financial assistance in its early years. I was privileged to inherit this legacy when I joined the Foundation in 1984 and to restart the support for NCAER, eventually leading to the major endowment funding that NCAER received from the Foundation.

Transitions at NCAER

During the 2010–11 financial year that this Annual Report covers, NCAER continued to be led by my predecessor, Mr Suman Bery. I would like to express my appreciation to Suman, who left office in mid-March 2011.

Suman led NCAER through the entire decade of the 2000s, a time of massive transformation in India, in South Asia, and globally. Suman's steady hand at the wheel through this decade contributed much to the continuing credibility that NCAER enjoys with government, the private sector, civil society, the media, and donors.

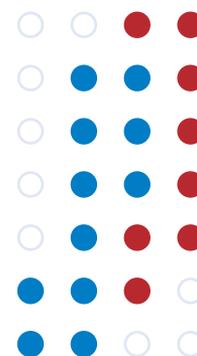
NCAER's leading role in public policy discussions

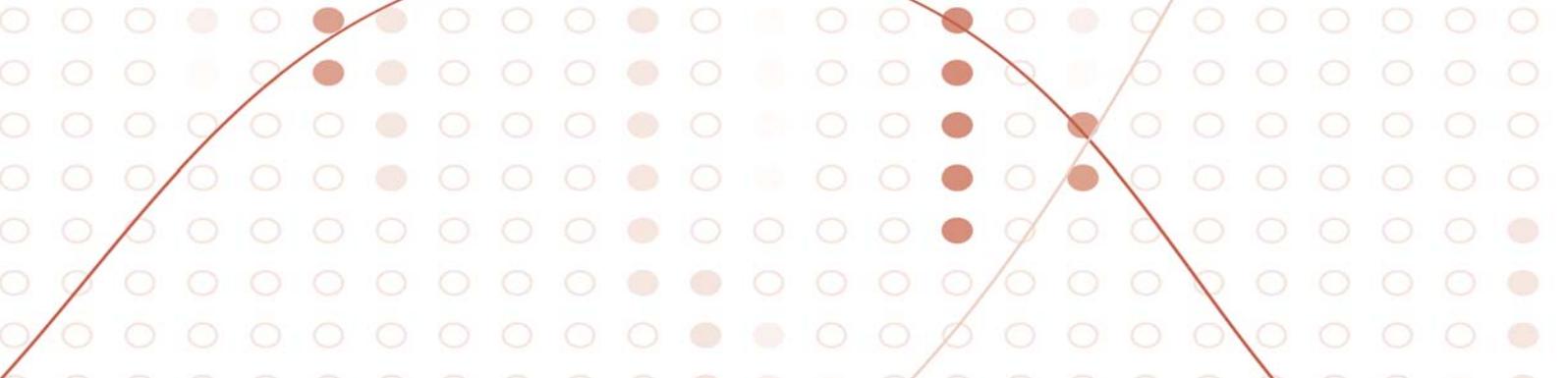
NCAER has continued to play a leading role in initiating and contributing to informed debate on economic policy issues of deep public concern through its research and outreach activities. In the research conferences that it sponsors every year, there is a strong focus on the quality of papers and the commitment to use empirical evidence. A good example of this uniqueness of NCAER's work is the India Policy Forum (IPF), the annual conference on the Indian economy that NCAER organizes jointly with the Brookings Institution in Washington DC. IPF papers and proceedings are published in an edited volume every year by SAGE Publications. The IPF 2010 was held on July 13–14, with generous support from the Indian corporate sector. In its seventh year running, IPF 2010 attracted a number of distinguished scholars and analysts from India and overseas committed to using empirical evidence to analyse policy issues. The 2010 IPF Lecture was delivered by Willem Buiter, Chief Economist of Citigroup. He spoke with great insight on what seemed important for the global economy then, and has turned out to be even more important since, "The Sovereign Debt Crisis in Europe: Origins, Prospects and Lessons for India".

The 12th annual Neemrana Conference was held during December 18–20, 2010 at the historic Neemrana Fort Palace just outside Delhi. Started by NCAER, Neemrana remains a unique collaborative endeavor



“NCAER has continued to play a leading role in initiating and contributing to informed debate on economic policy issues of deep public concern through its research and outreach activities”





between NCAER, the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) in the US, and, since 2008, the Delhi-based think-tank ICRIER. NCAER and ICRIER organize Neemrana by turn. The 2010 event was organized by NCAER and provided a forum for intense dialogue and policy debate among NBER scholars and top Indian policymakers, regulators, and policy analysts on three major themes, adjustment to the global financial crisis, the politics of sustaining rapid economic and social growth, and the major challenges of governance India faces in this process. Montek S. Ahluwalia, the Deputy Chairman of the Indian Planning Commission, kicked off the discussions at the 2010 Neemrana conference with his welcome address.

The presentation of the Union Government's Budget every year in the Indian Parliament is a time of intense scrutiny and debate in India on its economic policies. In 2006, while at the World Bank as its Regional Economic Adviser for South Asia based in New Delhi, I started an annual, Five-Institute Budget Seminar as a unified platform for more reflective analysis of the Budget by key Indian policy think-tanks—the Centre for Policy Research, ICRIER, India Development Foundation, NCAER, and the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy—that otherwise did not come together in any systematic way. Now well established on New Delhi's policy calendar, the Budget Seminar for 2011–12 was organized by NCAER on March 5, 2011 with continuing support from the World Bank.

Also in March 2011, NCAER hosted a conference jointly with Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs. The two-day conference on Trade, Poverty, Inequality, and Democracy featured research papers prepared jointly by domestic and overseas scholars on areas of key policy interest. The Conference was also the backdrop for

the release by Jagdish Bhagwati of a special issue of NCAER's journal, *Margin: The Journal of Applied Economic Research*, on international trade policy.

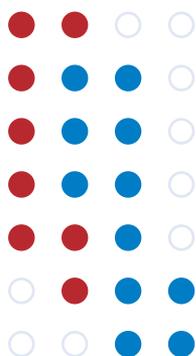
In addition to these major events, I am pleased to note that NCAER's senior and junior faculty remained very active in bringing their research and project findings to seminars organized by NCAER and through their participation in conferences in India and abroad. The project-related conferences at NCAER ranged widely, including topics such as food security, infrastructure development, and quarterly reviews of the Indian economy.

NCAER's research and data collection

NCAER continues to manage a large portfolio of sponsored research projects, diverse both in their topics and in their sponsorship from government and the private and public sectors. It also manages a number of its own research initiatives funded through its endowment-based resources and from donor grants.

NCAER's research in recent years has fallen within four broad themes: growth, trade and economic management; the investment climate, physical and economic infrastructure; agriculture, rural development, and natural resource management; and poverty, human development, household behaviour, and gender. In all these areas, NCAER faculty members seek to provide timely, high quality, independent analysis, often based on primary survey data that NCAER has a unique and long-standing capacity to collect. These projects are described in the relevant sections of this Annual Report. I note three highlights here to illustrate NCAER's work.

First, since NCAER's inception, rural development has been one of the central areas of its work. This work has expanded over the



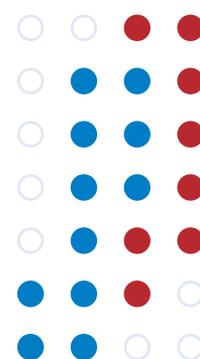
decades to incorporate attention to political changes affecting rural India. While the Indian political system has embraced decentralisation with great fervor, little attention has been devoted to the efficiency, capacity, and equity of local governance. NCAER's research programme on rural decentralisation and governance seeks to fill this gap by studying governance processes and elite capture. This three-year programme is supported by a grant from the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC). The program supports core research, capacity building, training, and data validation for a unique panel data set, the Rural Economic and Demographic Survey (REDS), that NCAER has collected for a number of years. The program's Advisory Committee comprises Pranab Bardhan (Berkeley), Hans Binswanger (IERI, Tswhane Universtity), Alain de Janvry (Berkeley), Klaus Deininger (World Bank), Andrew Foster (Brown), Renana Jhabvala (SEWA), and S.S. Meenakshisundaram (NIAS). The programme has produced a number of high-quality research papers and combined rigorous empirical analysis with dissemination via roundtables that bring together grassroots level officials, state and central policymakers, and academics to discuss research results and to set the future research agenda.

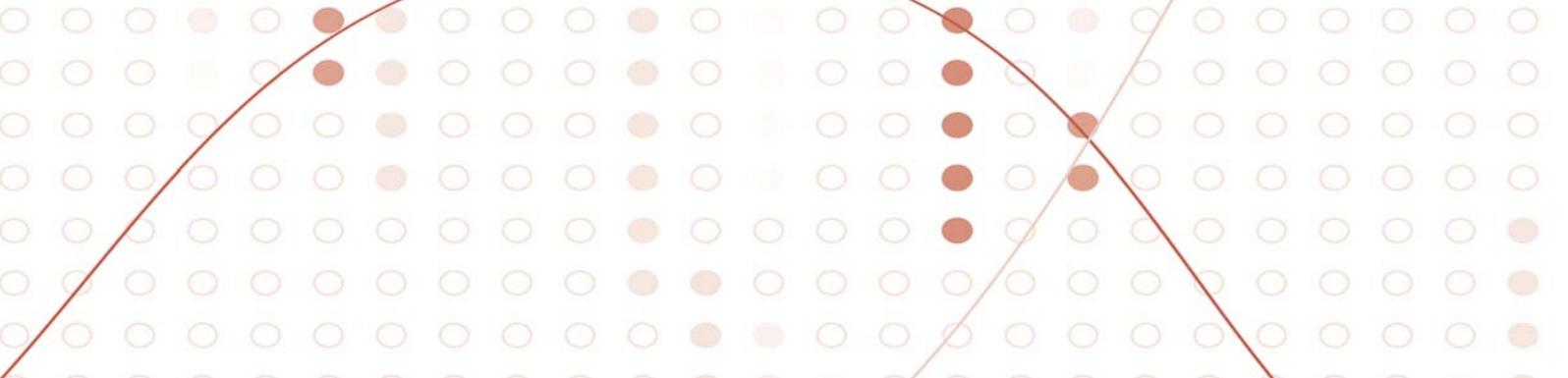
Second, in an era of rapid transformation, NCAER fills a unique niche by assembling and analysing wide ranging primary data on different aspects of the Indian economy and society. The India Human Development Survey (IHDS) 2004–05 is one such survey, now generating a stream of research from NCAER, and, because of the public availability of this high-quality data set, from other research institutions globally. The IHDS is a joint effort of NCAER and the University of Maryland in the US, with generous support from the US National Institutes of Health. During 2010–11, preparations began at

NCAER for IHDS-II. This new IHDS will provide the first, large-scale nationwide panel data set on India, allowing us to understand the interplay of economic changes, social institutions, and public policy in shaping the opportunities available to Indian households and their vulnerability in an increasingly globalized society. By adding a module on young people aged 15–18, this survey will also form the core of what I hope will be the first cohort study in India.

Understanding the evolution of Indian consumer behaviour has been an important part of NCAER's work, particularly through the Market Information Survey of Households (MISH) that NCAER has conducted almost continuously since 1985. Building on MISH, the NCAER Centre for Macro Consumer Research (CMCR) launched a new round of the National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure (NSHIE). Work was also underway to make public the data from the 2004–05 NSHIE.

Third, NCAER continues to serve the needs of government and the private sector through independent policy and programme research and by undertaking monitoring and evaluation studies. Industry, infrastructure, agriculture, health and education, and social protection and safety nets have long been NCAER's core areas of interest. Through studies in these areas, NCAER provides timely information and analysis that often underpin policy development and strategy. In response to the challenges facing the handloom industry, NCAER was asked by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms in the Union Ministry of Textiles to conduct a census of handloom workers and collect vital information about their economic and social condition. NCAER's work on Indian agricultural markets has been under way for some time in collaboration with the University of Melbourne and La Trobe in Australia. NCAER completed an evaluation of the gov-





ernment's Integrated Child Development Services programme for the Indian Planning Commission.

Organisational initiatives at NCAER

NCAER won major multi-year, institution-building support in 2010–11 under the highly competitive and prestigious Think Tank Initiative (TTI). TTI is a global initiative of the Hewlett and Gates Foundations, IDRC, the UK Department for International Development, and the Netherlands. The consortium has pledged a significant volume of multi-year funding to allow promising think-tanks (first in Africa, then in Latin America and now in South Asia) to begin to reshape their activities to achieve greater policy impact.

TTI support to NCAER was launched in late 2010. Work has started along three directions: enhancing research quality, strengthening organisational performance, and improving policy linkages, communications, and outreach. NCAER is putting in place a set of internal mechanisms and incentives that permit its faculty to develop independent research and dissemination programmes and participate more actively in policy discussions. NCAER is also strengthening core administrative and communication infrastructure through modernisation of NCAER's operational procedures, research facilities and work environment. Finally, NCAER has started the process of revamping its financial monitoring and controls with a state-of-the-art system that will tie together all aspects of the administration and provide top-level MIS information for management purposes.

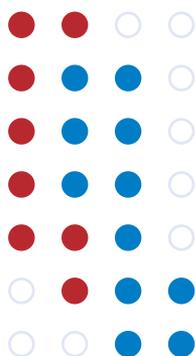
It is never too early to begin to shape a vision for the future, something that I hope to do in the months ahead with the help of NCAER's faculty and its Governing Body. Quality, relevance, and impact are the three

words that symbolize for me the challenge that NCAER faces, and improving each has multiple internal and external dimensions that it will work on. India today faces a paucity of solid, evidence-based policymaking. The "applied" in NCAER's name and its data collection and analysis capabilities suit it well to the role of supporting more evidence-based policymaking, implementation, and evaluation in India and the South Asia region. Going forward, there will be increasing opportunities for NCAER to play this role in many areas, including improving service delivery in health, education, and infrastructure, increasing our understanding of the sources and consequences of deprivation among poor people, improving governance in public systems, raising agricultural productivity, better macroeconomic and fiscal management, improving the investment climate, and making India's role more effective in multilateral forums such as the G20.

I am pleased to note that this institutional development will be accompanied by a physical redevelopment of NCAER's campus and buildings planned over the next several years. NCAER is extremely fortunate in the location of its campus in the vibrant Indraprastha Estate institutional area of New Delhi, a short distance from the historical India Gate and Rajpath complexes. The campus, established in 1961, is now showing its age. NCAER has selected the winning entry in the architectural design competition to renew the campus and the process of obtaining construction approvals has been started. When completed, the new campus will provide NCAER staff with a modern, state-of-the-art, green office complex, and a very high-quality work environment.

Concluding reflections

As I noted in the beginning, 2010–11 was a year of transition and the last year of





Director-General Suman Bery's second five-year term. Though it falls on me to provide this Director-General's message for the 2010-11 Annual Report, all credit for the work done goes to Suman and the strong research and administrative teams at NCAER. Suman has asked me to record his thanks to NCAER's staff members, past and present, for their energy, professionalism, and support to him over his two terms. He has also asked me to reiterate his thanks to NCAER's Governing Body, drawn from the very best of Indian corporate and public life, for supporting the initiatives that it has pursued.

I write this as I finish my first three months at NCAER. I would like to record my deepest appreciation of the entire NCAER family of faculty and administrative staff for their warm welcome and their completely unreserved willingness to help me learn about NCAER and what makes it tick. This is the start of a very exciting journey for me, and I could not possibly have asked for a better set of companions. I am convinced that together we can continue to strengthen NCAER's impact as India's premier policy research think-tank and to enhance its capacity to present evidence-based solutions as India, Asia, and the global economy are faced with ever more complex challenges of development and economic management.

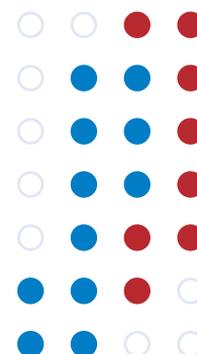
I must record my considerable gratitude to Dr Shashanka Bhide, NCAER's Senior Research Counsellor, who managed NCAER as its officiating Director-General in the

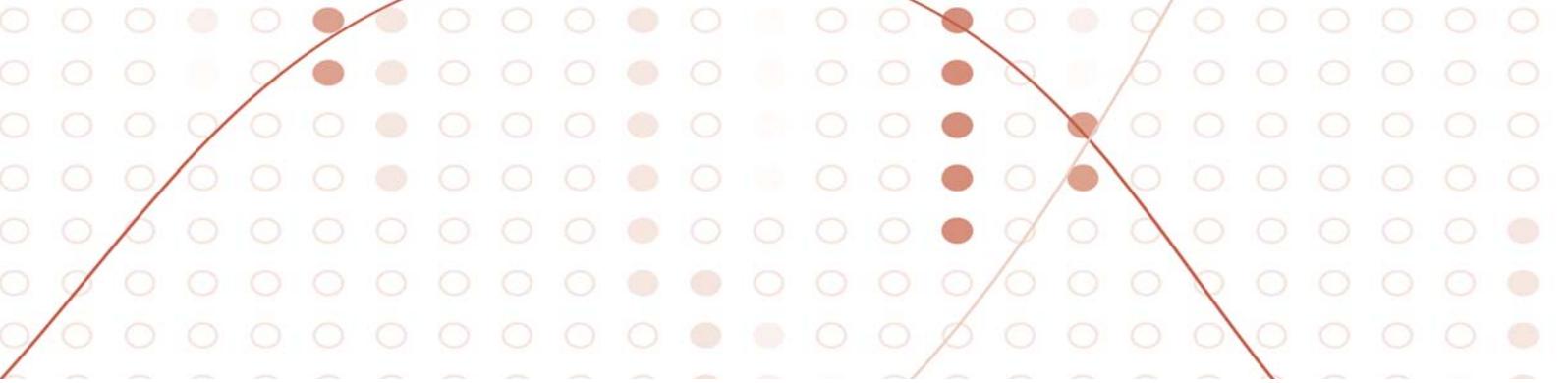
interval between Suman Bery's departure and my arrival, and to Dr Jatinder S. Bedi, Secretary of NCAER's Governing Body and its Head of Operations. Both have gone well beyond the call of duty with their time, patience, and hard work to help me navigate the many challenges that come with leadership changes, and most importantly, in helping me to start the process of shaping a new vision for NCAER. Last, but certainly not the least, I must thank Nandan Nilekani for persuading me to come to NCAER, and for his unstinting support in the partnership we have formed to take NCAER to ever-growing heights.

I began by referring to Prime Minister Nehru's vision for institutions like NCAER. I cannot find a better way to end than to do so with Nehru's words that started India's tryst with destiny some 64 years ago and importantly shaped this vision:

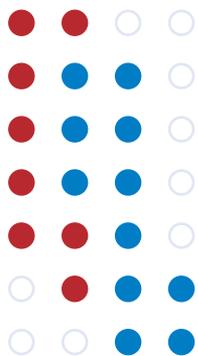
"Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially... The service of India means the service of the millions who suffer. It means the ending of poverty and ignorance and disease and inequality of opportunity. The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but as long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over."

Shekhar Shah
Director-General
August 2011





Night view rendition of proposed new NCAER Campus buildings



Activities

Public Events

Lectures, Workshops, Conferences*

April 16, 2010: A Talk on “A New Look at Consumer Culture: Lessons from the Past for the Future” by Prof. Frank Trentmen, Birkbeck College, at NCAER, New Delhi.

Organiser: Suman Bery

May 11, 2010: Interactive discussion with Mr Anoop Singh, Director, Asia and Pacific Department, IMF, on “Asia in the New World Order”.

Organiser: Suman Bery

Asia is set to become an increasingly important engine of growth in the future even as it leads the world out of the worst recession in over half a century, according to Mr Anoop Singh. He said the region’s share of world growth is likely to increase enhancing Asia’s role as an economic powerhouse over the next few decades.

May 18, 2010: Gramsurajya – Launch of the project website and first project brief.

Sponsored by: International Development Research Centre

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: Hari K. Nagarajan

NCAER, under IDRC’s programme initiative on “Decentralisation, Rural Governance and Inclusive Growth”, seeks to discern whether the present level of decentralisation and the creation of appropriate institutions are effective for achieving pro-poor growth. In order to make the research work on the issues relating to the broad theme of decentralisation, rural development and inclusive growth available to wider audience, NCAER has launched a website www.ruralgov-ncaer.org. The website provides details of the research programme currently underway in NCAER. It also provides links to other related sites.

The newsletter *Gramsurajya* was released by

Dr Evan Due, Senior Programme Specialist, IDRC, Singapore. Mr A.N.P. Sinha, Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, New Delhi spoke on the occasion.

June 28, 2010: Round Table Series under IDRC supported project “Decentralisation, Rural Governance and Inclusive Growth”: First Round Table on “Barriers to Participation and Inclusion in Panchyati Raj Institutions: The Case of Elite/Programme Capture”.

Conducted by: Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore and NCAER

Organiser: Hari K. Nagarajan

The Round Table conference is an initiative to bring together policy makers, government functionaries, advocacy managers and academics working in the domain of rural governance and decentralization. The first Round Table focused on ‘elite capture at the village level’. NCAER and ISEC presented their views on the issue. This was followed by presentations on the state of elite capture in the Panchayats of the four southern states of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Andhra Pradesh. A panel discussion was held on the checks and balances to control elite capture.

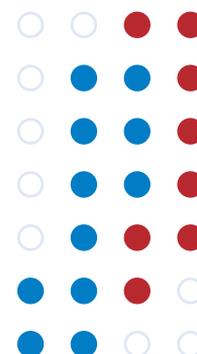
July 13–14, 2010: Seventh Annual India Policy Forum Conference.

Sponsored by: State Bank of India, HDFC Ltd, Reliance Industries Ltd, HSBC Ltd, and IDFC Ltd.

Organiser: Suman Bery

The India Policy Forum (IPF) is a joint venture between NCAER and Brookings Institution, Washington, DC. The objective of IPF is to commission and debate papers dealing with various aspects of Indian economic policy, leading to an annual publication. Initiated in 2004, the activity is now in its seventh year.

IPF lecture: “Sovereign Debt Crisis in Europe:



* During April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011.

Origins, Prospects and Lessons for India”.

Speaker: Prof. Willem H. Buiter, Chief Economist, Citigroup

Chair: Dr Vijay Kelkar, Chairman, National Stock Exchange of India, Mumbai

July 15, 2010: Second meeting of the Advisory Committee of the IDRC–NCAER Project on Decentralisation and Rural Development.

Sponsored by: IDRC

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: Hari K. Nagarajan

July 31, 2010: Second Round Table under IDRC-supported project “Decentralisation, Rural Governance and Inclusive Growth”.

Conducted by: GIDR and NCAER

Organiser: Hari K. Nagarajan



A session in progress at the Second Round Table under IDRC-supported project “Decentralisation, Rural Governance and Inclusive Growth”, July 31, 2010 at Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad.

The participants included experts in the field of health and local governance. The Round Table consisted of a key note address, presentations by NCAER, GIDR and other stakeholders and a panel discussion involving PRI officials and other government officials from Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The presentation by NCAER showcased the research done by it, while GIDR presented the results of the Focus Group Discussions and state level case study.

August 19, 2010: Seminar on “Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2010: The Rise of Asia’s Middle Class”.

Sponsored by: NCAER and ADB

Conducted by: NCAER, NCAER–CMCR, and ADB

Organiser: Rajesh Shukla

The Keynote address was delivered by Mr Kaushik Basu, Chief Economic Adviser, Government of India. Dr Jong-Wha Lee, Chief Economist, ADB presented key indicators. Mr Suman Bery chaired the seminar.

August 21, 2010: Conference on “Human Development in India: Challenges for a Society in Transition”.

Sponsored by: India International Centre

Organiser: Sonalde B. Desai

Dr Sonalde Desai and Dr Amaresh Dubey presented the key findings of NCAER’s work on human development. The study has been published as a book titled *Human Development in India: Challenges for a Society in Transition* by Oxford University Press. The findings in this book were discussed by Prof. Himanshu of Jawaharlal Nehru University and Prof. Ashwini Deshpande of the Delhi School of Economics.

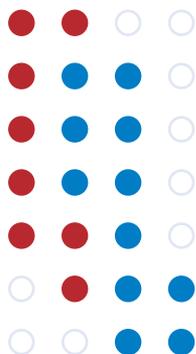
September 22, 2010: Talk by Johannes Jütting, OECD Development Centre, on “Is Informal Normal? Towards More and Better Jobs in Developing Countries”.

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: Anushree Sinha

October 7 - 8, 2010: Restoring Inclusive Growth in Advanced Economies: A conversation with economists and policy makers from G20 countries.

The recent global financial crisis changed not only the global economic order, but also the way we think about its many aspects. While



the search for answers continues, it is clear that emerging countries and the rest of the developing world have a large stake in the restoration of growth momentum in the industrial countries. The Deputy Chairman of India's Planning Commission, Montek Singh Ahluwalia, suggested it would be important to bring developing countries' experience and interest to bear on the discussion and to highlight the need for advanced countries to move from short term crisis management for a new growth paradigm.

Chaired by: Nobel Laureate Mike Spence
Organised by: DFID, U.K.; NCAER, New Delhi, India; New York University's Stern School of Business; and the World Bank have organized the workshop.

November 16, 2010: Seminar to discuss IDB's Special Report.

Sponsored by: Asian Development Bank
Conducted by: Inter-American Development Bank, Global Development Network, and NCAER
Organiser: Suman Bery

The seminar was organised to discuss the report "India: Latin America's Next Big Thing?" The report, published by IDB's Integration and Trade Sector, looks into recent developments and economic trends in India and their possible impact for Latin America and the Caribbean.

November 23–December 3, 2010: Training Programme under IDRC-supported project on "Building Policy Research Capacity for Rural Governance and Growth in India".

Sponsored by: IDRC
Conducted by: NCAER
Organiser: Hari K. Nagarajan

This training programme was conducted as part of capacity building component of the IDRC-funded Project on 'Building Policy



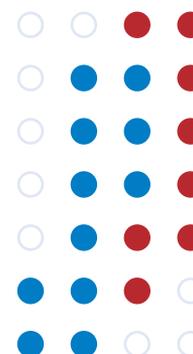
Participants in the Training Programme under IDRC-supported project on "Building Policy Research Capacity for Rural Governance and Growth in India", November 23–December 3, 2010, New Delhi

Research Capacity for Rural Governance and Growth in India'. The programme was aimed at junior, middle and selected senior staff of NCAER. Sixteen people, many of them working on the IDRC project, participated. The objective of the training programme was to enhance the microeconomic skills of the trainees. Kaliappa Kalirajan, Professor of Economics, Australian National University and Shandre Thangavelu, Associate Professor, National University of Singapore conducted the training.

November 24–26, 2010: ADB–NCAER Regional Conference on "The Environments of the Poor in the Context of Climate Change and the Green Economy: Making Sustainable Development Inclusive".

Conducted by: ADB and NCAER
Organisers: Suman Bery and Anushree Sinha

The plenary sessions included: (i) Spatial environments, climate change, and poverty reduction; (ii) Climate change adaptation: One challenge among many for the poor; (iii) The Green Economy: Way to new opportunities for jobs and the environments of the poor; (iv) Private sector partnerships for targeting poverty reduction and the environment in the context of the Green Economy; (v) Building poverty, environment and climate alliances: Suggestions from develop-



ment agencies and think-tanks; and (vi) Policy and finance for poverty reduction, spatial environment, and climate adaptation: Implications for governments in Asia and the Pacific.

December 1, 2010: Workshop on “Accelerating Infrastructure Building in India”.

Sponsored by: NCAER and Holcim Ltd.

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: Shashanka Bhide

Based on an ongoing study, NCAER provided a detailed review of the implementation process of infrastructure projects in India. The findings of the study were discussed at the workshop to obtain the views of practitioners and other experts and discuss the future research agenda.

December 3, 2010: Talk by Dr Arvind Virmani, Executive Director, International Monetary Fund.

Conducted by: NCAER

Organisers: Suman Bery and Bornali Bhandari

Dr Virmani spoke on “Reforms of IMF Governance, Shareholding and Board Representation: Current Status and Challenges Facing India” as part of the ongoing series of talks on “Great Financial Recession of 2008–2009 and Global Responses to It”. Earlier speakers in the series included Liaquat Ahamed, Ian Harper, James Hanson, Amar Bhattacharya and Anoop Singh. Two one-day workshops had also been organised jointly with CEPR, London in June 2009 and October 2010.

December 14, 2010: Talk by Will Martin, The World Bank, on “Promoting Global Agricultural Growth and Poverty Reduction”.

Conducted by: NCAER

December 15, 2010: Talk by Alok

Bhargava, University of Houston, on “Healthcare Utilization, Socioeconomic Factors and Child Health in India”.

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: NCAER Knowledge Resources Committee

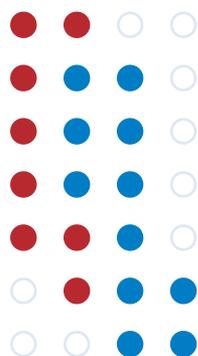
December 18–20, 2010: NCAER–NBER–ICRIER Neemrana Conference, 2010.

Conducted jointly by: NBER, Cambridge, MA and NCAER

Organiser: Anil Sharma



Twelfth Annual NCAER–NBER–ICRIER Neemrana Conference, December 18–20, 2010, Neemrana, Rajasthan



The conference brought together Indian policy makers, researchers, regulators and other professionals to interact with leading American researchers and policy makers associated with NBER. The conference encouraged debate and discussions on current issues related to economic policy and research covering a range of topics, including the macro-economy, international trade, banking and finance, privatisation, regulation, economic reforms, employment, poverty, social sector, and delivery of services. This year's conference was the twelfth in the series.

December 23, 2010: Release of the Report on the “Third National Census of Handloom Weavers and Issue of Identity Cards to Weavers and Allied Workers”.

Sponsored by: Development Commissioner (Handloom), Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, New Delhi

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: Rajesh Shukla

The Report of the Third National Handloom Census 2009-10 was released by Smt. Panabaaka Lakshmi, Minister of State for Textiles at the function. Modern IT equipment such as personal digital assistant was used for the first time in the survey. The Minister also gave away the first series of photo identity cards to handloom weavers from Tamil Nadu, Orissa, West Bengal, U.P., and Haryana. Smt. Rita Menon, Secretary, Ministry of Textiles, also spoke on the occasion.

January 19, 2011: Talk by Rajesh Shukla, NCAER, on “The Official Poor in India Summed Up”.

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: NCAER Knowledge Resources Committee

February 16, 2011: International Workshop on “Indian Agriculture: Improving

Competition, Markets and the Efficiency of Supply Chains”.

Sponsored by: ACIAR

Conducted by: Industry and Investment, NSW, Australia; Australia and New Zealand School of Government, Melbourne; La Trobe and Exeter Universities; and NCAER.

Organiser: Rajesh Chadha



Dr Sisira K. Jayasuriya, La Trobe University, speaks at the International Workshop on “Indian Agriculture: Improving Competition, Markets and the Efficiency of Supply Chains”, February 16, 2011 at New Delhi

The workshop included two technical sessions on (i) The Food Corporation of India: Impacts on Competition in the Food Chain and (ii) Assessing the Impacts of Regulatory Constraints to Food Chain Competition.

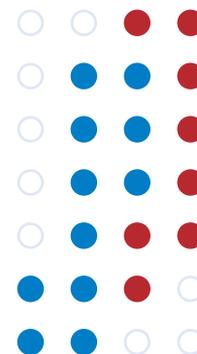
February 23, 2011: Talk by Tarujyoti Buragohain, NCAER, on “Remote Village Electrification in India: An Assessment of Experience in Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.”

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: NCAER Knowledge Resources Committee

March 4, 2011: Round Table Discussion with Dr Lael Brainard, Under-Secretary for International Affairs, US Department of the Treasury, on “The Indian Macroeconomic Scene and Global Economic Policy”.

Organisers: Suman Bery and Bornali Bhandari



March 5, 2011: Panel discussion on “The Union Budget 2011–12: Reform and Development Perspectives” by CPR, ICRIER, IDF, NCAER and NIPFP.

Sponsored by: The World Bank

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: Shashanka Bhide



Prof. Shankar Acharya, ICRIER, speaks at the Panel Discussion on “The Union Budget 2011–12: Reform and Development Perspectives”, March 5, 2011 at New Delhi

The annual Five-institution Panel Discussion on the Union Budget was held on March 5. The speakers included Mr Bibek Debroy, CPR; Prof. Shankar Acharya, ICRIER; Prof. Subhashis Gangopadhyay, IDF; Mr Suman Bery; and Prof. M. Govinda Rao, NIPFP. The discussion was moderated by Mr T.N. Ninan, *Business Standard*.

March 8, 2011: Talk by Anushree Sinha, NCAER, on “Gender-Aware Social Accounting Matrix Analysis: With Market and Non-Market Work”.

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: NCAER Knowledge Resources Committee

March 14–18, 2011: Refresher Course in Applied Econometrics under the Aegis of the IDRC Project on Decentralization and Rural Development.

Trainer: Prof. Stephen D. Younger, Cornell University

Sponsored by: IDRC

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: Hari K. Nagarajan



Participants in the “Refresher Course in Applied Econometrics” under the aegis of the IDRC project on Decentralization and Rural Development, March 14–18, 2011, New Delhi with the trainer, Prof. Stephen D. Younger, Cornell University.

March 29, 2011: Seminar on “Inclusive Growth: Some Facts, Some Conclusions” by Dr Surjit Bhalla.

Conducted by: NCAER

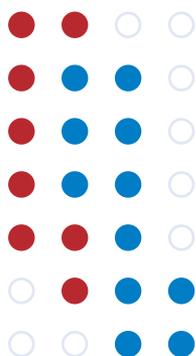
Organisers: Shashanka Bhide and Bornali Bhandari



Mr T.N. Ninan, *Business Standard* and Prof. Nicholas Stern, LSE, at the Seminar on “Inclusive Growth: Some Facts, Some Conclusions”, March 29, 2011 at New Delhi.



Dr Surjit Bhalla discussing during the Seminar on “Inclusive Growth: Some Facts, Some Conclusions”, March 29, 2011 at New Delhi.



The seminar focused on the question whether economic growth in India has been inclusive during 1980–2010. There are various dimensions to inclusive growth: Does it benefit the poor in the same way as the rich? Do backward regions participate in the new high growth that India has been experiencing over the past decade? To what extent does inclusion help future growth? These and other questions were examined through the use of NSS and NCAER household data as well as state level data from the National Accounts Statistics. The seminar was chaired by Mr T.N. Ninan of *Business Standard*. Prof. Sudipto Mundle, NIPFP and Dr Himanshu, JNU participated as invited discussants. Prof. Nicholas Stern of London School of Economics also participated in the discussion.

March 31–April 1, 2011: Columbia–NCAER Conference on “Trade, Poverty, Inequality and Democracy”.

Sponsored by: Columbia University, New York

Conducted by: NCAER

Organiser: Rajesh Chadha

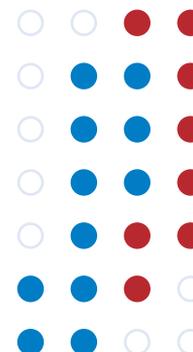


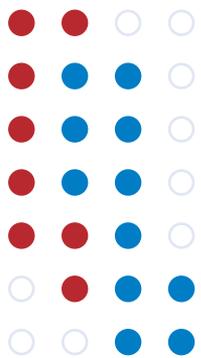
Mr Bimal Jalan and Mr Nandan Nilekani during the Columbia–NCAER Conference on “Trade, Poverty, Inequality and Democracy”, March 31–April 1, 2011.



Prof. Jagdish Bhagwati, Columbia University, speaks at the Columbia–NCAER Conference on “Trade, Poverty, Inequality and Democracy”, March 31–April 1, 2011.

The Conference included the following six sessions: (i) Trade, poverty and socially disadvantaged groups; (ii) Inequality and trade; (iii) Liberalization and competition; (iv) The services sector; (v) Reforms and election outcomes; and (vi) Effects of privatisation.





Activities

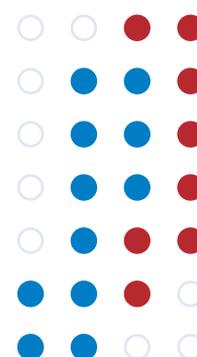
NCAER's Research Programme

The following is a list of research projects undertaken by NCAER in the year under review. Projects and programmes completed during financial year 2010-11 are marked with an asterisk. Projects are undertaken to meet specific objectives consistent with the needs of the

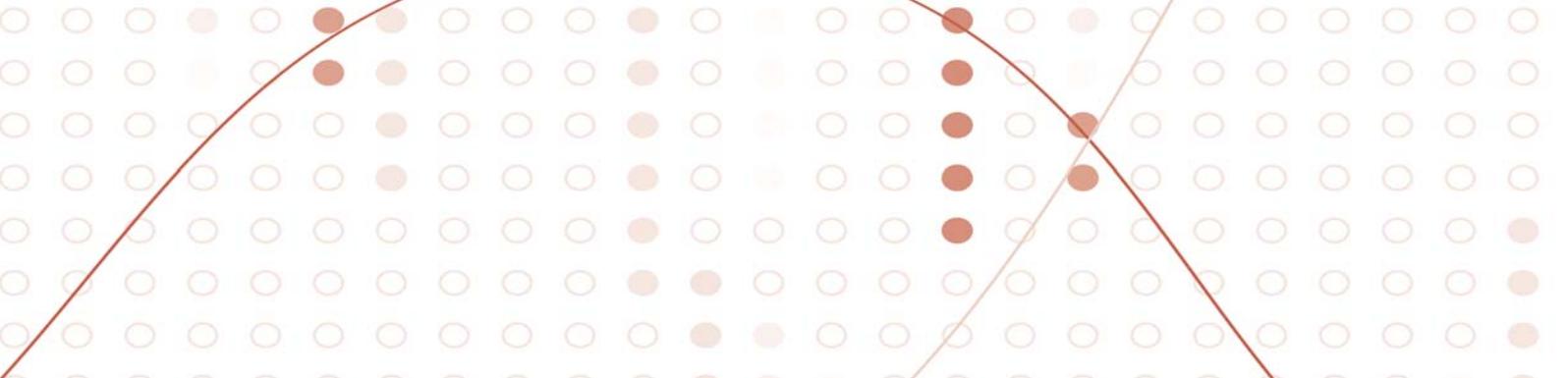
project sponsors and NCAER's broad research interests. In some cases the projects also involve other collaborators. In most cases, project reports are published and are in the public domain.

The list is followed by comprehensive information on each project, classified into the four broad research areas.

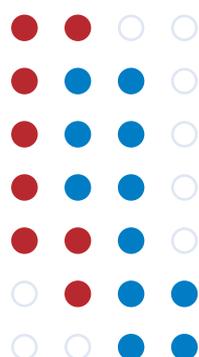
Programme/Project*	Sponsors
1. India Policy Forum 2010–11* Editors: Suman Bery, Barry Bosworth, and Arvind Panagariya	SBI, HDFC Ltd, Reliance Industries Ltd, HSBC Ltd, and IDFC Ltd.
2. Macrotrack Newsletter* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	NCAER and subscribers
3. Quarterly Business Expectations Survey* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	NCAER and MasterCard WorldWide
4. Quarterly Review of the Economy* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	NCAER and subscriptions by corporations, financial institutions, government agencies, and international agencies
5. Macroeconomic Modelling for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan and Beyond Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	Planning Commission, New Delhi
6. Five-Institution Panel Discussion on the Union Budget 2011–12* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	The World Bank, New Delhi
7. BRIC Annual Conference 2010 in China* Project Leader: Suman Bery	BP India, Gurgaon
8. Facilitating Efficient Agricultural Markets in India: An Assessment of Competition and Regulatory Reform Requirements Project Leaders: Rajesh Chadha and Scott Davenport	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra
9. Columbia–NCAER Conference on Trade, Poverty, Inequality and Democracy Project Leader: Rajesh Chadha	Columbia University, New York
10. Impact Study of Insurance Awareness Campaign* Project Leader: Anushree Sinha	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, Hyderabad



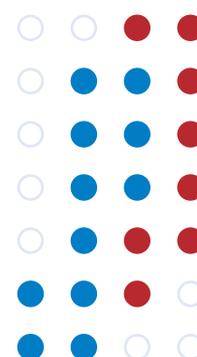
* Programmes/projects completed during financial year 2010-11 are marked with an asterisk. The rest are ongoing.

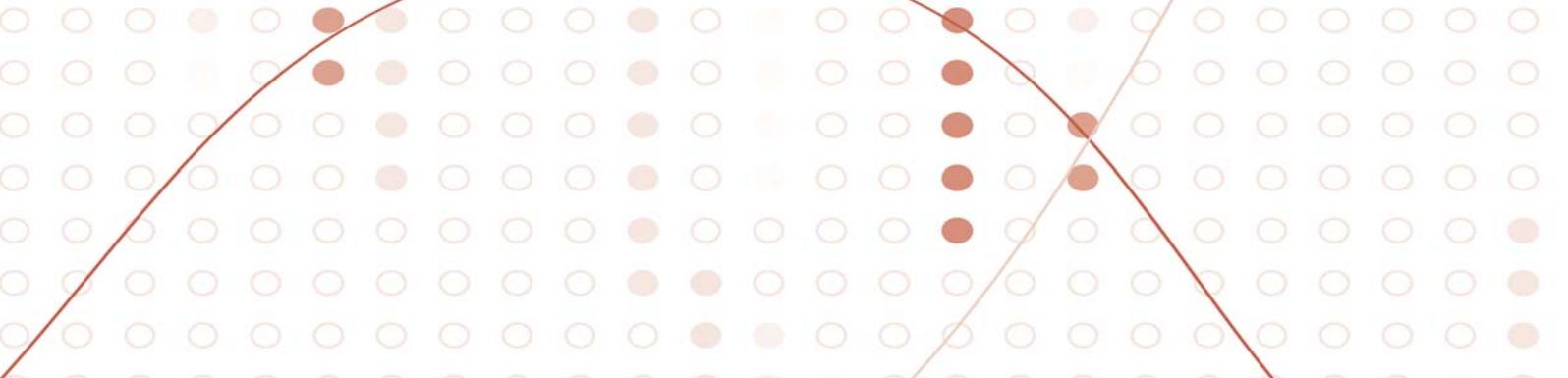


	Programme/Project*	Sponsors
11.	Evaluation of Functioning of the Tribal Research Institute in Assam Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi
12.	Think Tank Initiative Project Leader: Anil Sharma	Consortium under the Think Tank Initiative
13.	NCAER-NBER-ICRIER Annual Neemrana Conference 2010* Project Leader: Suman Bery	NCAER, NBER, and ICRIER
14.	India-MERCOSUR-SACU Trade Cooperation in Agriculture* Project Leader: Anil Sharma	Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi
15.	NCAER-World Bank Moderated Blog on India Project Leader: Suman Bery	The World Bank, New Delhi
16.	Reform of the Foreign Exchange Reserves Regime: Issues for India at G20* Project Leader: Suman Bery	Ministry of Finance, New Delhi
17.	Improving Infrastructure Building In India* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	Holcim Ltd, Zurich
18.	India Infrastructure: Current Policy and Regulatory Environment for Attracting Investments* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	Planning Commission, New Delhi
19.	Remote Village Electrification in India: An Assessment of Experiences in Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, New Delhi
20.	Data Support through Half-yearly Surveys for Residex: An Index of Residential Property Prices Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	National Housing Bank, New Delhi
21.	Accelerating Infrastructure Building in India* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	Holcim Ltd, Zurich
22.	NTDPC: Study on Fiscal Issues and Allocative Efficiency Project Leader: Rajesh Chadha	Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd, Mumbai

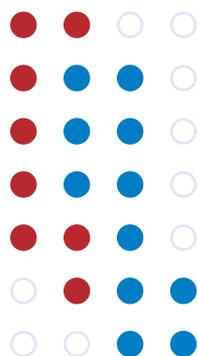


	Programme/Project*	Sponsors
23.	Inland Water Transport* Project Leader: R. Venkatesan	Inland Waterways Authority of India, Noida, Uttar Pradesh
24.	Contribution of Iron Ore Mining to the Economic Development of Goa* Project Leader: R. Venkatesan	Goa Mineral Ore Exporters' Association, Goa
25.	Impact Assessment and Economic Benefits of Weather and Marine Services* Project Leader: R. Venkatesan	Ministry of Earth Sciences, New Delhi
26.	e-Development Index Project Leader: R. Venkatesan	Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, New Delhi
27.	Comprehensive Study of the Cement Sector Project Leader: Kanhaiya Singh	Cement Manufacturers' Association, Noida
28.	Study of Kerosene Dealers' Commissions Project Leader: Anushree Sinha	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd, Mumbai
29.	Cable Distribution Network in Small Towns of Bihar and Orissa* Project Leader: Kanhaiya Singh	Star India Private Ltd and Star Den Media Services Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai
30.	Cable Distribution Network in Small Towns of Madhya Pradesh Project Leader: Saurabh Bandyopadhyay	Star India Pvt. Ltd and Star Den Media Services Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai
31.	Comprehensive Review of the Telecom Sector in India Project Leader: Bornali Bhandari	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi
32.	NSDI Data Dissemination Project Project Leader: J.M. Chawla	National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi
33.	Estimation of the Status of Degraded Forests in the Impact Area of Indira Sagar Project and Cost of Afforestation of Degraded Forests in Madhya Pradesh Project Leader: Kanhaiya Singh	Narmada Valley Development Authority, Bhopal

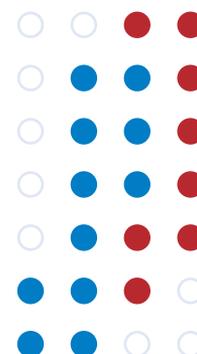


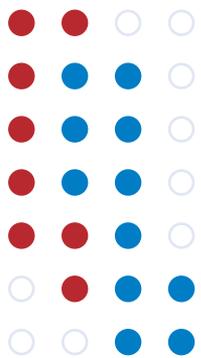
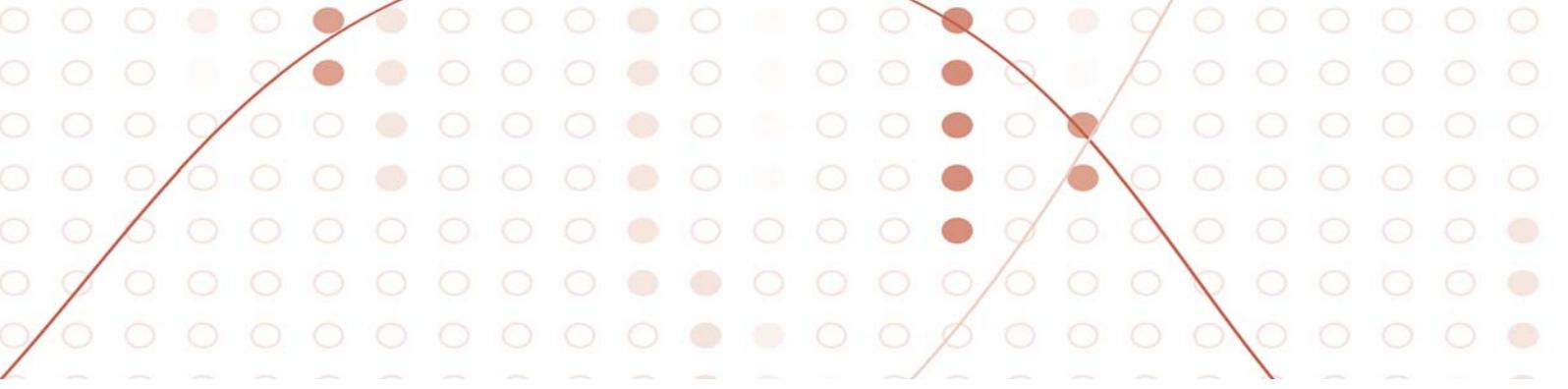


	Programme/Project*	Sponsors
34.	Assessment of the Supply-Demand Balance of Foodgrains and Other Food Items over the Medium-term Future* Project Leader: Pramod Kumar	Ministry of Food and Consumer Affairs, New Delhi
35.	Policy Instruments to Address Air Pollution Issues in Agriculture: Implications for Happy Seeder Technology Adoption in India Project Leader: Pramod Kumar	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research and Australian High Commission in India, New Delhi
36.	Research on Chronic Poverty - Phase III* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
37.	Gender Dimensions of Social Cohesion in India Project Leader: Anushree Sinha	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris
38.	Regional Knowledge and Partnership Networks for Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth Project Leader: Anushree Sinha	Asian Development Bank, Manila
39.	India Human Development Survey Project Leader: Sonalde Desai	National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda and University of Maryland, College Park, MD.
40.	Transition to Adulthood in India Project Leader: Sonalde Desai	National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda and University of Maryland, College Park, MD.
41.	Evaluation of Integrated Child Development Services* Project Leader: Rajesh Shukla	Planning Commission, New Delhi
42.	Third Census of Handloom Weavers and Issue of Photo Identity Cards to Weavers and Allied Workers Project Leader: Rajesh Shukla	Development Commissioner (Handloom), Ministry of Textiles, New Delhi
43.	Building Policy Research Capacity for Rural Governance and Growth in India Project Leader: Hari K. Nagarajan	International Development Research Centre, Singapore and Ottawa
44.	Income, Expenditure, Saving and Investment Survey* Project Leader: Hari K. Nagarajan	Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai



	Programme/Project*	Sponsors
45.	Assessing the Effectiveness of Small Borrowing in India* Project Leader: Rajesh Shukla	Microfinance Institutions Network, New Delhi
46.	Mobile India Revisited: Analysis of the Impact of Communication on the Indian Economy* Project Leader: Rajesh Shukla	Nokia India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
47.	Youth and Consumption* Project Leader: Rajesh Shukla	Everstone Investment Advisors Ltd, Mumbai
48.	Quantitative Analysis of the Indian Middle Class* Project Leader: Rajesh Shukla	Renault SAS, France
49.	The National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure Project Leader: Rajesh Shukla	Nucleus and other funders of NCAER–CMCR





Growth, Trade, and Economic Management

The expanding global integration of trade, investment, and financial markets has posed new challenges to the management of the economy. Recent experience of the global financial crisis has emphasised the need for deeper understanding of the global economic linkages and participation in collaborative approaches to addressing issues that have implications across the borders of the economies. The challenge of sustaining higher economic growth rates in an inclusive manner has included design of appropriate fiscal, monetary, and development policies. The growing demands for achieving faster poverty reduction and improving quality of life for the population need to be met aggressively and in a sustainable way. NCAER's research programmes under the broad theme of Growth, trade and economic management seeks to address these challenges.

NCAER's *Quarterly Review of the Economy* (QRE) provides monitoring and evaluation of the key macroeconomic indicators throughout the year. It provides comprehensive quarterly reports on the economy. Commentaries are also published in *Macrotrack*, the monthly publication. Quarterly surveys of the business sector leading to the NCAER–MasterCard Index of Business Confidence, and quarterly seminars on the state of the economy supplement the QRE.

NCAER continued to be actively involved in various public fora on the broad themes of the macroeconomy and the international economy, including the annual conferences of India Policy Forum and the NCAER–NBER–ICRIER conference on the Indian economy.

As in the previous five years, NCAER organised a panel discussion on the Union Budget in March 2011. The heads of the Centre for Policy Research, India Development

Foundation, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, and NCAER participated in the panel discussion.

NCAER's work has benefited from analytical capacity developed by it over the years. A variety of economic tools such as econometric modelling and CGE models to analyse domestic economic issues in the context of global inter-linkages have been developed. The research has informed public policy discussion on a range of policy concerns relating to the implications of global trade agreements, climate change discussions and the impact of research and development initiatives. The analysis of competition and regulation issues has also become an important component of the research programme.

Details of individual projects are given below.

1. India Policy Forum 2010–11*

Sponsors: SBI, HDFC Ltd, Reliance Industries Ltd, HSBC Ltd, and IDFC Ltd.

Editors: Suman Bery, Barry Bosworth, and Arvind Panagariya

The Seventh India Policy Forum (IPF) conference (Organised jointly with the Brookings Institution, Washington, DC) was held in New Delhi during July 13–14, 2010. Prof. Willem Buiter, Chief Economist, Citigroup, delivered the seventh annual IPF lecture on "Sovereign Debt Crisis in Europe: Origins, Prospects and Lessons for India". The first issue of the India Policy Forum annual publication (India Policy Forum 2004, Volume 1) was published in July 2005.

Output: The annual volume titled, *India*



Ray Witim/World Bank

* Projects/Programmes completed during financial year 2010-11.

Policy Forum 2010/11, Volume 7 published in July 2011.

2. Macrotrack Newsletter*

Sponsors: NCAER and subscribers

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, K.A. Siddiqui, Sudesh Bala, and Praveen Sachdeva

Contributors: Shashanka Bhide, Rajesh Chadha, Sonalde Desai, Charu Jain, Laxmi Joshi, Geethanjali Nataraj, Purna Chandra Parida, Anil Sharma, Anushree Sinha, and Anjali Tandon

The newsletter is published every month. It provides commentaries on the issues facing the economy based on analyses by NCAER researchers. It also includes the latest statistical indicators of the economy.

Outcome: The newsletter *Macrotrack* published every month.

3. Quarterly Business Expectations Survey*

Sponsors: NCAER and MasterCard Worldwide

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide and Charu Jain

The survey provides a quantitative assessment of the business sentiments on a regular and periodic basis.

Quarterly reports on the business expectations have been provided throughout the year. Two main indicators, the *Business Confidence Index* and the *Political Confidence Index*, provide an overall assessment of the business sentiments. Both the indices are calculated based on a number of component indicators on which data are collected through the survey in the business sector. The year 2010–11 showed accelerated level of economic activity in the first half while the second half witnessed slowdown in industrial growth. The

NCAER–MasterCard Index of Business Confidence captured the weakening of business sentiments in January 2011.

Outcome: Dissemination of quarterly reports to the public as well as subscribers of *Quarterly Review of the Economy*. The NCAER–MasterCard Worldwide Index of Business Confidence is also cited in the *Quarterly Macroeconomic Reviews* of the Reserve Bank of India.

4. Quarterly Review of the Economy*

Sponsors: NCAER and subscriptions by corporations, financial institutions, government agencies, and international agencies

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Sudesh Bala, and Praveen Sachdeva

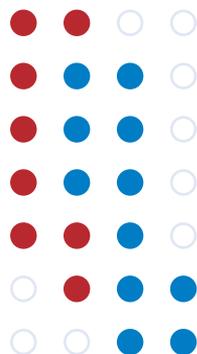
The QRE provides a comprehensive review of the developments in the economy in agriculture, industry, services, trade, finance, prices, public finance and macroeconomic sectors. The reports also provide annual macroeconomic forecasts.

A review of the economy is prepared each quarter and provided to the subscribers of the *Review* and to the media. The subscribers are also invited to a quarterly presentation on the state of the economy at NCAER with expert comments by invited speakers.

Contributors: Anil Sharma, Geethanjali Nataraj, Rajesh Chadha, Shashanka Bhide, Purna Chandra Parida, Devender Pratap, Anjali Tandon, Rajesh Kumar, and Palash Barua

Expert Commentators at Quarterly Review Seminars in 2010–11

- Mr Sukumar Mukhopadhyay, Former Member of Central Board of Excise and Customs
- Mr Ulrich Bartsch, World Bank



- Dr Sanjaya Panth, International Monetary Fund
- Dr Partha Mukhopadhyay, Centre for Policy Research
- Dr Gurbachan Singh, Visiting Faculty, Indian Statistical Institute
- Dr Arun Goyal, Academy of Business Studies
- Dr Abhijit Sengupta, Jawaharlal Nehru University

Special Presentations

- Dr Devendra Kumar Pant, Director, Fitch Ratings India Pvt. Ltd
- Dr N.R. Bhanumurthy, NIPFP
- Ms Jayashree Kurup, Magicbricks
- Dr Sunil Sinha, Crisil Ltd
- Dr Brinda Jagirdar, State Bank of India, Mumbai

Outcome: Quarterly discussions on the economy provide a forum for interaction among the readers of *Quarterly Review of the Economy*, invited experts, and NCAER researchers. The *Review* is also made available to the public through press and the articles are often cited by media.

5. Macroeconomic Modelling for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan and Beyond

Sponsor: Planning Commission, New Delhi
Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Purna Chandra Parida, and Devender Pratap

The objective of this project is to develop capacity for analysing issues on economic growth and welfare under a variety of policy choices in government spending in the provision of public goods and other measures that influence the course of the macroeconomy. The study will examine the use of both the social-accounting-matrix-based model as well as an econometric model.

Outcome: The macroeconometric model

developed under the project has been used to provide simulation scenarios relating to global output and price shocks to the Indian economy.

6. Five-Institution Panel Discussion on the Union Budget 2011–12*

Sponsor: The World Bank, New Delhi
Project Team: Shashanka Bhide

NCAER organised the sixth annual panel discussion on the Budget proposals for 2011–12. The panel included speakers from Centre for Policy Research, India Development Fund, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, and NCAER. The discussion was moderated by Mr T.N. Ninan, *Business Standard*.

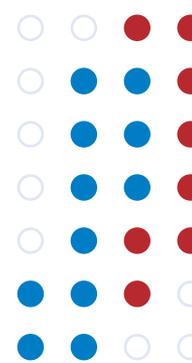
7. BRIC Annual Conference 2010 in China*

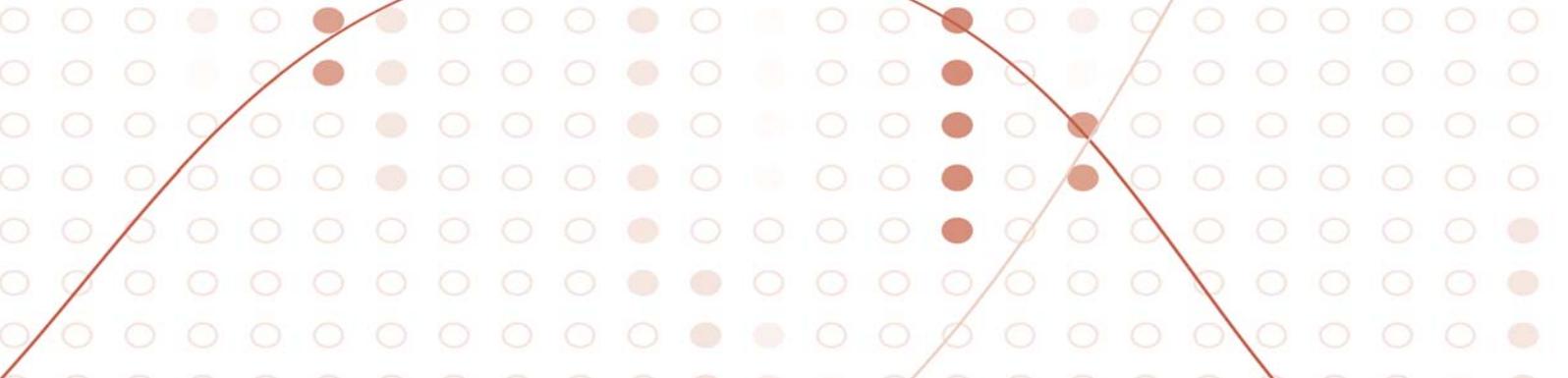
Sponsor: BP India, Gurgaon
Project Team: Suman Bery, Rajesh Chadha, Geethanjali Nataraj, and Bornali Bhandari

The BRIC Annual Conference 2010 in China was organised by the Global Institute (Brookings Institute), Washington, DC; B.P. India Ltd; CEFIR; NES, Moscow; CCWE, Beijing; and NCAER, New Delhi at Beijing, China on October 29.

8. Facilitating Efficient Agricultural Markets in India: An Assessment of Competition and Regulatory Reform Requirements

Sponsor: Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra
Project Team: Scott Davenport, Rajesh Chadha, Sisira Jayasuriya, Donald





MacLaren, Steve McCorriston, Anjali Tandon, and Saurabh Bandyopadhyay

The objective of this project is to ensure that the gains from international and domestic market reforms are translated into real income gains for Indian farmers by facilitating the development of appropriate pro-competition policy settings with adequate safeguards for farm communities. The project is undertaken jointly by NCAER, NSW, Department of Primary Industries, Economics and Finance Department of La Trobe University, Economics Department of the University of Melbourne, and the Australia and New Zealand School of Government.

9. Columbia–NCAER Conference on Trade, Poverty, Inequality and Democracy

Sponsor: Columbia University, New York
Project Team: Rajesh Chadha and Anjali Tandon

The Conference was held during March 31–April 1, 2011 in New Delhi. It was applauded for the academic quality and richness of the papers. About 100 people participated in the Conference.

A special lecture on “Aadhar and its Role in Inclusive Growth” by Mr Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, UIDAI, India and President, NCAER, was organised on April 1, 2011. About 175 people, including eminent personalities from the academia, government, politics, NGOs, private sector, and media attended the talk.

10. Impact Study of Insurance Awareness Campaign*

Sponsor: Insurance Regulatory and

Development Authority, Hyderabad

Project Team: Anushree Sinha, Rajesh Jaiswal, Rakesh Srivastava, Barun Deb Pal, and Kalicharan Shukla

The objectives of the proposed survey were to:

(a) study and analyse the awareness levels of the insured population regarding their rights under the Act, policyholder protection regulations, different types of insurance schemes such as life insurance, including their term, premium, endowment, ULIPs, health insurance, general insurance including household items, and levels of protection available for various types of insurance schemes; (b) study and analyse the awareness levels of the uninsured on the need for insurance, types of insurance available, insurance interest, benefits of insurance, benefits of ULIP investment; and (c) generate a socioeconomic profile of the insured and uninsured population by various socioeconomic parameters like religion, caste, income, occupation, age, literacy levels, family size, etc.

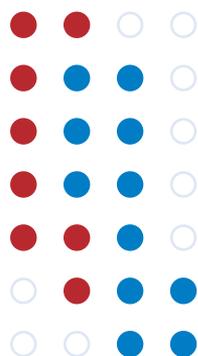
11. Evaluation of Functioning of the Tribal Research Institute in Assam

Sponsor: Ministry of Tribal Affairs, New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Tarujyoti Buragohain (Principal Investigator), and D.B. Gupta

The objectives of the study were:

(a) to study the institutional capacity in manpower and infrastructure including building and status of the library; (b) to study the type of research undertaken over the years, and to assess whether these studies have practical bearing on improving the socioeconomic conditions of STs in the last three years; (c) to assess the capacity of the institute to promote and preserve tribal heritage/culture for North-eastern Region as a whole; and (d) to



review capacity building for upkeep of museums in Assam.

Status: Draft report submitted.

12. Think Tank Initiative

Sponsor: Consortium under the Think Tank Initiative

Project Team: Anil Sharma, Suman Bery, and Shashanka Bhide

The Think Tank Initiative is a multi-donor programme designed to strengthen independent policy research institutions to enable them to conduct objective, high quality research that both informs and influences policy. To achieve this objective the grant from the Think Tank Initiative is used for laying the foundation for improvements in strengthening independent in-house research, improving organisational performance, and creating an environment for policy linkages, communication and outreach.

13. NCAER–NBER–ICRIER Annual Neemrana Conference 2010*

Sponsors: NCAER, NBER, and ICRIER

Project Team: Suman Bery and Anil Sharma

This was initiated in 1999 as a collaborative project between NCAER and NBER. In 2007–08 ICRIER also joined this initiative as the third partner. This allows rotating responsibilities of programming, designing and making local arrangements between NCAER and ICRIER. The twelfth conference organised in December 2010 brought together eminent Indian policy makers, researchers, regulators and other professionals to interact with leading American researchers and policy makers.

14. India–MERCOSUR–SACU Trade Cooperation in Agriculture*

Sponsor: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi

Project Team: Anil Sharma and Ajaya Sahu

This study formed part of the project conducted by NCAER, ICRIER and RIS. NCAER was assigned the work on agricultural sector. NCAER's study involved examining the current status and recent trends in agricultural trade between India–MERCOSUR and India–SACU; areas of comparative advantage; existence of tariff and non-tariff barriers; and other issues relevant to form a regional trade co-operation agreement.

15. NCAER–World Bank Moderated Blog on India

Sponsor: The World Bank, New Delhi

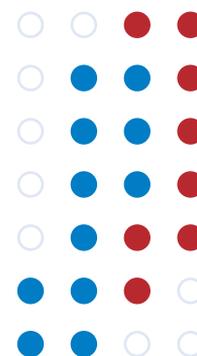
Project Team: Suman Bery and Bornali Bhandari

The objective was to develop an interactive space largely modelled on the lines of VOXEU (www.voxeu.org) where analysts and policymakers located in India and abroad can contribute short opinion pieces to help illuminate the issues. The desire was to discuss a wide range of both domestic and international issues such as inflation, India's saving and investment, food security and poverty estimates, growth prospects, the G20 agenda, global trade and growth, exchange rate policy of India and current account deficit.

16. Reform of the Foreign Exchange Reserves Regime: Issues for India at G20*

Sponsor: Ministry of Finance, New Delhi

Project Team: Suman Bery and Bornali Bhandari

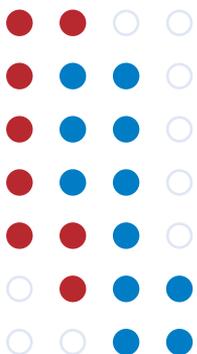




The objective of this paper was to review the literature on the following ideas: What form should an ideal international reserve currency take? Should we broaden the scope for using

SDRs? What should be the Indian position on these issues?

Outcome: Review paper submitted to Chief Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance.



The Investment Climate and Physical and Economic Infrastructure

Efficient, reliable power, telecommunications and transportation infrastructure are vital for any modern economy. Over the years, NCAER has produced a number of important studies and reports on India's infrastructure. These include topics such as domestic fuel use, use of non-conventional energy, regulatory framework for electricity generation and supply, telecommunication, and transportation.

More recent work has focused on the implementation of infrastructure projects and the policy and regulatory environment. In the area of PPPs, NCAER has continued its work on a number of studies connected with the nuts and bolts of implementation. Building on earlier work on rural infrastructure NCAER has undertaken an assessment of remote village electrification in Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, and Chattisgarh.

NCAER has done pioneering work on e-Readiness. It has produced a series of annual reports on e-Readiness of the Indian states/UTs, which is now respected internationally.

In 2010–11, the Department of Information Technology asked NCAER to develop an e-Development Index, to measure the extent of digitisation and the drivers of the digitisation process in the Indian economy. The three main stakeholders—government, industry and individuals—use digitisation to develop e-Government applications, software products and/or download complex Internet products. NCAER hopes its efforts to develop such a composite index in addition to its e-Readiness Index will facilitate identification of forces that drive the digitisation process in the economy.

NCAER was approached by the Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) to estimate the economic and social benefits of the services provided by MoES as well as the benefits realised by users and their perception of the reliability

and utility of such services. The services chosen for this study were agro-meteorological advisory services, fishery services, Tsunami warning services, severe weather warning services, and public weather forecast services. Among the stakeholders, the study focused on farmers, fishermen, and the general public.

NCAER was requested by the Goa Mineral Ore Exporters' Association to carry out a comprehensive and analytical review of the iron ore mining industry of Goa and to assess its contribution to Goa's economic development. This study was carried out using social cost-benefit analysis to analyse the social benefits derived from the iron ore industry and to evaluate the pollution abatement costs associated with it. The report was released in Goa by the Chief Minister on December 30, 2010.

Details of individual projects are given below.

17. Improving Infrastructure Building in India*

Sponsor: Holcim Ltd, Zurich
Project Team: Shashanka Bhide

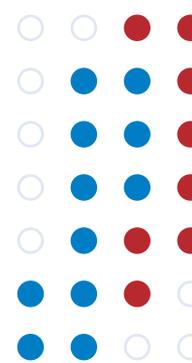
In the study completed recently, NCAER has provided a detailed review of the implementation process for infrastructure projects in India. The findings of the study were discussed at a Workshop to learn from practitioners and other experts and discuss the way forward. The study illustrates the complexity of the execution of infrastructure projects in the case of power, ports and airports sector, followed by a systematic examination of the constraints in the efficient implementation of the projects in the case of power and roads. It also provides some insights into how the



Curt Carmemark/World Bank



Dominic Sansoni/World Bank



* Projects/Programmes completed during financial year 2010-11.

Chinese have fared so much better in infrastructure development. The next phase of the study would take up specific projects in both public and private sectors, rural and urban, to understand the issues on the ground.

Outcome: Final report titled *Accelerating Infrastructure Building in India* submitted to sponsor.

18. India Infrastructure: Current Policy and Regulatory Environment for Attracting Investments*

Sponsor: Planning Commission, New Delhi
Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay (Principal Investigator), Sambasiva Rao, and T.C.A. Srinivasa-Raghavan

The report sets out exhaustively and cogently all aspects of the existing policy and regulatory framework in various infrastructure sectors in a readily accessible and transparent manner. The infrastructure sectors covered in the report are: electricity (including non-conventional energy), telecommunications, roads and bridges, railways (including MRTS), ports, airports, irrigation (including watershed development), water supply and sanitation, and storage and gas distribution sectors. These sectors have been defined for the purpose of investment projections in the Eleventh 5-Year Plan Document and have been approved by the Empowered Committee of the Cabinet on Infrastructure.

Outcome: Final report submitted to sponsor.

19. Remote Village Electrification in India: An Assessment of Experiences in Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh*

Sponsor: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Tarujyoti Buragohain (Principal Investigator), R.S. Landge, and Chinmayee Biswal

The survey was conducted to obtain beneficiary level data on the functionality of the system, satisfaction levels of beneficiaries, effectiveness of implementation arrangements, effectiveness of service and maintenance infrastructure, and level of community participation.

The survey covered the following parameters: Location, size of villages, number of households that received solar home-lighting systems, number of working solar home-lighting systems, number of ST beneficiaries, number of streetlights installed and distances between each, as well as the number of functional streetlights.

Outcome: A report titled *The Remote Village Electrification Programme in India: Assessment of Experience in Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh* published.

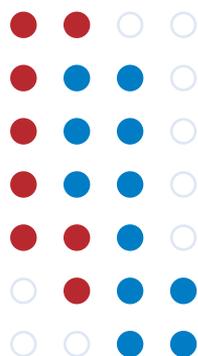
20. Data Support through Half-yearly Surveys for Residex: An Index of Residential Property Prices

Sponsor: National Housing Bank, New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide and Charu Jain

The project was undertaken to assist National Housing Bank (NHB) in the compilation of data on housing prices based on a sample survey and to provide a preliminary assessment of the data. Data were obtained on property prices for two periods during 2009. Fifteen cities were covered under the survey.

Outcome: Data submitted to NHB.



21. Accelerating Infrastructure Building in India*

Sponsor: Holcim Ltd, Zurich

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Payal Malik, S.K.N. Nair, Amrita Chatterjee, Charu Jain, Praveen Sachdeva, Nandini Gupta, and Sriniketh Potlapalli

The study was conducted to assess the constraints in and the factors that influence project execution through a survey of various studies and consultations with selected stakeholders.

The study provides information on the patterns of execution based on a review of the performance indicators for central government projects in the infrastructure sector. It notes the successes and the slow movers across sectors. It points to an improving trend in performance although the targets set remain well above the actual performance. Among the explanations for varied performance of project execution, the study provides a discussion of the complexity of infrastructure projects and the fluid state of policy and governance issues. It further discusses the experience of project execution in China.

The findings of the study were brought out in a report released by Mr Kamal Nath, Honourable Minister for Road Transport and Highways, at a Workshop on Accelerating Infrastructure Building in India held on December 1, 2010 at New Delhi.

22. NTDP: Study on Fiscal Issues and Allocative Efficiency

Sponsor: Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd, Mumbai

Project Team: Rajesh Chadha, Anjali Tandon, and Sourabh Bikas Paul

The objective of the study is to prepare a

comprehensive assessment of fiscal issues in the transport sector in India. Transport related taxes, subsidies and user charges will be computed. The study will analyse the input-output flows in India's transport sector. Backward and forward linkages of all the sectors of production vis-à-vis transport sector will be worked out. The impact of introducing efficiency with rationalisation of tax structure through GST will be evaluated using general equilibrium analysis.



23. Inland Water Transport*

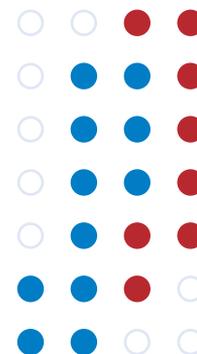
Sponsor: Inland Waterways Authority of India, Noida, Uttar Pradesh

Project Team: R. Venkatesan, Siddharth Kumar, and Jaya Koti

Inland waterways transportation is universally considered low-cost and environment friendly. The present survey-based study had the mandate of estimating inter alia the cargo estimates for the NW-1 stretch from Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh to Haldia in West Bengal. The study attempted to profile typical passengers using IWT mode in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, and West Bengal.

IWT Traffic Movement on NW-1: Strategic Insights, an additional report bringing out cumulative learnings from various NCAER studies to date on Inland Waterways, was submitted to IWAI in March 2011.

Outcome: Project report submitted to the sponsor.



24. Contribution of Iron Ore Mining to the Economic Development of Goa*

Sponsor: Goa Mineral Ore Exporters' Association

Project Team: R. Venkatesan, Rumki Majumdar, M.R. Saluja, Mukul Luthra, Jaya Koti, Kiran Sheokhand, Indrani Balakrishnan, and Rajat Prakash Sawhney

The objective of this study was to carry out a comprehensive and analytical review of the iron ore mining industry of Goa and to assess the contribution of this industry to the economic development of the state. The study was carried out using social cost-benefit analysis to study the social benefits accrued from the iron ore industry and to evaluate the pollution abatement costs associated with it.

The study provided a comparison of the opportunity cost of not having the iron ore mining industry in terms of its contribution to state GDP, employment generation and present value of net benefits with the social costs of pollution and deforestation due to this industry. The report also gives a brief account of the actions taken by the industry to address safety concerns and protection of the environment.

Outcome: The project report entitled *A Study of Contribution of Goan Iron Ore Mining Industry* published in September 2010.

25. Impact Assessment and Economic Benefits of Weather and Marine Services*

Sponsor: Ministry of Earth Sciences, New Delhi

Project Teams:

Internal: R. Venkatesan, Laxmi Joshi, Mahua Bhattacharjee, Monisha Grover, and Jaya Koti

External: Parvinder Maini (Ministry of

Earth Sciences), U.V. Somayajulu, Purujit Praharaj, Vinita Verma, and Mahendra Chaudhary

The current study was aimed at estimating the economic and social benefits of the services provided by MoES, the benefits realised by users, and their perception on the reliability and utility of such services. Agrometeorological advisory services, fishery services, Tsunami warning services, severe weather warning services and public weather forecast services were studied under this project. Among the stakeholders, the study focused on farmers, fishermen and the general public.

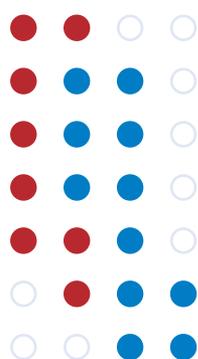
Outcome: The project report entitled *Impact Assessment and Economic Benefits of Weather and Marine Services* published in December 2010.

26. e-Development Index

Sponsor: Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, New Delhi

Project Team: R. Venkatesan, Bornali Bhandari, Sucharita Sen, Wilima Wadhwa, and S. Ramakrishnan

e-Development Index is a composite index to measure the extent of digitisation and the drivers of the digitisation process in the Indian economy. The three elements of digitisation in the Indian context are (i) Connectivity/Networks, (ii) Human Resources and Information Technology, and (iii) Content/Information. The three main stakeholders are the government, industry, and individuals who use digitisation to develop e-government applications, software products and/or download complex Internet products. The factors accelerating the process of economic development would be e-innovation such as innovation in processes and products that aid financial inclusion, facilitate



marginalised sections in the use of IT networks, as well as e-social factors that have demonstration effects.

27. Comprehensive Study of the Cement Sector

Sponsor: Cement Manufacturers' Association, Noida

Project Team: Kanhaiya Singh and Tejinder Singh

The study reviews the contributions of the cement sector in economic growth and nation building. It analyses recent developments in government policies (including the tax structure) and the economic environment affecting the cement market, capacity creation and demand. National and international trends are analysed. The study will identify cement consumption across various sectors. It will further assess the export competitiveness of the cement industry through cross-country analysis and a partial equilibrium model. Tax structures and levies in the neighbouring countries and countries with high per capita cement consumption will also be analysed.

The Study has been delayed due to delays in the receipt of critical data. Other data has been collected and analysis is in progress.

28. Study of Kerosene Dealers' Commissions

Sponsor: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd, Mumbai

Project Team: Anushree Sinha, Rajesh Jaiswal, P.K. Roy, Barun Deb Pal, and Kalicharan Shukla

The main objectives of the study are to assess the actual expenses being incurred by kerosene dealers in operating kerosene dealership in order to be able to review dealers' commission,

to address the issue of a better delivery mechanism for PDS kerosene by kerosene dealers, and to provide recommendations.

29. Cable Distribution Network in Small Towns of Bihar and Orissa

Sponsor: Star India Pvt. Ltd and Star Den Media Services Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai

Project Team: Kanhaiya Singh, Tejinder Singh, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, and Y.K. Tanwar

The study assesses the market condition of cable TV network, the actual market size and growth potential across the two states. The surveys were conducted in five towns. The study has made several policy recommendations for cable TV networks.

30. Cable Distribution Network in Small Towns of Madhya Pradesh

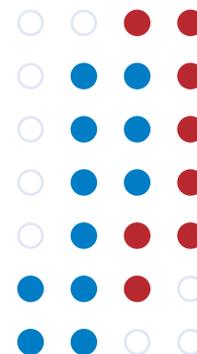
Sponsor: Star India Pvt. Ltd and Star Den Media Services Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai

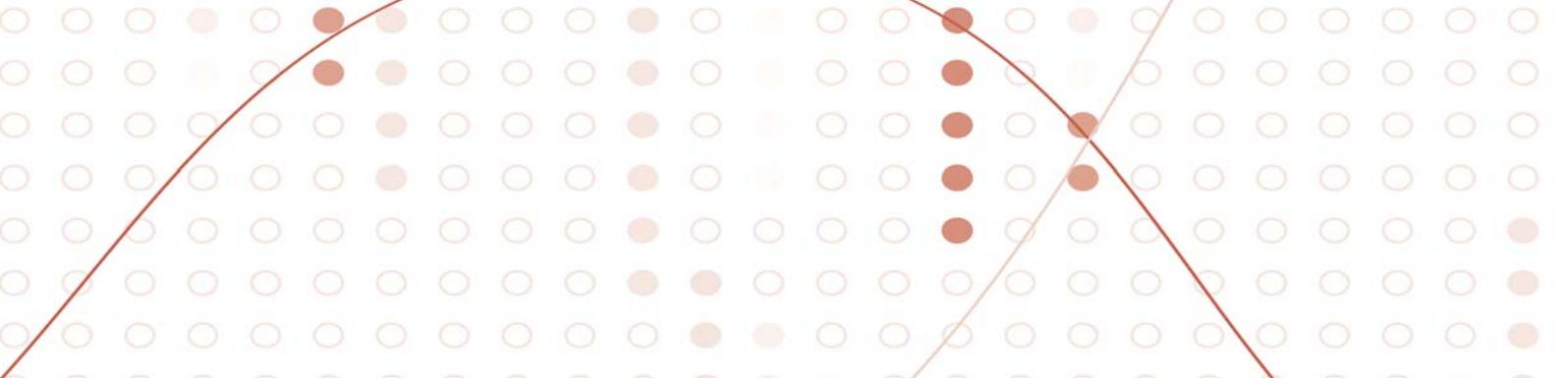
Project Team: Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, Tejinder Singh, Y.K. Tanwar, Shashi Singh, and Pinky Gautam

The study will assess the market condition of the cable TV network in Madhya Pradesh. The actual market size and growth potential in the state will be analysed. It will include business indicators, income, sources of income, demography and the pattern of household expenditure to assess the potentiality of the cities. The survey in three towns of Madhya Pradesh is in progress.

31. Comprehensive Review of the Telecom Sector in India

Sponsor: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi





Project Team: Bornali Bhandari, Thomas K. Thomas, Pooja Ramavat Goel and Ajit Jha

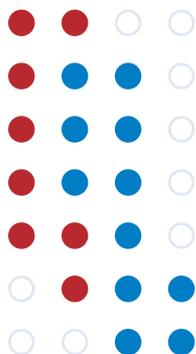
The objectives of the study are to: (a) provide an accurate and comprehensive description of the growth of Indian Telecom Sector, including relevant international comparisons; (b) provide an analytical presentation of the growth story in terms of significant policy changes and regulatory initiatives; (c) provide trends in the telecom sector in terms of key indicators; (d) highlight emerging trends in terms of technology and market developments in the sector; (e) document socioeconomic impact of mobile telephony in India; and (f) identify and present future challenges.

32. NSDI Data Dissemination Project

Sponsor: National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi

Project Team: J.M. Chawla

NCAER, as a nodal agency, is recognised for its capacity for collecting large databases on the socioeconomic and techno-economic fronts. This non-spatial data can be used in conjunction with spatial information sets to make decisions at the local, regional, state and central levels for implementation of action plans, infrastructure development, disaster management support, and business development. They can also be used for natural resources management, flood mitigation, environmental restoration, land use assessments, and disaster recovery.



Agriculture, Rural Development, and Resource Management

While the importance of agriculture in terms of its contribution to the overall GDP has declined over the years to 14 per cent in 2010–11, its role as provider of livelihoods to unskilled labour remains very important. The rural economy continues to depend on the agricultural sector for employment. The importance of a dynamic agricultural sector in achieving the twin goals of higher economic growth and social development and poverty reduction has never been greater.

The prospects for rural development are deeply connected with the growth of the agricultural sector as well as the rural non-farm sector.

There are opportunities as well as challenges confronting agriculture. These include globalisation, rising food prices, and climate change. As recent events demonstrate, India cannot remain isolated from these changes. Appropriate policies must be designed to combat these challenges as well as exploit opportunities thrown up by globalisation. Trade policies for agriculture need to be aligned with the changing structure of the economy to improve efficiency. Similarly, new methods of production, marketing and trade would have to be considered to improve efficiencies in production, processing and distribution of agricultural products.

Over the years, NCAER has carried out large number of studies on agriculture, rural development, and natural resource management. Building on this work, NCAER in this fiscal year undertook studies in deforestation, supply-demand balance projections for 2020, and air pollution issues related to rice residue management for a wide range of sponsors. The studies have utilised both primary as well as secondary data.

Details of individual projects are given below.

* Projects/Programmes completed during financial year 2010-11.

33. Estimation of the Status of Degraded Forests in the Impact Area of Indira Sagar Project and Cost of Afforestation of Degraded Forests in Madhya Pradesh

Sponsor: Narmada Valley Development Authority, Bhopal

Project Team: Kanhaiya Singh and Tejinder Singh

The study broadly defines a degraded forest, estimates the quantum of degraded forests in the Project Impact Area of Indira Sagar Project and also prepares a cost estimate of afforestation in the area.

Status: Inception report submitted; draft report under preparation.



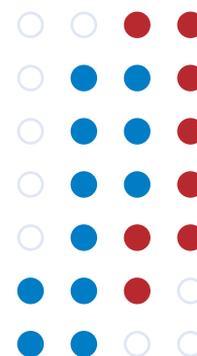
Curt Carmemak/World Bank

34. Assessment of the Supply-Demand Balance of Foodgrains and Other Food Items over the Medium Term Future*

Sponsor: Ministry of Food and Consumer Affairs, New Delhi

Project Team: Pramod Kumar, Poulomi Bhattacharya, and Sudhir Kumar Singh

The study estimates and forecasts supply and demand balances of foodgrains and edible oils by the end of 2020. For forecasting demand, income, expenditure, and price elasticity were estimated using an Almost-Ideal-Demand System with data for unit level monthly per capita expenditures from the National Sample Survey for the period between the 43rd to the 62nd Rounds, and wholesale price indices for the same period. For supply estimation, a simultaneous equations model was estimated with four sets of equations, for area, yield, prices and exports, using data for the period 1980–81 through 2005–06.



35. Policy Instruments to Address Air Pollution Issues in Agriculture: Implications for Happy Seeder Technology Adoption in India

Sponsor: Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research and Australian High Commission in India, New Delhi

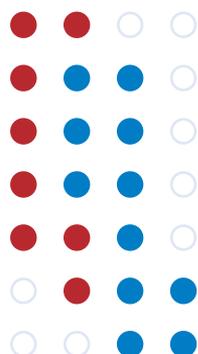
Project Teams:

Internal: Pramod Kumar, Laxmi Joshi, and Sudhir Kumar Singh

External: Surender Kumar, TERI University

The project focuses on environmental policy issues associated with rice residue burning and the role of the Happy Seeder in

addressing these issues. The main objectives of the study are to: (i) assess the broader significance of agricultural pollution in Punjab and describe existing and proposed policies; (ii) evaluate the Happy Seeder (financial and economic evaluation) relative to other (technically feasible) rice residue use and management technologies; (iii) evaluate a range of potential policy instruments to improve adoption of the Happy Seeder and similar technologies associated with the management of crop residues; and (iv) review the relative significance of policies and technologies in changing residue management practices in Australia.



Poverty, Human Development, Household Behaviour, and Gender

In recent years, inclusive growth has emerged as a key objective of Indian economic policy making. Recognition of substantial disparities between socio-economic groups and regions has led to a variety of policies to address these inequalities. However, strategies for ensuring inclusive growth require better understanding of why some households are poised to partake in economic growth while others are left behind. Households' adjustment to changing economic structures depend upon their ability to educate their children, ensure access to high skilled jobs for all household members, and participate in the many social protection programmes enacted in recent years.

NCAER seeks to contribute to the public debate on inclusive growth through the access to and quality of service delivery in education, health and infrastructure and access to jobs. This involves studies of behaviours within the households and the relationship of households to broader social structure. Focus on governance, public service delivery and better understanding of economic and social inequalities in human development complements the NCAER's agenda in this area.

NCAER has usefully contributed to this area over several years by carrying out surveys of income and expenditure of households. These surveys have provided profiles of consumers and their purchases, mobility of households across income groups and their patterns across economic-demographic characteristics. While some surveys are unique in their longitudinal nature, others have extensive coverage in that they provide information at the state level for both rural and urban areas.

In addition to limited focus surveys, NCAER also engages in multi-topic surveys designed to understand social processes surrounding household and individual well-being and offer possibilities for rich analyses to researchers from within and outside NCAER. NCAER is

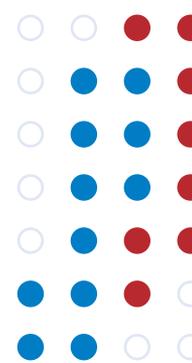
contributing to a broader research agenda by making the data publicly available. For example, the India Human Development Survey is now being used by nearly 2,000 researchers worldwide and data from the 2004-05 National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure has recently been placed in the public domain. Increasingly, a focus on the quality of public services and ways of making these services accessible to excluded groups has emerged as a key theme within this programme.

In order to locate household level processes within the broader context of government actions, public policy and politics, NCAER continues its programme of work to understand the process of decentralisation in rural governance. What are the implications of decentralisation to the delivery of public services like education and health? What are the impediments to full realisation of the benefits of decentralisation?

In 2010, NCAER consolidated its research on consumer behaviour through creation of a Centre for Macro Consumer Research. The Centre examines domestic household consumption as one of the key pillars of the Indian economy, affecting the global integration of India's economy and its growth story. It is engaged in providing a macro level understanding of the consumer economy and has launched the 2011 National Survey of Household Expenditure and Income.

Results from the survey will be of interest to business strategists and policy makers. The Centre will build on the long-standing work on consumer market research being done at NCAER.

Details of individual projects are given below.



* Projects/Programmes completed during financial year 2010-11.



36. Research on Chronic Poverty–Phase III*

Sponsor: Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Prashant Prakash, and Amrita Chatterjee

This final segment of the programme seeks to examine the dynamics of poverty based on the rural panel household data for India available at NCAER. The study has provided estimates of percentage of households that remained persistently poor, those who escaped poverty and those who became poor between 1970–71 to 1981–82 and 1982–83 to 1998–99. The study also analyses the factors that influence these mobility patterns.

The findings of the study were disseminated through a number of papers and presentations. The final wrap-up has been presented in the book *India Chronic Poverty Report: Towards Solutions and New Compacts in a Dynamic Context* published in January 2011 by the Indian Institute of Public Administration.

Outcome: Several papers, presentations and a book.

37. Gender Dimensions of Social Cohesion in India

Sponsor: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris

Project Team: Anushree Sinha and Madhusree Banerjee

This paper assesses the changing gender relations in India after the opening up of the economy in the early 90s and the policy responses to gender inequality and social cohesion deficits as seen from the gender perspective. It focuses on changing employment

and education patterns, social protection and intra-household bargaining power. It aims to identify if the structural changes in the economy resulted in more or less gender equality and what the main transmission channels were. It also provides an analysis of the policies implemented and the instruments used and assesses their strengths and weaknesses. Finally, it provides an assessment of the major issues that still need to be addressed to harness the opportunities that the emergence of India as a global player offers for greater social cohesion with a gender perspective.

38. Regional Knowledge and Partnership Networks for Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth

Sponsor: Asian Development Bank, Manila

Project Team: Anushree Sinha, Rajesh Jaiswal, Rakesh Srivastava, and Barun Deb Pal

The project aims to improve strategic thinking on the poverty reduction and inclusive growth agenda in an increasingly regionalised and global Asia. The main objective is to work with key institutions in Asia and the Pacific to establish a knowledge network wherein the participating institutions will produce knowledge on poverty reduction and inclusive growth, including working papers, policy briefs and opinion pieces, that will be shared with policy makers, development practitioners, academics and other stakeholders and interest groups through a regional website being maintained by ADB. The initial activities have established knowledge hubs in the different regions of Asia. NCAER is the regional hub for South Asia.

39. India Human Development Survey

Sponsor: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda and University of Maryland, College Park, MD.

Project Teams:

Internal: Sonalde Desai, Amaresh Dubey, O.P. Sharma, Amit Thorat, Dinesh Tiwari, Deepa S., and Poonam Dhawan

External: Reeve Vanneman and Surajit Baruah, University of Maryland

India's rapid economic growth has raised global interest in its complex society and the way the growth has touched the ordinary citizen. NCAER's work on human development carried out through India Human Development Survey I (IHDS-I) of 41,554 households conducted in 2004–05 highlights the way in which poverty and affluence intersect with age-old divisions of regional inequalities, gender, caste, and religion that have long characterised human development in India.

In 2011, IHDS-II will return to the same households to provide an overview of the changes in different dimensions of their daily lives. Like IHDS-I, this survey too is designed to be a premiere public resource for researchers interested in studying different dimensions of human development in India. Given the vast changes in India since 2005, IHDS-II will provide a multi-topic and multi-purpose source of data for Indian and international research on income, employment, health, education, gender and social inequality. The panel data will allow an exploration of lagged effects as well as better estimation of causal relationships. IHDS-II will permit the analysis of two major government programmes initiated since 2005, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and the National Rural Health Mission.

40. Transition to Adulthood in India

Sponsor: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda and University of Maryland, College Park, MD.

Project Teams:

Internal: Sonalde Desai, Amaresh Dubey, O.P. Sharma, Amit Thorat, Dinesh Tiwari, Deepa S., and Poonam Dhawan

External: Reeve Vanneman and Surajit Baruah, University of Maryland



The second stage of IHDS will expand its focus to include youth. This project will interview about 17,000 youth aged between 15 and 18 who were first interviewed in 2004–05 at ages 8 to 11 in IHDS-I. This project will examine the role of family, communities and social institutions in shaping the nature and timing of transition to adulthood as youths mature, complete their education, enter the workforce and enter into marriage and parenthood.

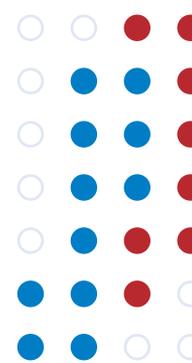
The first phase of this research included in-depth interviews with young people and their families and has highlighted growing diversity in education and vocational training and will form a major focus of the survey.

41. Evaluation of Integrated Child Development Services*

Sponsor: Planning Commission, New Delhi

Project Team: Rajesh Shukla, S.P. Pal, P.K. Ghosh, Minal Kapoor, Chinmai Biswal, Preeti Kakkar, Rachna Sharma, Bijay Chouhan, O.P. Sharma, K.J. Khan, Rakesh Srivastava, Amit Sharma, Sandeep Mishra, and Ankhi Bhattacharya

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), initiated in 1975, is one of the largest child intervention programmes in the world with a package of six basic services for children aged up to six years and for pregnant and nursing mothers. It includes health check-ups, immunisation, referral services,



supplementary feeding, pre-school education and health and nutrition education through Anganwadi centres.

Both primary and secondary data were collected for this evaluation through structured survey instruments at different levels for measuring a range of variables. Secondary data were obtained through state-, district-, block-, and village-level questionnaires, apart from using documents published by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. Primary data were generated through a sample survey of around 25,500 households belonging to various categories spread across 1,500 Anganwadis, 300 projects and 100 districts in 35 states and union territories of the country.

Output: The evaluation report was submitted to the Planning Commission in March 2011.



and individual details of all handloom weavers and allied workers aged 18 and above for issuing photo identity cards; (iv) the total count of looms (working and idle) available with both household and non-household units; and (v) the socioeconomic profile of the household units, to aid policy makers in choosing appropriate policies for the handloom industry.

The survey was conducted in rural and urban areas of 29 states and union territories. The Third Census covered approximately 28 lakh households.

The entire data was collected using Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) devices. The PDA was used to take and save photographs along with other household information in one data record. This process reduced errors involved in linking photographs with data, which otherwise could have been mismatched.

The final report was submitted to Development Commissioner (Handloom) in September 2010 and released in December 2010. The identity cards of handloom workers in 20 states were printed and delivered, and those for the remaining states are being processed.

Outcome: Report titled *Handloom Census of India 2009–10* has been submitted to the sponsor; identity cards distributed.

42. Third Census of Handloom Weavers and Issue of Photo Identity Cards to Weavers and Allied Workers

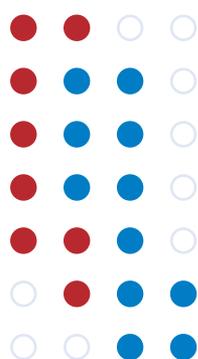
Sponsor: Development Commissioner (Handloom), Ministry of Textiles, New Delhi
Project Team: Rajesh Shukla, K.A. Siddiqui, P.K. Roy, P.K. Ghosh, Rakesh Srivastava, Bijay Chouhan, Rachna Sharma, Preeti Kakkar, O.P. Sharma, K.J. Khan, Sandeep Mishra, Lokesh Dwivedi, and Amit Sharma

The objective of the third Handloom Census was to build a database for the handloom sector to provide inputs for policy purposes. The data collected relate to (i) the total number of units, both households and non-households, engaged in handloom activities; (ii) the number of workers (weavers and allied workers) involved in such activities; (iii) photographs

43. Building Policy Research Capacity for Rural Governance and Growth in India

Sponsor: International Development Research Centre, Singapore and Ottawa
Project Teams:

Internal: Hari K. Nagarajan, Raghbendra Jha, Shashanka Bhide, D.B. Gupta, J.P. Singh, Sohini Paul, Kailash Chandra Pradhan, Sharmistha Nag, Sudhir Singh, Shrabani Mukherjee, Ruchi Jain, Upasana Sharma, and Sugandha Gupta



External: Aparajita Goyal, World Bank; Klaus Deininger, World Bank; Songqing Jin, World Bank; Woojin Kang, Australian National University; and Ruchel Brule, Stanford University and Doctoral Fellow at NCAER

Advisory Committee: Pranab K. Bardhan, University of California, Berkley; Alain de Janvry, University of California, Berkley; Andrew Foster, Brown University; Hans P. Binswanger-Mkhize, Institute for Economic Research on Innovation, Tshwane University of Technology, Tshwane, South Africa; Klaus Deininger, World Bank; Renana Jhabvala, Self-Employed Women's Association; and S.S. Meenakshisundaram, Rural Development and Decentralisation at National Institute of Advanced Studies

The project has been undertaken to study various aspects of rural governance to establish whether decentralisation of governance and the creation of appropriate institutions are effective for achieving inclusive and pro-poor growth and for service delivery.

The objectives of the programme are to: (i) create capacities within NCAER in a sustainable way to assess and propose solutions to a range of problems associated with rural development, specifically with respect to decentralisation and service delivery, which include health, education and economic services; (ii) build capacities for better utilisation of the data on socio-economic indicators available from a variety of sources, including NCAER surveys, in analysing important development policy issues, with the expectation that this core resource would be sustained on the strength of its quality and visibility; and (iii) build a network of stakeholders in academia, the policy community, civil society organisations, development community, and the media to disseminate the results of the study among research communities within the country and abroad.

Status: Work on fourteen draft working papers completed.

44. Income, Expenditure, Saving and Investment Survey*

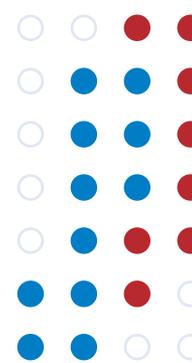
Sponsor: Securities and Exchange Board of India, Mumbai

Project Team: Hari K. Nagarajan, J.P. Singh, Kailash Chandra Pradhan, Sudhir K. Singh, Shrabani Mukherjee, D.V. Sethi, Upasana Sharma, K. Subbaraje Urs, Rajender Singh, Anuj Sharma, and Kritika Saxena



The main objective of this study was to prepare a comprehensive profile of savings and investment behaviour in the context of income and consumption patterns. The study examined whether saving and investments behaviour reflect clear and identifiable attitudes towards risk and liquidity preference. The study investigated the risk profile of households and related this to saving and investment behaviour and also to attitudes towards different types of savings and investment alternatives. Land and gold are treated as preferred instruments of investment. This has resulted in speculative markets for land. This aspect of household behaviour has been profiled. In order to understand the impact of equity markets on the household's saving patterns, it is important to understand whether the growth in these markets has been driven by participation by the households directly or indirectly. In this context the study profiles the preference for various market instruments like IPO, securities and mutual funds.

Outcome: The final report titled *How Do Households Save and Invest? Evidence from Household Surveys* submitted to the sponsor.



45. Assessing the Effectiveness of Small Borrowing in India*

Sponsor: Microfinance Institutions Network, New Delhi

Project Team: Rajesh Shukla, P.K. Ghosh, Rachna Sharma, Ishan Bakshi, Amit Sharma, Asrar Alam, Siddhant Shashwat, Preeti Kakkar, Palash Baruah, Rishabh Kaul, Sonam Samat, Bijay Chouhan, and Ashu Pruthi

The objective of the study was to identify the awareness levels and usage pattern of various formal and informal sources of borrowings by Indian households. It has also captured the effective cost of borrowing, not only interest payments but also transaction costs, legitimate and illegitimate. Approximately 10,000 households were surveyed in five major clusters—Hyderabad, Kolkata, Chennai, Jaipur, and Lucknow—covering both rural and urban areas by deploying both quantitative and qualitative approaches.

Outcome: Report submitted to sponsor.

46. Mobile India Revisited: Analysis of the Impact of Communication on the Indian Economy*

Sponsor: Nokia India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi

Project Team: Rajesh Shukla, Rachna Sharma, P.K. Ghosh, K.A. Siddiqui, Ishan Bakshi, Amit Sharma, Siddhant Shashwat, Asrar Alam, Preeti Kakkar, Palash Baruah, Rishabh Kaul, Sonam Samat, Bijay Chouhan, and Ashu Pruthi

The scope of the study was to find the extent to which the recent introduction of new Information and Communication Technologies in four major clusters, namely Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, and Lucknow, in rural and urban areas, are socially and economically shaping the Indian population and in turn by it.

Outcome: Report submitted to sponsor.

47. Youth and Consumption*

Sponsor: Everstone Investment Advisors Ltd, Mumbai

Project Team: Rajesh Shukla, Preeti Kakkar, and Palash Baruah

The study was aimed at exploring the psychology and changing consumption patterns of individuals in the age group of 13 to 35 years. This primary survey covering a sample of 1,350 individuals was conducted in Delhi.

Outcome: Data submitted to sponsor.

48. Quantitative Analysis of the Indian Middle Class*

Sponsor: Renault SAS, France

Project Team: Rajesh Shukla and Preeti Kakkar

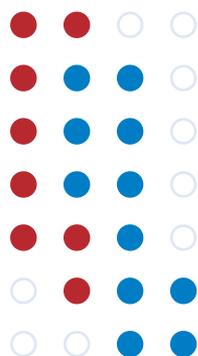
The study investigated the emergence of the middle class in India by analysing its various attributes, stratification and evolution over the last decade and its consumption behaviour. It also built a scenario of the future development of the middle class over the next decade. It was a secondary-data-based study using MISH data for earlier years along with data from other sources like NAS and PFCE for projections.

Outcome: Report submitted to sponsor.

49. The National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure

Sponsor: Nucleus and other funders of NCAER—CMCR

Project Team: Rajesh Shukla, Rachna Sharma, P.K. Ghosh, K.A. Siddiqui, Ishan Bakshi, Amit Sharma, Siddhant Shashwat, Asrar Alam, Preeti Kakkar, Palash Baruah, Rishabh Kaul, Sonam Samat, Bijay Chouhan, and Ashu Pruthi





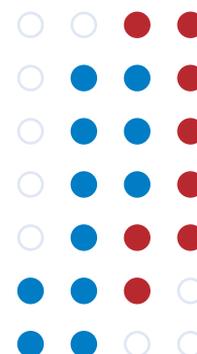
The National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure (NSHIE) 2011 is designed to meet the needs of stakeholders in business, policy and academic research within and outside India. NSHIE 2011 was launched in March 2011. It will examine a range of socioeconomic and demographic life quality indicators, including access, ownership and use of assets and amenities, banking and remote payments, amenities, buying behaviour, wellbeing, and psychographics representing consumer trends using cultural parameters such as materialism, individualism, and purchase preference.

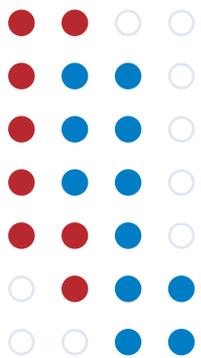
The survey aims to provide consumer insights in the form of income, spending, saving and

debt profile of households, a classification of socioeconomic and cultural parameters, and a dashboard on health, education, social mobility and financial inclusion. Sectoral and product themes such as automobiles, remote payments, household finances, FMCG and durables purchase and ownership, unique identity cards and attitudes toward gold, and insurance are also being covered.

The study covers 30 states and union territories.

Status: The first stage of the household listing of about 500,000 households is nearing completion; the main survey will be launched in June 2011.





Activities

Activities of Senior Staff

SUMAN BERY

Positions Held

- Member, Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister of India
- Member, Governing Committee, Centre for WTO, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- Member, National Statistical Commission, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- Member, Board of *India Today* Economists
- Chairman, Macroeconomic Changes, National Statistical Commission, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- Member, Data Management, National Statistical Commission, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- Chairman, Group on Estimation of Saving and Investment through Household Survey, National Statistical Commission, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- Member, Advisory Group on G20, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs
- Member, Committee to Formulate Concrete Bankable Schemes for Rural Housing, Ministry of Rural Development
- Member, Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Planning Commission
- Member, Indian Association of Social Science Institutions
- Member, Indo-French CEO Forum, GDF SUEZ, France
- President, Oxford and Cambridge Society of India

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

April 7: Attended the Luncheon discussion on Macro Economic Issues in India on the occasion of the visit of the Netherlands Economic Mission to India headed by Mr M.C. Van Den Berg, Dy Director General for Foreign Relation, Embassy of the Netherlands, New Delhi.

April 19: Speaker in session on “Macroeconomic and Financial Sector Policies” in IGC Conference, International Growth Centre, New Delhi.

May 13: Attended a round table discussion with Dominique Strauss-Kahn, Managing Director, IMF, on “India’s Evolving Role in the Global Economy”, IMF and FICCI, New Delhi.

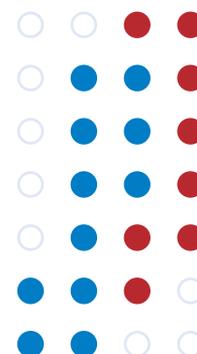
July 30: Panelist in a Seminar on Economic Security, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad.

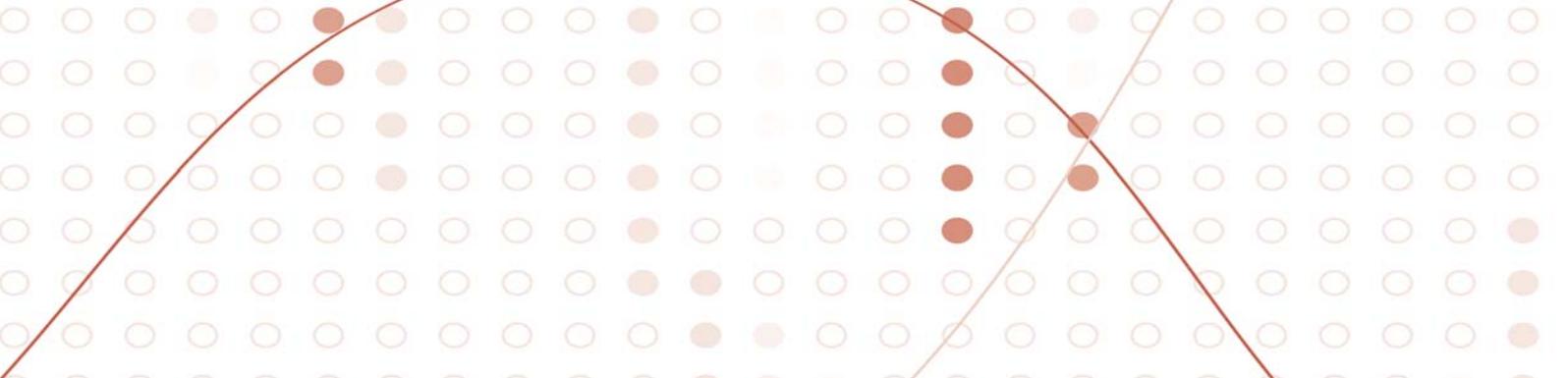
September 15: Panelist in the Joint Conference of ADBI and RIS on Sustainable Growth and Enhancing Integration in Asia, Session II – Infrastructure for Enhancing Asia’s Economic Integration, and Session III – Rebalancing for Sustainable Growth, ADBI and RIS, New Delhi.

November 26: Chaired conference on “Policy and Finance for Poverty Reduction, Spatial Environment and Climate Adaptation: Implication for Governments in Asia and the Pacific”, Asian Development Bank, New Delhi.

2011

February 4: Delivered Keynote address on “Tapping Local Initiatives and Tackling Global Inertia” at Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2011, TERI, New Delhi.





February 5: Participated as Moderator in the session on “Vulnerability and Resilience in the Context of Climate Change”, Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2011, TERI, New Delhi.

February 11: Chaired Session on “Inclusive Growth: The Unfinished Road to Reforms”, Centre for Civil Society, Gurgaon.

SHASHANKA BHIDE

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

22 April 2010, 29 July 2010, 20 October 2010 and 31 January 2011: Made presentations at the Quarterly Seminars on the State of the Economy, NCAER, New Delhi.

July 13–14: Participated as discussant of a paper, “Determinants of Cost Overruns in Public Procurement of Infrastructure: Roads and Railways”, in the Annual Conference, *India Policy Forum*, New Delhi.

July 19: Panelist in the Round Table on “Recent Decontrol of Fuel Prices: Implications for Economy and Industry”, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

July 30: Made a presentation on “Assessing Chronic Poverty in Rural India” at a workshop on “Assessing Chronic Poverty in Rural India on Ultra Poor”, UNDP, New Delhi.

August 13: Made a presentation on “Utility of CGE and Partial Equilibrium Models in Agriculture”, at NCAP, New Delhi.

September 9: Presented a paper (with Aasha Kapur Mehta) at the Conference on “Ten Years of War Against Poverty”, The Chronic Poverty Research Centre, University of Manchester, Manchester.

September 15: Panelist at the conference on “Rebalancing Growth”, The Asian Development Bank Institute, Tokyo and RIS, New Delhi.

September 17: Made a presentation “Short term and Long-term perspectives” at a roundtable at the Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

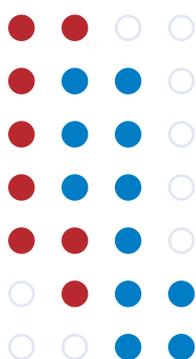
September 20: Presented “Overview of India’s Infrastructure Sector” at the Business Seminar of the Canadian Delegation at the FDIC, Export Development Canada, New Delhi.

December 1: Made two presentations, one on “Accelerating Implementation of Infrastructure Projects” in the Inaugural Session, and the other on “Execution of Projects: Issues on the Supply Side” in Working Session 2 at the Workshop on “Accelerating Building of India’s Infrastructure”, New Delhi.

2011

February 3–4: Presented a paper on “Poverty Dynamics in India” at the International Seminar on Understanding Poverty Dynamics and Eradicating Chronic Poverty”, IIPA, New Delhi.

February 16: Panelist in the Session on “Scope for Further Work” in the International Workshop on “Indian Agriculture: Improving Competition, Markets and the Efficiency of Supply Chains”, NSW; Australia and New Zealand School of Government, Melbourne; La Trobe and Exeter Universities and NCAER, New Delhi.



RAJESH CHADHA

Positions Held

- Member, Global Advisory Board, Global School of Applied Management (GSAM), Hyderabad
- Member, Advisory Board, South Asia Network of Economic Modelling (SANEM), Dhaka
- Member, Editorial Board, *Vision*, Journal published by the Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurgaon
- Member, Advisory Board, Indian School of Business and Finance (ISBF), Delhi

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

April 6: “International Conference on India–Japan–China Dialogue on East Asia Summit Process: The Leadership Conundrum”, ICRIER, New Delhi.

June 11: Presented paper on “Moving to Goods and Services Tax in India: Impact on India’s International Trade”, at “13th Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis”, GTAP, Penang, Malaysia.

June 15: Presented paper on “Indian Economy: Dynamic Baseline Issues”, at the Conference on “Development and Use of Applied General Equilibrium Model Dynamic Baselines for Policy Analysis”, USITC and China WTO Centre, Shanghai.

June 7–23: Attended GTAP Annual Conference, Penang, Malaysia; USITC–China WTO Centre Workshop, Shanghai; and ACIAR Mid-Project Meetings, Melbourne.

July 28: Panellist in the Seminar on the “Institutions for Asian Integration: Toward

an Asian Economic Community”, ICRIER and ADB, New Delhi.

August 12: Presented paper on “Liberalising Border Trade: Implications for Domestic Agricultural Markets of India”, at the Conference on “Quantitative Modeling Approaches for Economic Policy Analysis in Agriculture”, New Delhi.

August 16–22: Project Conference and Presentation on “Facilitating Efficient Agricultural Markets in India: An Assessment of Competition and Regulatory Reform Requirements”, organised by University of Melbourne, Melbourne.

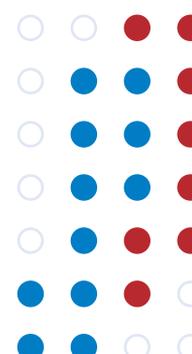
August 27: Delivered a Lecture on “General Equilibrium Trade Models: Canada–India Study Prospects”, Centre for Canadian Studies and University of Delhi, Delhi.

September 13: Conference on “WTO and Bilateral Trade Agreements – Intelligent Economic Engagement: India’s Trade Strategy for the Coming Decade”, Confederation of Indian Industry, New Delhi.

September 15: Seminar on “the State of the Japanese Economy” team led by Mr Hideyuki Furikado, President, Policy Research Institute, Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan. Other speakers: Dr Iwaisako, Principal Researcher PRI; Mr Tsunemine, Researcher, PRI; Mr Yazu, Researcher, PRI; NCAER, New Delhi.

September 22: Attended Discussion meeting on “Is Informal Normal? Towards More and Better Jobs in Developing Countries” by Dr Johannes Jütting, Head, Poverty Reduction and Social Development Unit, OECD Development Centre; NCAER, New Delhi.

December 15: Attended Monthly Seminar



on “Healthcare Utilization, Socioeconomic Factors and Child Health in India” by Prof. Alok Bhargava, Professor of Economics, University of Houston; NCAER, New Delhi.

December 17: Chair for Special Lecture by Will Martin, World Bank on “Distortions to Agricultural Incentives in Asia”, organised by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi.

2011

January 14: Presentation on “Trade and Investment in India–EU Relations” at the conference on “India and European Union: Economic Relations”, organised by the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

February 16: ACIAR Project, International Workshop on “Indian Agriculture: Improving Competition, Markets and the Efficiency of Supply Chains”, organised by NCAER, New Delhi.

March 2: Chairperson of Technical Session 8 on Trade Dynamics in the International Conference on “Changing Structure of International Trade and Investment: Implications for Growth and Development”, organised by the Department of Economics, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

March 2: Delivered Keynote address titled “International Trade Discipline: Agriculture in WTO” at the opening ceremony of “Model WTO Conference, 2011”, organised by the Department of Economics, Hindu College, University of Delhi, Delhi.

March 26: NTDPC Project on Fiscal Issues and Allocative Efficiency in Transport Sectors. Meeting with Rakesh Mohan, Arvind Kumar, Ajit Khot, B.I. Singal, S.K. Mishra, Archana Mathur, S. Ganguly and S. Venkataraman, organised by the National

Transport Development Policy Committee, New Delhi.

SONALDE DESAI

Positions Held

- Member, Expert Group, 2nd Employment and Unemployment Survey, Labour Bureau.
- Member, Editorial Advisory Board, Studies in Family Planning, *Margin*.

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

April 1: Presented paper on “Beyond Reservations: Educational Inequalities in Modern India”, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi.

June 1: Presented paper on “Social Cohesion and Public Policy”, OECD–GTZ Expert Group Meeting, Eschbohn, Germany.

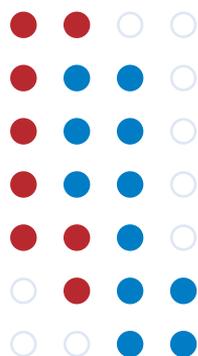
August 21: Presented paper on “Human Development in India: Challenges for a Society in Transition,” India International Centre.

August 26: Presented paper on “Contours of Inequality: Social Background and Educational Outcomes,” UNICEF, New Delhi.

September 15: Presented paper on “Gender and Family in India”, State University of Pennsylvania, USA.

2011

March 31: Presented papers on “Maternal Education and Child Mortality: Exploring the Pathways of Influence” (with Kriti Vikram and Reeve Vanneman) and on “Effort, Opportunity and Inequality: Caste and Religious Differences in Earnings in India” (with Amaresh Dubey and Amit



Thorat) at Annual Meeting of Population Association of America, Washington, DC.

HARI K. NAGARAJAN

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

May 27–31, 2010: Presented a paper titled, “Do Changes in Inheritance Legislation Improve Women’s Access to Physical and Human Capital? Evidence from India’s Hindu Succession Act” in Canadian Economic Association Conference, Quebec, Canada.

June 21–22, 2010: Presented a paper titled, “Fiscal Decentralisation and Local Tax Efforts” in Conference in Public Economics, Marseille, France.

September 23, 2010: Attended GDN Global Policy Dialogue on “Perspective on Global Development: Shifting Wealth” at the Claridges, New Delhi, co-hosted by the OECD Development Centre and the Global Development Network.

ABUSALEH SHARIFF

Positions Held

- Member, Committee for Consultations on the Situation in Andhra Pradesh in the Context of the Formation of a New State, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India (February–December 2010)
- Member, Sub-Group of the National Advisory Council for Drafting the Communal and Sectarian Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation Bill June 2010
- Chairperson, Sub-Group on Innovative Research Methods to Assess Equity, Inclusiveness and Efficacy of the MGNREGA at the National and State Levels, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and National Institute of Rural Development, March 2010

- Member, Advisory Committee on Innovation Support for Social Protection: Institutionalising Conditional Cash Transfer Programmes; Government of Delhi and Planning Commission, New Delhi and supported by UNDP, New Delhi, February 2010

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

April: Presented paper on “Focus Areas for Introspection and Strategic Initiatives”, at a seminar on “The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Bill-2008”, Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

May: Presented paper on “Socio-Economic Implications of Caste Census in India-2011”, the India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi.

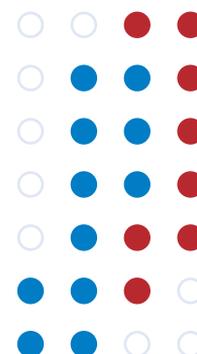
2011

January 16: Presented paper on “Structure and Impact of Rising Food Prices in India: Empirical Review and Qualitative Assessment”, International Food Policy Research Institute, New Delhi Office, New Delhi.

February 12: Presented paper on “Relative Development of Gujarat and Socio-Religious Differentials”, Institute of Objective Studies, New Delhi.

February 16: Presented paper on “Food Security in the Context of Price Rise in India: An Empirical Review” in the “International Seminar on Indian Agriculture: Improving Competition Markets and the Efficiency of Supply Chains”, ACIAR and NCAER, New Delhi.

February 24: Delivered lecture on “Issues and Research Methods for a Modified Human Development Framework”, Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi.



March 11: Delivered Guest Lecture on “Putting People to Work through Mass Employment Programme: Will it Impact Climate Change?” at the “National Workshop on Rainfed Agriculture in India/Karnataka”, Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore.

March 14: Presented paper on “Relative Development of Kerala and Socio-Religious Differentials”, New Kerala Development Forum, Kochi, Kerala.

March 16: Delivered Keynote Address on “Budget and Inclusive Development” at the seminar on “Impact of the Central Budget: 2011–12”, Birla Institute of Management and Technology (BIMTECH) Campus, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh.

March 16: Delivered Sri K.R. Narayanan Lecture on “Inclusive Development Paradigm for India: Modified Human Development Framework”, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

ANIL KUMAR SHARMA

Positions Held

- Member, High Powered Committee for Operating and Monitoring Price Stabilisation Fund Scheme, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India
- Member, Co-ordinating Committee for Organisation of Research Studies in the Field of Agricultural Economics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India
- Member, Governing Council, Maharshi Valmiki College of Education, University of Delhi

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

July 14: Participated as Discussant in the Workshop on Pro-poor Policy Related Issues, FAO and Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. Commented on the paper on “Infrastructure Development for Agricultural Growth and Poverty Alleviation”, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

July 15: Participated in panel discussion on “Public Distribution System and Food Security Bill” on Lok Sabha TV, New Delhi.

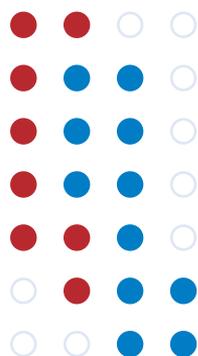
August 20: Participated in the “National Workshop on MGNREGA: Making ICT an Instrument for People’s Entitlement: A Step towards Governance, Reform and Transparency”, Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi.

September 15: Participated in a discussion with a visiting team of Japanese economists led by Mr. Hideyuki Furikado, President, Policy Research Institute, Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan, NCAER, New Delhi.

September 22: Participated in a session on “Is Informal Normal? Towards More and Better Jobs in Developing Countries” with Dr Johannes Jütting, Head, Global Development, OECD Development Centre, New Delhi.

October 7: Participated as Discussant in a Conference with French Minister of Agriculture, Mr Bruno LeMaire on “Issues Focusing on Food Security and Price Volatility”, ICRIER, New Delhi.

October 25: Had discussions on “Issues Associated with Food Security and Trade”, with a visiting team from the US Mission, NCAER, New Delhi.



October 25–28: Participated in Evaluation Conclave organised by International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the Rockefeller Foundation, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, and other Associate Funders, New Delhi.

October 30: Participated in Think Tank Initiative Launch Event and a high level panel discussion on “Innovations and Challenges in the Policy Research Environment in South Asia”, IDRC, South Asia Office, New Delhi.

November 1–2: Participated in the First Learning Forum for South Asian Grantees of the Think Tank Initiative on the “Role and Performance of Policy Research Organisations in South Asia”, Think Tank Initiative and IDRC, Neemrana, Rajasthan.

December 1: Participated in a meeting with a visiting team from the Trade and Economic Affairs in the Delegation of European Commission on Trade Policy Issues, New Delhi.

December 14: Participated in a meeting on Promoting Global Agricultural Growth and Poverty Reduction with Will Martin, Manager, Agriculture and Rural Development, DRG, World Bank, New Delhi.

2011

February 16: Commented on “FCI, Further Analysis, and Constraints to Productivity Growth in Agriculture” in the Workshop on “Achieving Food Security in India: Improving Competition, Markets and the Efficiency of Supply Chains”, University of New England, Australia; and NCAER, New Delhi.

March 24: Participated in discussions on “Issues Associated with Trade, FTA and Food Security” with a visiting delegation from the European Economic and Social Committee led by President of the EU–India

Follow up Committee, New Delhi.

RAJESH SHUKLA

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

July 2: Presented paper on “How India Earns, Spends and Saves: Unmasking the Real India”, China–India Consumer Insight, Yale Center for Customer Insights and the China Retail Research Center (CRRC), Beijing.

August 19: Organised conference on “Phoenix Rising: Asia’s Middle Class”, NCAER and ADB, New Delhi.

November 11: Participated in the release of the Book, *Indian Youth: Demographics and Reading Habits*, National Book Trust, India, New Delhi.

November 18: Organised Conference on “Economic Growth and Indian Consumer” CII, FMCG Forum 2010, New Delhi.

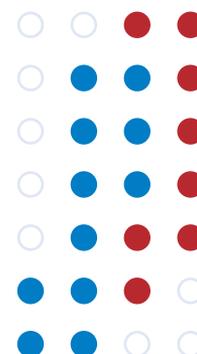
December 6: Presented paper on “Perceptions of Indian Youth about Modern Science and Medical Research” at the “International Workshop on Global Indicators of PUS”, NCAER–CMCR, New Delhi.

December 23: Participated in the Release of the Report on the 3rd National Handloom Census titled, *Handloom Census Report 2010*, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, New Delhi.

2011

January 21: Presented paper on “Macro Economic Trends and Impact on Demographics”, at SIAM Looking Ahead Conclave, Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), New Delhi.

January 29: Presented paper on “Operating



Characteristics of Large Scale Research Studies: Indian Experience”, NILLM Centre for Management Studies, New Delhi.

February 9: Presented paper on “Research for Rural Market Planning” at a “Roundtable on Researching Rural Markets & Consumers”, organised by MART, New Delhi.

KANHAIYA SINGH

Positions Held

- Member, Governing Body of Bharati College, University of Delhi, New Delhi

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2011

March 16–17: Presented paper on “Reforming International Monetary System” at the Conference on “The Future Global Reserve System: an Asian Perspective”, Earth Institute, Columbia University in partnership with ADB and ADBI, Tokyo.

ANUSHREE SINHA

Positions Held

- Member, Working Group to Study the Impact of the Proposed Amendment to the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, 2010

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

June 9–11: Panellist in the ADB Round Table on “Asia as a Locomotive of Growth” at the “Thirteenth Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis”, GTAP, Penang, Malaysia.

June 14–25: Delivered Expert Lecture on “Macro-Gender Modelling” in the “Capacity Building Programme on Asia-Pacific Capacity Development on Gender and Macroeconomic Issue”, UNDP, Asia-Pacific Regional Centre and APTII, Manila.

June 21: Attended Seminar on “Employment and Growth in Asia: What Role of Trade and Informality?”, ADB, Manila.

July 7–9: Invited in workshop on “Training of Trainers” organised by Gender and Economic Policy Management, at Dakar, Senegal, organised by UNDP.

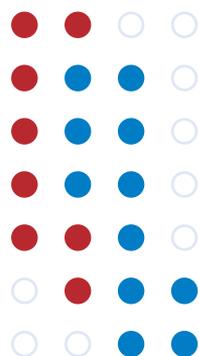
July 13: Participated as expert trainer in the Training Programme on “Gender, Poverty and Employment”, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida.

October 13–29: Delivered expert lecture on “Gender and Economic Policy Management Initiative–Africa”, at the “Workshop on Gender-Responsive Economic Policy Management”, UNDP, Dakar.

November 24–26: Chaired session on Upland Poverty at the “Regional Conference on the Environments of the Poor in the Context of Climate Change and the Green Economy: Making Sustainable Development More Inclusive” and also presented paper on “How the Environment and Climate Change Changes Gender Relations in India’s Slum Poverty”, ADB and 14 other Development Partners, New Delhi.

2011

January 27: Invited to be a Panellist on the programme titled “Can the Government Reign in the Oil Mafia?”, *CNN–IBN*.



BORNALI BHANDARI

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

May 11: Organised Interactive Discussion on “Asia in the New World Order” with Mr Anoop Singh, Director, Asia and Pacific Department, International Monetary Fund, NCAER, New Delhi.

October 29, 2010: Presented paper on “Climate Change Finance” at the seminar on “The BRIC and G20 in the Post-Crisis Era: Sharing the Responsibility of Controlling Climate Change”, organised by Center for Economic and Financial Research (CEFIR), New Economic School, Russia, NCAER, India and Global Institute-Brookings Institution, USA, Beijing, China.

December 3: Organised Interactive Discussion with Dr Arvind Virmani, Executive Director, International Monetary Fund; NCAER, New Delhi.

2011

March 4: Organised the Conference on “The Indian Macroeconomic Scene and Global Economic Policy: Closed-door Round Table with Dr Lael Brainard, Under-Secretary for International Affairs”, US Department of the Treasury, New Delhi.

March 29: Organised Conference on “Inclusive Growth: Some Facts, Some Conclusions”, Dr Surjit Bhalla, Chairman, Oxus Investments at NCAER, New Delhi.

GEETHANJALI NATARAJ

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

September 10: Presented paper on “India–Japan Investment Relations: The Way Forward” at the Policy Research Institute,

Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan, Tokyo.

October 29: Presented paper on “Sustainable Growth and Development in the Post-Crisis Era” at the “Conference on the Role of G20 and BRIC” in the Global Institute’s Annual BRIC Conference, Beijing, China.

November 26: Presented paper on “India–Japan Economic Partnership Agreement” at Policy Research Institute, Ministry of Finance, Government of Japan, Tokyo.

PURNA CHANDRA PARIDA

Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

2010

October 19–20: Participated in a Workshop on “DSGE Models for Emerging Market Economies”, organised by The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas at Metro Manila, Philippines.

November 23 to December 2: Participated in a Workshop on “Refresher Course in Applied Econometrics”, organised by NCAER, New Delhi.

SOHINI PAUL

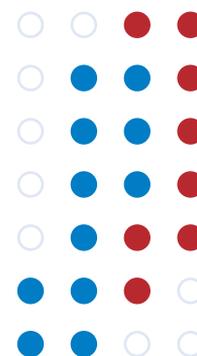
Lectures/ Presentations/ Conferences

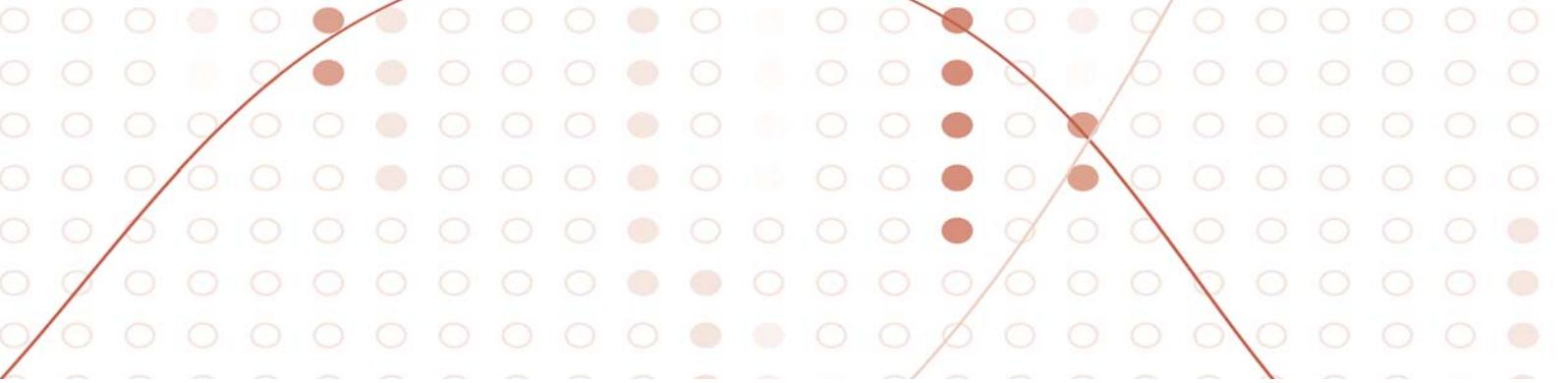
2010

May 27–29: Presented paper on “Trade Reforms and Gender Empowerment in India” (with S.B. Paul) at the “44th Canadian Economic Association Annual Meeting”, Quebec City, Canada.

2011

January 6–9: Paper on “Trade Reforms and Gender Empowerment in India” (with S.B. Paul) accepted for presentation at the “American Economic Association Annual Meeting”, Denver, Co.





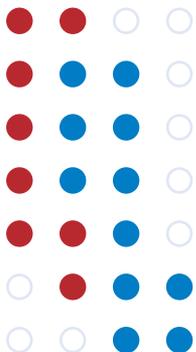
The NCAER Team



NCAER Research Staff



NCAER Administrative Staff



Resources

The NCAER Team

Regular Research Staff

Dr Shekhar Shah
Director-General
(From May 9, 2011)

Dr Shashanka Bhide
Officiating Director-General
(March 17 to May 8, 2011)
Senior Research Counsellor

Mr Suman Bery
Director-General
(Until March 16, 2011)

Senior Fellows (Level 6)

Dr Rajesh Chadha
Dr Sonalde Desai
Dr Hari K. Nagarajan
Dr Abusaleh Shariff
Dr Anil Kumar Sharma
Dr Kanhaiya Singh
Dr Anushree Sinha

Fellows (Level 5)

Dr Bornali Bhandari
Dr Geethanjali Nataraj

Dr Purna Chandra Parida
Dr Sohini Paul

Associate Fellows (Level 4)

Dr Saurabh Bandyopadhyay
Dr Tarujyoti Buragohain
Dr Rajesh Kumar Jaiswal
Dr Laxmi Joshi
Dr Rupinder Kaur
Ms Shrabani Mukherjee
Dr Sourabh Bikas Paul
Dr Kailash Chandra Pradhan
Mr Devender Pratap
Mr Om Prakash Sharma
Ms Anjali Tandon
Mr K.S. Urs

Research Analysts (Level 3)

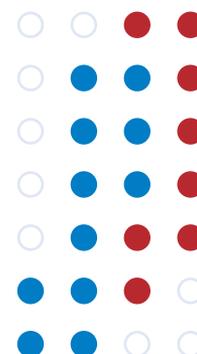
Ms Charu Jain
Ms Ruchi Jain
Mr R.S. Landge
Mr Barun Deb Pal
Mr Ajaya Kumar Sahu
Mr Sudhir Kumar Singh

Honorary Research Staff

Dr Bimal Jalan *Honorary Fellow*

Nonresident Senior Fellows

Dr Jeffery Hammer*, Princeton University
Dr Ravi Kanbur, Cornell University
Dr Arvind Panagariya*, Columbia University



NCAER staff as of March 31, 2011.

* From July 15, 2011.

Short-term Contractual Research Staff

Senior Consultants/Advisors

Prof. Amaresh Dubey
Prof. D.B. Gupta
Mr R. Venkatesan

Mr Y.K. Tanwar
Dr Amit Thorat
Dr Dinesh Kumar Tiwari

Consultants

Ms Anuradha Bhasin
Ms Rechal Burele
Ms Monisha Grover
Ms Payal Malik
Dr Sharmistha Nag
Ms Sharmistha Pal
Mr P.K. Roy
Mr D.V. Sethi
Mr Jaipal Singh
Dr Tejinder Singh

Research Associates

Mr Santosh Kumar Atre
Ms Chinmayee Biswal
Ms Sugandha Gupta
Ms Aditi Jha
Mr Ajit Kumar Jha
Ms Manpreet Kaur
Mr Mantosh Kumar
Mr Naveen Kumar
Ms Upasana Sharma
Mr Kalicharan Shukla
Mr Yeshpal

Administrative Staff

Level 5 Staff

Dr Jatinder S. Bedi
Secretary & Head, Operations
Mr J.M. Chawla
Head, IT Centre

Mr Praveen Sachdeva
Mr Praveen Sharma
Mr Vinay Kumar Sharma
Mr Budh Singh
Mr Rajender Singh
Mr Rakesh Srivastava
Mr Netram Verma

Level 4 Staff

Mr B.B. Chand
Librarian
Ms Geetu Makhija
*Manager, Office of Director-General
& Communication Officer*
Mr S.D. Sinha
Finance Officer (until June 10, 2011)

Executives (Level 2)

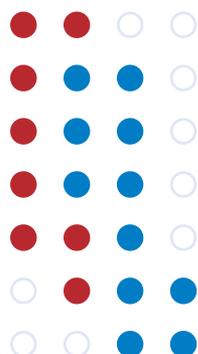
Ms Shalini Aggarwal
Mr Khurshid Ahamed
Mr Ram Belas
Ms Sangita Choudhary
Mr Vinod Kumar Gupta
Mr Ram Kumar
Mr Surinder Kumar
Mr Niraj Kumar Singh
Mr Satyender Singh

Senior Executives (Level 3)

Ms Sudesh Bala
Mr Ajay Gupta
Mr G.C. Khulbe
Mr Dharampal
Mr J.S. Punia
Mr B. Ramesh

Short-term Contractual Staff

Dr Dalip Kumar
Ms Shikha S. Vasudeva



NCAER-CMCR Staff

Regular Research Staff

Dr R.K. Shukla, *Director**

Mr K.A. Siddiqui*

Mr P.K. Ghosh*

Ms Rachna Sharma

Ms Preeti Kakkar*

Mr Palash Baruah

Short-term Contractual Research Staff

Dr V.K. Dwivedi

Dr Rajat Kathuria

Mr Ishan Bakshi

Mr Amit Sharma

Mr Asrar Alam

Mr Vikas Jain

Ms Mridusmita Bordoloi

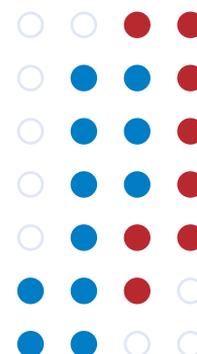
Regular and Short-term Contractual Support Staff

Mr N.J. Sebastian

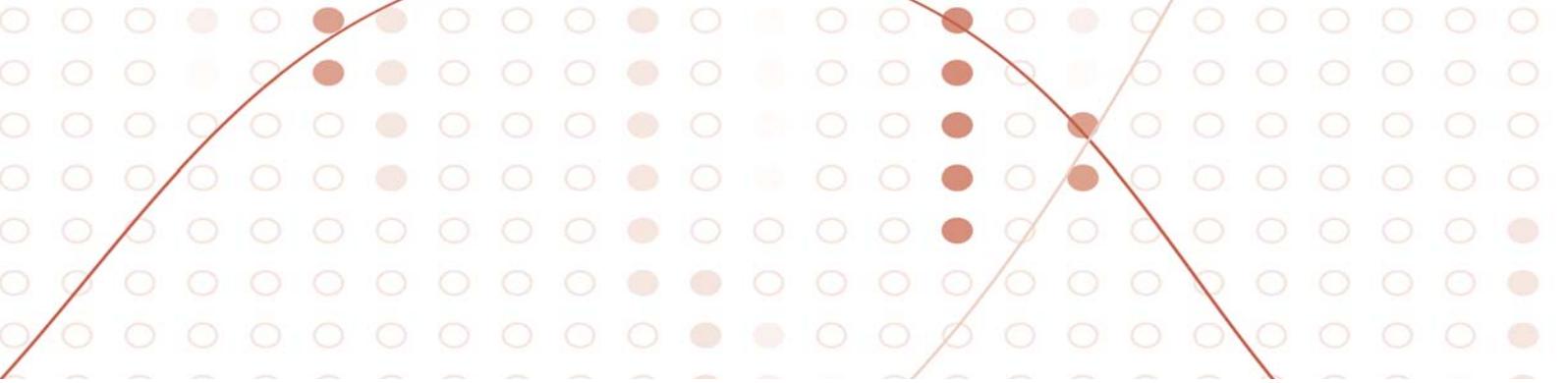
Ms Ashu Pruthi

Mr Bijay Chouhan*

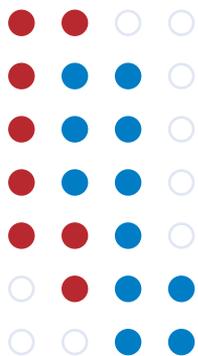
Mr K.V. Bhaskaran



* On lien from NCAER.



The Entire NCAER Team



Research Staff

Composition of Research Staff (Regular and Short-term Contractual) as of March 31, 2007–2011

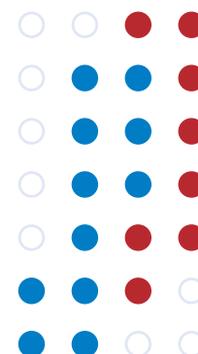
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
(I) Regular					
Director-General	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Fellows	11	9	8	10	8
Fellows	2	4	4	5	4
Associate Fellows	12	12	16	17	12
Research Analysts	8	7	13	10	6
Subtotal	34	33	42	43	31
(II) Short-term Contractual					
Senior Consultants/Senior Advisors	6	4	7	5	3
Consultants/Editor	14	9	15	18	13
Research Associates	20	24	15	14	11
Subtotal	40	37	37	37	27
(III) Field Staff	4	4	1	-	-
Total (I+II+III)	78	74	80	80	58

Note: The list does not include staff on external leave and CMCR staff.

Composition of Research Staff (Regular and Short-term Contractual) as of March 31, 2011

	All Research Staff			PhDs	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
Regular	31	19	12	12	8
Short-term Contractual	27	16	11	5	1
Total	58	35	23	17	9

Note: The list does not include staff on external leave and CMCR staff.



Administrative Staff

Composition of Administrative Staff (Regular and Short-term Contractual) as of March 31, 2007–2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
(I) Regular					
1 Secretary and Head, Operations	1	1	1	1	1*
2 Level 5	1	1	1	1	1
3 Level 4	3	3	1	1	3
4 Level 3	13	11	15	15	13
5 Level 2	11	10	6	6	9
6 Level 1	4	4	4	4	-
Subtotal	33	30	28	28	27
(II) Short-term Contractual	15	3	3	2	2
Total (I+II)	48	33	31	30	29

* Dr Jatinder S. Bedi is Fellow and holds the responsibility of Secretary and Head, Operations since June 1, 2010.

Composition of Administrative Staff (Regular and Short-term Contractual) as of March 31, 2011

	All Support Staff			Professional Qualifications	
	Total	Male	Female	Degree*	Diploma**
Regular	27	23	4	7	5
Short-term Contractual	2	1	1	1	1
Total	29	24	5	8	6

* Professional degrees include: CA-1; Ph.D.-2; M.Lib.Sc.-2; MCA-2; and BCA-1.
 ** Professional diplomas include: Lib. Sc.-1; PGJM-1; Business Management-1; Computer Programming-2; and MJMC-1.
 Note: The list does not include CMCR Staff.

Details of Staff on External Leave as of March 31, 2011

Name	Designation	Lien	
		From	Period
Dr Sanjib Pohit	Senior Fellow	24.08.2010	2 years
Dr Pramod Kumar	Fellow	01.09.2009	2 years

Resources

NCAER Publications

Books and Published Reports*

1. Accelerating Infrastructure Building in India (2010, NCAER, 198 pp.)

Study Team: Shashanka Bhide, Payal Malik, S.K.N. Nair, Ashwini Phadnis, Anil Sasi, T.K. Thomas, Amrita Chatterjee, and Charu Jain

In this study concluded recently, NCAER provides a detailed review of the implementation process for infrastructure projects in India. The findings of the study were discussed at the workshop on “Accelerating Infrastructure Building in India” to obtain comments and suggestions from practitioners and other experts and discuss the future course of action. The study illustrates the complexity of the execution process of infrastructure projects in the case of power, ports and airports. This is followed by a systematic examination of the constraints in the efficient implementation of the projects in the cases of power and roads. It also provides some insights into how the Chinese have fared better in infrastructure development.

2. The Remote Village Electrification Programme in India: Assessment of Experience in Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh (2011, NCAER, 246 pp.)

Study Team: Shashanka Bhide, Tarujyoti Buragohain, R.S. Landge, and Chinmayee Biswal

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) of the Government of India, has been implementing schemes for electrification of remote villages through renewable energy sources since 2001-02. The early programme was renamed as 'Remote Village Electrification Programme' (RVEP) in 2003-04 aligning it with and complementing the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana

(RGGVY) of the Ministry of Power. Under this scheme about 97 per cent of the villages receive solar photovoltaic home lighting systems, which provide two lights to each household. Solar home lighting system helps to meet primarily the need of lighting, although it can also be designed for meeting electricity for Radio, TV, Internet and mobile.

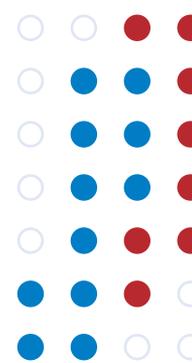
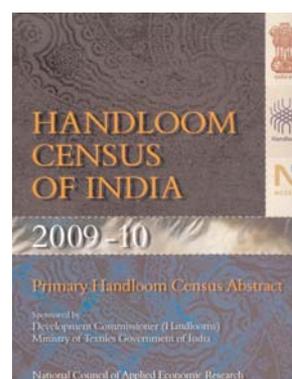
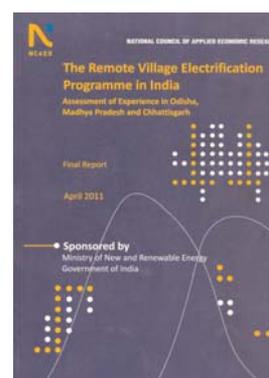
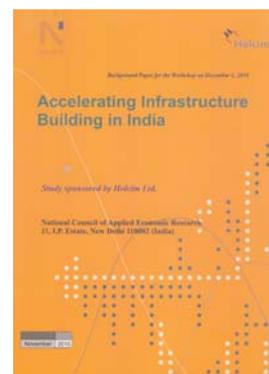
The present study evaluates the 'Remote Village Electrification Programme' in three selected states of India— Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh— at the request of the MNRE. A similar study was carried out previously by NCAER in Jharkhand, Assam and Meghalaya in 2008.

In each of the three states, besides providing an assessment of the functioning and impact of the scheme, the study also reviewed the process of implementation of the scheme covering aspects such as preparation of DPRs, tendering process for acquiring the PV systems, inspection of implementation at the field level and maintenance of systems at the household and village levels. Detailed and specific inputs have been provided by the study to take corrective steps to improve the implementation of the programme.

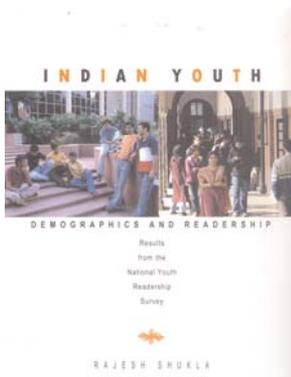
3. Handloom Census of India 2009-10 (2010, NCAER, 176 pp.)

Study Team: Rajesh Shukla, K.A. Siddiqui, P.K. Roy, P.K. Ghosh, Rakesh Srivastava, Bijay Chouhan, Rachna Sharma, Preeti Kakkar, O.P. Sharma, K.J. Khan, Sandeep Mishra, Lokesh Dwivedi, and Amit Sharma

The objective of the Third Handloom Census was to build a database for the handloom sector to provide inputs for policy making purposes. The need to understand the differential impact of policies has increasingly been realised by policy makers. The survey was conducted in rural and urban areas of 29 states and UTs. Approximately 28 lakh households were covered in the Third



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Handloom Census.

The final report was submitted to Development Commissioner (Handloom) in September 2010 and released in Vigyan Bhawan in December 2010.

4. Indian Youth: Demographics and Readership (2010, NCAER and National Book Trust, 184 pp.)

Study Team: Rajesh Shukla, Palash Baruah, Joydeep Goswami, Rupinder Kaur, Bijay Chouhan, Preeti Kakkar, Lokesh Dwivedi, Harsha T. Dutt Dev, Pallavi Kalita, K.A. Siddiqui, P.K. Ghosh, O.P. Sharma, Rachna Sharma, and Kosar Jamal Khan

This report explores the reading habits of literate youth in the age group of 13 to 35 with special focus on 'leisure books' or 'non-text' reading material. The facts and figures presented in the report are based on the National Youth Readership Survey 2009 undertaken by NCAER on behalf of the National Book Trust, India under the latter's National Action Plan for the Readership Development among the Youth (NAPRDY). The survey covered detailed interviews with some 38,600 individuals from an initial list of about 662,500 individuals spread across all states and UTs of India.

The report also provides a comprehensive summary of the demographic profile, exposure and pattern of mass media, which is extremely important considering the growing consciousness among policy makers about the need to reap the demographic dividend in the second decade of the 21st century. The report addresses various issues in depth. What is the role of parents and teachers in the promotion of reading readiness and awakening interest in reading books? How far do the school environment and access to good libraries and bookshops help to arouse interest and pleasure in reading so as to make it a habit? What

influence do peers have in the formation of reading habit? What are the activities that promote reading interest among children? To what extent do factors such as one's education level, parents' occupation and education level and socioeconomic characteristics of the household influence reading habits?

5. How India Earns, Spends and Saves: Unmasking the Real India (2010, NCAER and Sage Publications, 216 pp.)

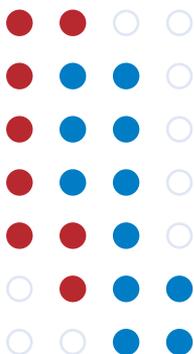
Study Team: Rajesh Shukla

This publication is based on the National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure 2004-05 (NSHIE), covering over 63,000 households out of a preliminary listed sample of 440,000 in rural and urban India spread over 24 states. The book presents an in-depth analysis of the economic well-being of the Indian population using thorough socioeconomic and demographic indicators at the household level (rural-urban, sector of employment, major source of income, state of residence, and social group), and for chief earners (occupation, education, age, and so on). This book also provides details about the transforming structure of the rural economy and the overall impact for consumerism and its larger ramifications for the overall well-being of households. Finally, the book explores how our cities have been growing by studying rural-to-urban migration trends as well as population shifts from smaller towns to metros.

6. Caste in a Different Mould: Understanding Discrimination (2010, NCAER and *Business Standard*, 220 pp.)

Study Team: Rajesh Shukla, Sunil Jain, and Preeti Kakkar

The report brings together original, rich and nuanced data on the relationship between caste and economic patterns. It is an attempt



to analyse the differences in incomes of various castes in India on the basis of their education and occupation irrespective of whether they live in small or large towns or poorly-developed or well-developed states. It looks in detail at the relationship between caste and a whole range of variables such as education, income, consumption, and saving. It points to the main reasons for the significant differences in income levels across various caste groups. The book uses the data from NSHIE 2004–05. It attempts to explain that caste alone is not a determinant for discrimination or differences in income. Levels of education and location of various castes are even more crucial.

7. A Study of the Contribution of the Goan Iron Ore Mining Industry (2010, NCAER, 76 pp.)

Study Team: R. Venkatesan and Rumki Majumdar

In recent years, the operation of the Iron ore industry in Goa has been under strict watch from the environmental perspective. The state government has felt the need to implement certain policy measures that pose difficult challenges to mining operations. NCAER uses a comprehensive and analytical review of the iron ore mining industry of Goa to assess the contribution of this industry to the economic development of the state. This study has been carried out using a social cost-benefit analysis to analyse the social benefits obtained from the iron ore industry and to evaluate the consequent pollution abatement costs.

The report was released in Goa by the state Chief Minister on December 30, 2010.

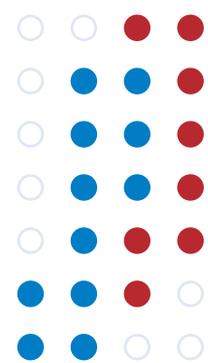
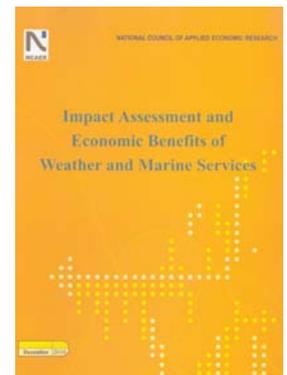
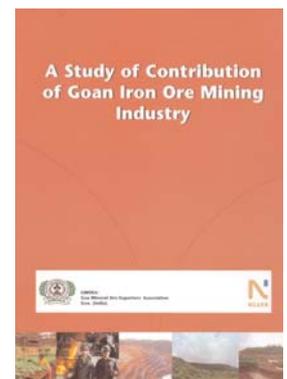
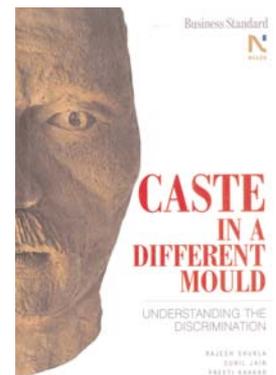
8. Impact Assessment and Economic Benefits of Weather and Marine Services (2010, NCAER, 120 pp.)

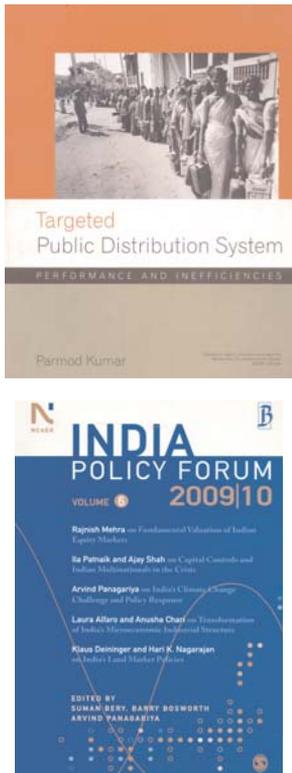
Study Team: R. Venkatesan and Laxmi Joshi

The study aims to estimate the economic and social benefits of the services provided by MoES as well as realised benefits by beneficiaries and their perception about the reliability and utility of such services. The services chosen for this study were agro-meteorological advisory, fishery, Tsunami warning, severe weather warning and public weather forecasting. Among the stakeholders, the study focuses on farmers, fishermen and the general public.

The study finds the impact on fishermen as significant. Awareness of the utility of ocean related information by fishermen as well as its use is quite high. Identification of potential fishing zones increased productivity, significantly improved catch size and reduced fuel consumption, while the ocean-state information was quite useful in timing of departure and sequencing on-shore activities and avoiding extreme weather-related emergency situations. Total annual net economic benefit due to the scientific identification of PFZs based on satellite information was estimated to be between ₹ 34,000 to ₹ 50,000 crore.

The study finds that the impact on farmers is not very significant. The incremental benefits due to receipt of weather information seem to be in inducing more farmers to use the information. Farm operations, where weather information is used, include cropping patterns, sowing and harvesting, spraying of pesticides, scheduling of irrigation and application of fertilisers. The annual economic profit estimates vary between ₹ 50,000 crore, where 24 per cent farmers are assumed to have received weather information, to ₹ 211,000 crore, where all farmers are assumed to have received the information. IMD now needs to leverage its relationships with IFFCO Kisan Sanchar, e-Chaupal, Reuters Mobile Services and Hariyali to increase awareness among farmers on the utility of weather information services.





9. Targeted Public Distribution System: Performance and Inefficiencies (2010, NCAER and Academic Foundation, 396 pp.)

Study Team: Pramod Kumar

The Public Distribution System (PDS) continues to be a major instrument for ensuring food security for the poor. The basic objective of shifting from a universal PDS (TPDS) was to benefit the poor at acceptable budgetary cost. The success of the TPDS depends largely on the ability of the state governments to identify the genuinely poor families, and in putting in place an effective and efficient delivery system.

The study is based on a large primary survey. The first phase evaluated PDS functioning in Rajasthan, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Assam and Mizoram. In the second phase, the six states covered were Delhi, Jharkand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttarakhand. From each state 1000 households were surveyed over six consecutive months.

The evaluation findings about the efficiency of the TPDS were mixed. The performance of PDS in delivering food to the poor was satisfactory except in the cases of Bihar, Assam, Jharkand and Madhya Pradesh. The study observed huge identification errors and some incidence of diversion of food, especially in the case of BPL households. The issue of the gross failure of identification of the right beneficiaries found in both phases raises the question whether this is the right methodology to identify poor families on the basis of income cut-off, identified through household expenditure as is practiced by Planning Commission. The other problems observed were issue of excess cards, unidentified families, diversion of PDS food, lack of a system of inspection of entitlements, etc.

The correct identification of beneficiaries is the first step. The study also found a large number of inclusion and exclusion errors due to imperfect information, arbitrariness and interference by vested interests in the identification of BPL and AAY beneficiaries. These issues need to be corrected if the functioning of the PDS system is to be improved.

Serials

India Policy Forum 2010–11 (Volume 7) (Annual)
(2010, NCAER and Brookings Institution, Washington, DC. Published by Sage Publications, 276 pp.)

Suman Bery, Barry Bosworth, and Arvind Panagariya (eds)

The India Policy Forum (IPF) is an annual publication dedicated to analysing contemporary trends in the Indian economy. Its objective is to carry theoretically rigorous yet empirically-informed research on current issues related to India's economic policy. A joint publication of NCAER and Brookings Institution, the IPF serves as the forum for a global network of scholars interested in India's economic transformation.

Articles

- Barry Eichengreen and Poonam Gupta, "The Service Sector: India's Road to Economic Growth."
- Ashoka Mody, Anusha Nath, and Michael Walton, "The Dynamics of Corporate Profits in India."
- Ram Singh, "Delays and Cost Overruns in Infrastructure Project."
- Lori Beman, Esther Duflo, Rohini Pande, and Petia Topalova, "Political Reservation and Substantive Representation: Evidence from Indian Panchayats."
- T.N. Srinivasan and Jessica Seddon Wallack, "Inelastic Institutions: A Transactions Cost Perspective on Indian Federalism".

Subscription Products

Artha Suchi (Quarterly)

Volume 27, Numbers 3 and 4 and Volume 28, Numbers 1 and 2 (4 issues)

Editor: B.B. Chand

Quarterly computerised index of government reports, journal articles, and newspaper write-ups related to the Indian economy brought out by the Library.

Macro Track (Monthly)

Volume XII, Number 4 to Volume XIII, Number 3 (12 issues)

Editor: Shashanka Bhide

Information and research-based analysis on major trends in the economy, industry and finance. Supplementary analysis, based on NCAER's Business Expectations Survey (BES) and Macroeconomic Forecast, is also included. Each issue carries statistics on major states based on current issues of economic importance.

Margin: The Journal of Applied Economic Research (Quarterly)

(NCAER and Sage Publications) Volume 4, Numbers 2, 3 and 4 and Volume 5, Number 1 (4 issues)

Chief Editor: Suman Bery

Managing Editor: Anuradha Bhasin

Margin is a refereed journal edited by NCAER and published by Sage Publications (India).

Margin emphasises policy analysis and application of modern quantitative techniques in developmental issues and brings forth research findings in the broad area of applied economics. It also provides a forum for well-known scholars, civil servants and journalists

to voice their opinions on public policy issues. It also serves as a vehicle for dissemination of the results of NCAER's research.

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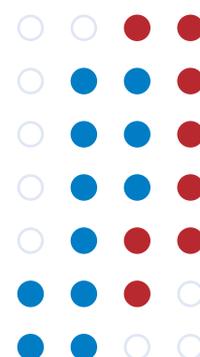
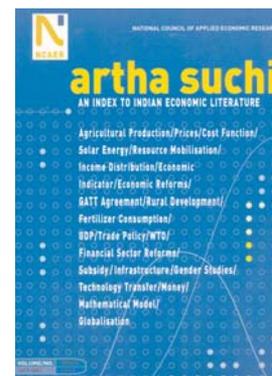
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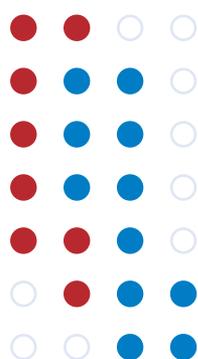
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Quarterly Review of the Economy (Quarterly)

Coordinator: Shashanka Bhide

The *Quarterly Review of the Economy* is designed to meet the needs of policy makers, corporates and others interested in tracking the latest developments in the Indian economy. It provides an analysis of current policies and tracks developments in the domestic and world economy. NCAER growth forecasts are objective and widely quoted in the Indian and international media. The subscribers to the Review also receive a copy of the detailed report on NCAER’s *Quarterly Business*



Expectations Survey. An integral part of the Review is its quarterly State of the Economy seminars organised at NCAER, which brings together policy makers, industry leaders and researchers.

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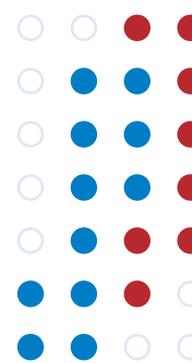
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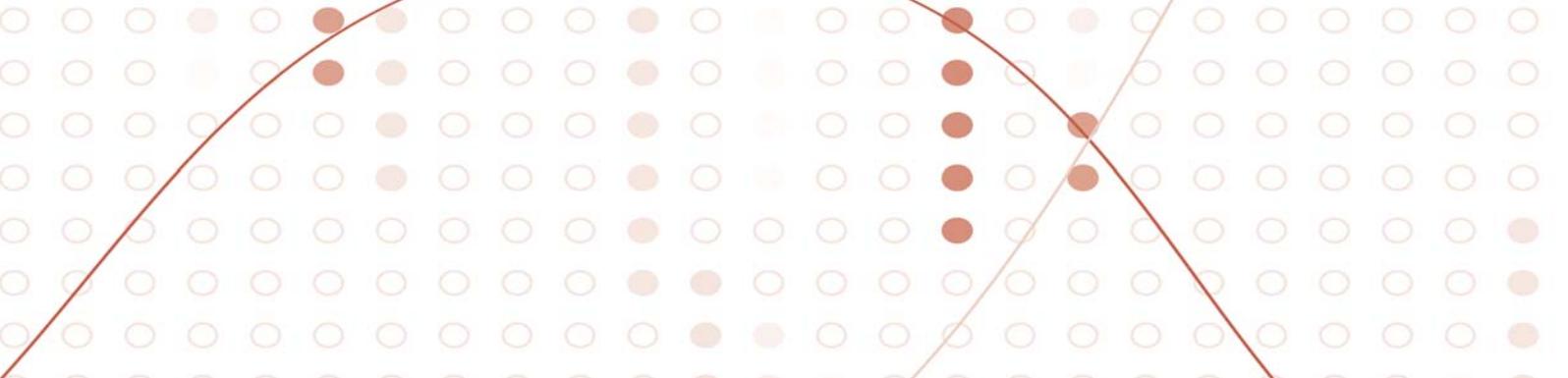
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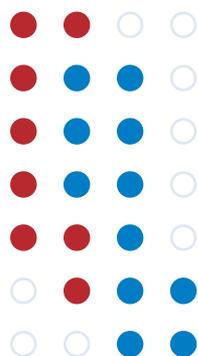
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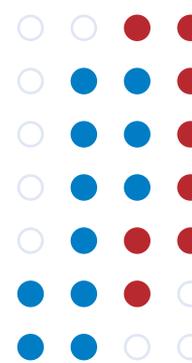
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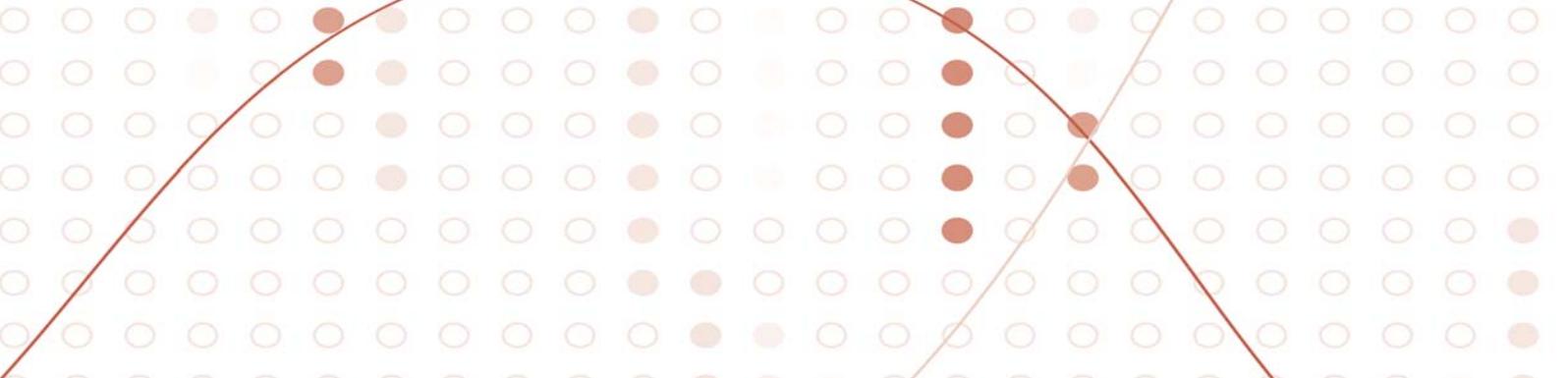
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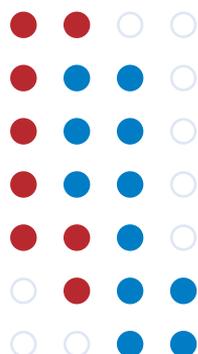
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- Sinha, Anushree (with P.C. Parida) 2010: "Performance and Sustainability of SHGs in India: A Gender Perspective", *Asian Development Review Journal*, 27(1): 80–103, July.
- Sinha, Anushree 2010: "Productivity of Indian Informal Workers: Do Global Impulses Matter?" in Special Volume on Informal Sector, *Journal of South Asian Development*, 5: 15–52, April, Sage Publications.
- Sinha, Anushree (with A. Sarkar) 2010: "Poverty Reduction Steps Create Positive Impact on Environments: Experts", *Financial Express*, November 27.



Resources

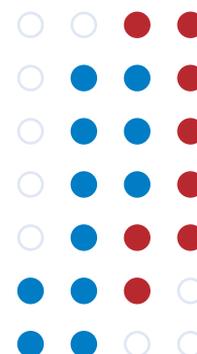
NCAER Publications Division

Publications Division has the important responsibility of publishing and disseminating the research findings of NCAER. Publications regularly brought out by the Division include books, journals, reports, monographs, working papers, discussion papers and reprints. The Division oversees the editing, designing, as well as printing of the publications. It also oversees distribution of the publications either directly, or online through NCAER's web site, or through booksellers. NCAER's publications are of interest to academics, researchers, and students as well as national and international research institutions, academia, the business

community, government and non-government agencies, and public and private sectors.

In the year under review, the Division produced five books, four reports, one notes and memos, one working paper, and 10 other publications. The Division also brought out the annual issue of *India Policy Forum*, four issues of the quarterly journal *Margin: The Journal of Applied Economic Research*, 12 issues of the monthly journal *Macrotrack*, four issues of the quarterly journal *Artha Suchi*, and three issues of the quarterly newsletter *Gramsurajya*.

For more information please e-mail us at: publ@ncaer.org or infor@ncaer.org



Resources

NCAER Library

As an integral part of NCAER, the library plays a prominent role in supporting its research activities by enriching both print and electronic collections and facilitating quick and efficient services to users. The library extends its services to the faculty of the Council and to research scholars, policy makers and consultants visiting the library. More than a thousand users visited the library during 2010–11.



Development Policy Issues and Global Challenges 1964–2003. The library compiled, printed and distributed the collection to important libraries in India.

The library has renewed its subscription to e-journals and archives of ScinceDirect and JSTOR. The library also renewed subscription to databases such as Capex, Prowess, States Analysis Service, IndiaStat, and so on. Online access to Econlit, a comprehensive index of journal articles, books, book reviews, collective volume articles, working papers and dissertations, was also provided for wider literature search. The library also acquired a number of unit level data from primary surveys conducted by NSS to support research activities at the Council.

Services

A wide range of services were provided to inhouse researchers as well as external research scholars and consultants who visited the library during the year. Besides providing conventional library services like database search, reference service, compilation of bibliographies, literature searches, press clipping service, inter-library loan and so on, the library also provided value added services to its esteemed users. The library regularly updates the researchers through such services as List of Additions, Monthly Index of Articles, Current Awareness Services in Economics, List of Articles in Edited Books and Working Papers received in the library. Some of these alerts are uploaded on the NCAER web site for wider access.

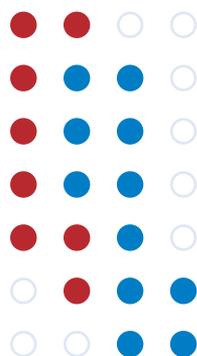
The library brought out 4 issues of *Artha Suchi*, a quarterly journal of NCAER.

Collection Development

The library continued to expand its resource base throughout the year by adding print and digital resources. As a depository of International Monetary Fund (IMF), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and the United Nations (UN), the library continued to receive core publications from these multilateral organizations. The library added 453 books, 239 reports and 417 other documents during 2010–11. The library subscribes to 375 journals and regularly receives more than a hundred newsletters. The library houses an archive of Dr Bimal Jalan's collection titled *Notes and Memos on Indian Economy*:

Library collection as of March 31, 2010 and 2011

Year	Books	Reports	Other Documents	Total Collection
2009–10	26966	36380	19612	82958
2010–11	27419	36609	20029	84057



Resources

NCAER Information Technology Centre

The Information Technology Centre maintains the Information Technology (IT) infrastructure of NCAER. It administers and manages the entire computer network and also provides data processing services to staff. The computer centre also solves day-to-day IT related problems of researchers and support staff.

Due to the rapid increase in the use of computer as a productivity tool, the number of desktops has increased. Each researcher and support personnel has been provided with a personal computer. The IT centre maintains 180 high-end Dual Core/Quad-Core/i3 and i5 based desktop PCs and Workstations, 50 high-end configured laptops, an array of local and network laser jet printers, multi-function laser printers, colour laser printers, scanners, and LCD projectors. The IT infrastructure is supported by an array of high-end Xeon processor-based servers from IBM, HP and DELL. It plans to consolidate the servers to state-of-the-art small Data Centre having blade servers with implementation of NAS/SAN.

Researchers have been provided with econometric and statistical software packages and programmes like EVIEWS, GEMPACK, GAMS, XLSTAT, MICROFIT, and SHAZAM, among others. These have been made available along with excellent e-mail and Internet connectivity

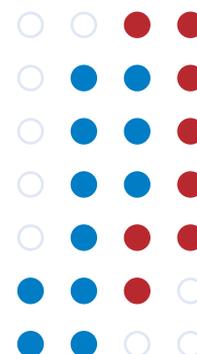
through a 1 mbps leased line. An additional 3 mbps leased line is used exclusively for Internet access. NCAER has plans to increase the leased line bandwidth to 4 mbps and later to 8 mbps. It has in place SPSS (18.0) with 15 modules and STATA (11.0) to tackle various statistical and econometric requirements on its network with simultaneous access for 25 users at any point of time.

A small portion of the NCAER building has been Wi-Fi enabled on a pilot basis. It was proposed to extend this further after its successful implementation, but the plan has been postponed because of the proposed redevelopment of the NCAER building.

The IT Centre maintains NCAER's web site (www.ncaer.org). All major information and events at NCAER are posted on the site for public information.

The risk of spam emails, viruses and malicious web contents is taken care of by installing anti-spam, anti-virus and web content filtration software.

An office management system is in place in the Council. It effectively helps to streamline the administrative activities, maintains record of personnel as well as serves as a management information system. This will soon be replaced by an ERP system. Consultants have been hired to implement SAP/Business One Enterprise Resource Planning system, expected to be completed in 2011-12.



Resources

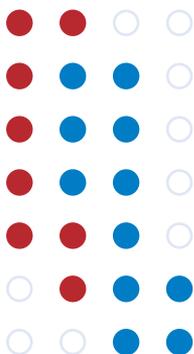
NCAER Centre for Macro Consumer Research

In 2010, NCAER consolidated its research on consumer behaviour through CMCR, the Centre for Macro Consumer Research, to build and disseminate knowledge and insight on India's consumer economy for use in business strategy, public policy, and academic research. CMCR will build further on, and ensure the continuity of the widely acclaimed work that NCAER has been doing in this area. The household survey earlier known as MISH (Market Information Survey of Households), now called NSHIE (National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure).

Macro level market research on consumers is the key idea behind the Centre. While a lot of

its work will be primary survey based, the outputs will go beyond data. The idea is to provide a continuously better macro level understanding of consumers in India so that we can develop appropriate and correct models for use in business strategy and public policy.

Aiding public policy will be another important activity of the Centre. Transformative consumer research is the need of the hour in emerging markets, and India needs a granular understanding of how policy shapes the growth of the consumer market. A combination of macroeconomic and consumer market-understanding helps in a granular yet macro understanding of the dynamics of consumer market growth. Leveraging this may yield rich dividends in terms of informed policy decisions.



For more information please visit www.ncaer-cmcr.org

NCAER Finances

Annual Accounts 2010–11

MANAGEMENT REPORT ON FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR 2010–11

The Management of the National Council of Applied Economic Research has the responsibility for preparing the accompanying financial statements and for their integrity and objectivity. The annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards, applied on a consistent basis, and there are no material departures. Management has taken proper and sufficient care, to the best of its knowledge and ability, for the maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of NCAER and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities. The financial statements include amounts that are based on Management's best estimates and judgements. Management has also prepared other information in the Annual Report and is responsible for its accuracy and consistency with the financial statements.

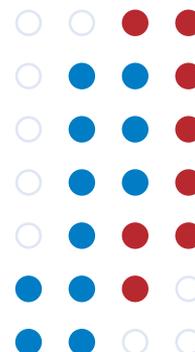
S.P. Chopra & Co., independent auditors, appointed by the Governing Body and approved by the General Body have audited the Council's 2010-11 financial statements. Management has made available to the auditors all the Council's financial records and related data, as well as the minutes of the General Body and Governing Body meetings. Furthermore, Management believes that all representations made to the auditors during their audit were valid and appropriate.

NCAER's Management has established a system of internal controls in order to carry on the business of the Council in an orderly and efficient manner, ensure adherence to management policies, safeguard assets and secure, as far as possible, the completeness and accuracy of records that provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial statements. The system of controls also provides for appropriate division of responsibility. Management periodically monitors the internal controls for compliance and their adequacy. The existing internal controls are also supplemented through an appropriate management reporting system.

Management also recognises its responsibility for fostering a strong ethical culture in NCAER so that the Council's affairs are conducted according to the highest standards of personal and corporate accountability. This responsibility is characterised and reflected in NCAER's code of conduct, which includes the need for ensuring open communication within NCAER; avoiding potential conflicts of interest and compliance with all domestic and foreign laws, including those relating to financial disclosure and the confidentiality of proprietary information.

New Delhi
Date: September 15, 2011

Shekhar Shah
Director-General

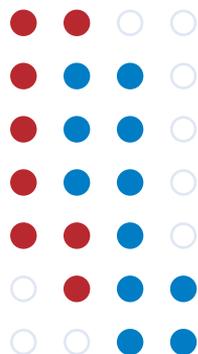


VALUE OF PROJECTS 2010-11

Year	Value of projects brought forward from previous year		Value of new projects received in year		Projects completed in year		Projects carried forward to next year	
	Nos.	Rs. Lakh	Nos.	Rs. Lakh	Nos.	Rs. Lakh	Nos.	Rs. Lakh
Financial Year 2010-11*	28	4,271.88	19	620.53	24	966.26	23	3,926.15
Financial Year 2009-10	31	4,829.50	20	1,016.96	23	1,574.58	28	4,271.88
Financial Year 2008-09	26	3,683.62	39	1,901.78	34	755.90	31	4,829.50

*Including project handled by CMCR.

Note: Self Sponsored Projects not Included.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

PERIOD: 2001-02 TO 2010-11

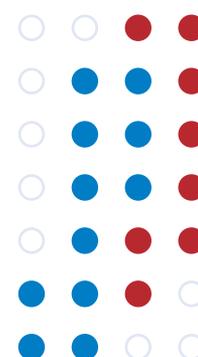
(Rs in lakh)

Particulars	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-11
Project Fees	791.51	751.57	634.55	895.92	1025.38	971.22	869.04	\$1,893.28	\$1,692.15	\$1,672.43
Interest on Investments	53.85	56.5	61.58	58.99	54.74	56.13	61.15	*239.63	*73.33	77.30
Sale of Publications	8.9	7.19	22.5	13.01	8.61	6.29	3.18	2.6	-	-
Others	57.93	82.01	56.29	57.96	64.76	61.87	64.54	64.22	34.06	68.80
Total Revenue	912.19	897.27	774.92	1025.88	1153.49	1095.51	997.91	2199.73	1799.54	1818.53
Salary Cost ^	551.27	619.37	547.31	688.26	699.29	683.33	679.3	1589.94	1,268.12	1147.23
Non-Salary Cost	238.7	326.32	315.31	341.82	394.54	358.82	254.04	435.48	348.84	462.82
Depreciation	38.81	37.1	36.16	32.27	37.71	47.39	44.11	45.97	41.41	44.65
Total Expenditure	828.78	982.79	898.78	1062.35	1131.54	1089.54	977.45	2071.39	1,658.37	1,654.70
Surplus	83.41	-85.52	-123.86	-36.47	21.95	5.97	20.46	128.35	141.17	163.83
Corpus Fund	508.43	788.72	913.85	936.55	961.25	985.94	1010.6	1036.79	1,063.49	1091.19
Other Grants	9.29	5.70	5.30	5.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
Investments	481.04	800.7	918.72	941.48	966.18	990.88	990.8	1041.73	1,068.43	1098.44
Surplus to Total Revenue	9.14%	-9.53%	-15.98%	-3.55%	1.90%	0.54%	2.05%	5.83%	7.84%	9.01%
Salary to Project Revenue	69.65%	82.41%	86.25%	76.82%	68.20%	70.36%	78.17%	83.98%	74.94%	68.60%

Notes : \$ Includes revenue of Rs 9.70 crore, Rs 6.46 crore and Rs 6.41 crore from handloom project in 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, respectively.

^ Includes payment to external organisation for data collection.

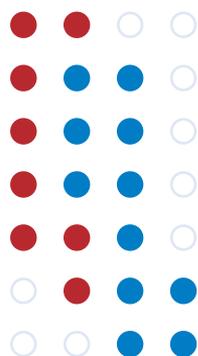
* Including interest of Rs 30.29 lakh and Rs 12.11 lakh earned on short-term deposits in 2008-09 and 2009-10.



BUDGET (2011-12) AND ACTUAL INCOME & EXPENDITURES (2008-09, 2009-10 AND 2010-11)

(Rs in lakh)

PARTICULARS	ACTUAL FOR FY 2008-09	ACTUAL FOR FY 2009-10	ACTUAL FOR FY 2010-11	BUDGET FOR FY 2011-12 <i>(Contd.)</i>
INCOME				
Research Activities	1,893.28	1,692.15	1,854.44	2,176.85
Grants – Think Tank Initiative Project	–	–	58.65	134.44
Government Grant	50.00	25.00	15.00	15.00
Membership & Subscription	3.33	3.43	2.82	3.50
Interest on Investments	88.58	73.34	84.37	75.00
Interest Received from Investment of Infrastructure loan	149.90	–	–	–
Other Income	14.65	5.62	55.44	5.00
TOTAL	2,199.74	1,799.54	2,070.72	2,409.79



BUDGET (2011–12) AND ACTUAL INCOME & EXPENDITURES
(2008–09, 2009–10 AND 2010–11) (Contd...)

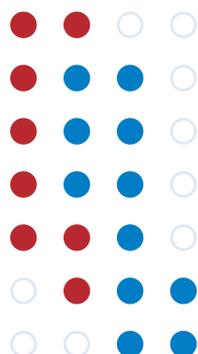
(Rs in lakh)

PARTICULARS	ACTUAL FOR FY 2008–09	ACTUAL FOR FY 2009–10	ACTUAL FOR FY 2010–11	BUDGET FOR FY 2011–12
EXPENDITURE				
NCAER Staff Salaries & Allowances	407.45	436.85	519.04	720.00
Provision for Leave Encashment	29.79	10.62	26.75	28.00
Payment for Gratuity Expenses	3.06	5.44	14.92	20.00
Payment to Professionals & Survey/Data Gathering	1,145.60	809	798.60	860.00
Travelling & Conveyance	87.65	71.72	93.84	109.02
Council's Publications & Reports	7.36	2.60	12.59	38.00
Rent, Rates & Taxes	3.62	4.04	1.78	3.69
Postage, Telegram & E-Mail Expenses	13.01	10.58	15.33	20.00
Telephone & Fax Expenses	7.44	7.81	8.00	10.00
Stationery & Printing	33.51	34.09	92.93	46.50
Repairs & Maintenance	10.80	10.45	62.98	70.00
Periodicals & Journals	26.11	26.08	26.63	34.00
Entertainment Expenses	1.76	2.16	2.38	2.30
Car Running & Maintenance Expenses	3.99	5.03	8.71	13.00
Interest on Bank Overdraft	4.04	-	2.99	12.00
Inteerest on Infrastructure loan	60.00	-	-	-
Payment to Auditors	1.80	2.06	2.23	4.50
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	45.97	41.41	45.95	61.00
Legal Expenses	1.95	1.37	-	7.80
Maintenance of Computers & Stat. Lab. Charges	15.36	34.26	23.76	52.00
Infrastructure/ICICI Loan Expenses & Other Finance Charges	2.37	1.67	0.63	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	6.94	1.42	1.79	8.46
Workshop & Seminar	75.29	32.56	64.60	96.50
Staff Development Expenses – Advertisement, Recuritment & Training Expenses	1.55	1.81	4.11	8.90
Staff Welfare Expenses – Employee Insurance Policies	2.08	2.22	5.00	5.00
Water & Electricity	37.61	39.77	45.32	46.00
Amount Written off	0.51	0.01	6.90	-
Amortisation of Premium on Investments	0.52	0.53	0.53	-
Estimated Cost of Incomplete Projects	13.13	19.50	24.43	-
Insurance Expenses	0.36	-	0.35	2.40
Loss on sale of Assets	-	0.06	-	-
Fixed Assets Written off	-	-	-	-
Project Fees Due – Written off	-	43.33	-	-
Corporate Affair Management Expenses	-	-	-	5.00
Prior Period Expenses	3.25	-	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debtors	17.51	-	3.96	-
TOTAL	2,071.39	1,658.37	1,917.03	2,284.07
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	128.35	141.17	153.69	125.72

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2011

(Rs in lakh)

Particulars	Amount	Amount
Opening Cash & Bank Balances		
- Cash & Bank Balances	2,288.55	
- Bank Overdraft	–	2,288.55
Inflow		
- Operation-Receipts	1,644.34	
- Govt. of India-Grant-in-Aid	15.00	
- Membership & Subscription	2.82	
- Interest Received	206.88	
- Investments-Maturity	335.29	
- Miscellaneous Receipts	89.28	
Grant from Think Tank	93.27	2,386.88
Total Funds Available		4,675.43
Outflow		
- Expenses	1,913.65	
- Investments	365.31	
- Purchase of Assets	99.67	
- Library Expenses (including Books)	29.04	2,407.67
Balance		2,267.76
Closing Cash & Bank Balances		
- Cash & Bank Balances	2,267.85	
- Bank Overdraft	(0.09)	2,267.76



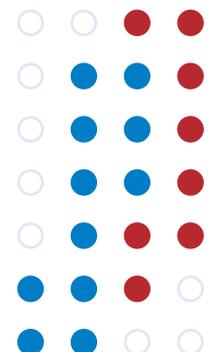
AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF APPLIED ECONOMIC RESEARCH, NEW DELHI

1. We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi as at 31st March, 2011 and Income and Expenditure Account of the Council for the year ended on that date annexed thereto. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
2. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from any material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We further report that:
 - (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Council so far as appears from our examination of the books;
 - (c) the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by the Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account of the Council dealt with by this report comply with the applicable mandatory accounting standards.
 - (e) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, the said Accounts read together with the Significant Accounting Policies and notes thereon in Schedule- '14' give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
 - i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the State of affairs of the Council as at 31st March, 2011; and
 - ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account of the Surplus for the year ending on that date.

For S.P. CHOPRA & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000346N

(PAWAN K. GUPTA)
Partner
Membership No. 92529

Place : New Delhi
Dated : September 15, 2011



BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31ST MARCH, 2011

Particulars	Schedule No.	As of 31st March, 2011	As of 31st March, 2010
		Rs	Rs
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Corpus	1	10,91,19,546	10,63,49,546
Reserves & Surplus	2	6,65,68,290	5,11,99,164
Grant Funds (Restricted)	3	3,30,275	3,30,275
Loan Funds	4	15,00,09,166	15,07,55,515
Total		32,60,27,277	30,86,34,500
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets (Net)	5	1,68,24,125	1,19,83,043
Investments	6	10,98,44,000	10,68,43,000
Net Current Assets	7	19,90,02,629	18,93,99,086
Miscellaneous Expenditure (Premium on Investments – to the extent not written off or adjusted)		3,56,523	4,09,371
Total		32,60,27,277	30,86,34,500
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts	14		

Schedules 1 to 14 form an integral part of the Accounts.

As per our report of even date attached
For S.P. Chopra & Company
 Chartered Accountants

(Pawan K. Gupta)
 Partner
 Membership No. 92529

Rabi Narayan Panda
 Acting Finance Officer

Jatinder S. Bedi
 Secretary and Head
 Operations

Shekhar Shah
 Director-General

Nandan M. Nilekani
 President

Place: NEW DELHI
Date: September 15, 2011

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 2011

Particulars	Schedule No.	Current Year	Previous Year
		Rs	Rs
INCOME			
Grant-in-Aid (Government of India)		15,00,000	25,00,000
Membership Subscription		2,82,000	3,43,500
Receipts from :			
- Research Activities		18,54,43,305	16,92,15,135
- Think Tank Initiative project		58,65,680	
Interest	8	84,36,749	76,02,632
Other Receipts	9	55,43,800	2,87,346
Total		20,70,71,534	17,99,48,613
EXPENDITURE			
Employees' Remuneration and Benefits	10	5,65,71,238	4,14,98,960
Survey/ Data Gathering		6,52,67,510	6,79,79,643
Travelling & Conveyance		93,84,334	71,72,003
Payment to Analysts/ Professionals		1,45,92,626	1,30,49,334
Cost of Publications	11	12,59,167	14,02,540
Interest & Finance Charges	12	3,61,899	1,67,413
Administration and Other Expenses	13	3,96,17,362	3,03,67,399
Amortisation of Premium on Investments		52,848	52,848
Depreciation		45,95,424	41,41,022
Total		19,17,02,408	16,58,31,162
Excess of Income over Expenditures for the year		1,53,69,126	1,41,17,451
Less : Transfer to Capital Assets Fund		(71,44,676)	(32,63,811)
Balance brought forward		41,65,275	(66,88,365)
Balance being Excess of Income over Expenditures carried over to Reserves		1,23,89,725	41,65,275
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts	14		

Schedules 1 to 14 form an integral part of the Accounts.

As per our report of even date attached
For S.P. Chopra & Company
 Chartered Accountants

(Pawan K. Gupta)
 Partner
 Membership No. 92529

Rabi Narayan Panda
 Acting Finance Officer

Jatinder S. Bedi
 Secretary and Head
 Operations

Shekhar Shah
 Director-General

Nandan M. Nilekani
 President

Place: NEW DELHI
Date: September 15, 2011

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 1 – Corpus

Particulars	As of 1st April, 2010	Plus: Grant received during the year	Plus: Interest for the year 2010–11	Minus: Interest transferred to Income & Expenditure Account	Plough back to Corpus Fund	As of 31st March, 2011
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs		Rs
Corpus 1						
Government of India Grant – 1994–95	95,50,000					95,50,000
Ford Foundation Grant	80,75,779					80,75,779
General Fund	1,63,23,017		23,47,698	23,47,698	-	1,63,23,017
Total	3,39,48,796	-	23,47,698	23,47,698	-	3,39,48,796
Corpus 2						
Sir Ratan Tata Trust Grant	84,96,000		6,62,775	5,92,775	70,000	85,66,000
Total	84,96,000	-	6,62,775	5,92,775	70,000	85,66,000
Corpus 3						
Ford Foundation Grant	3,31,54,750		27,58,152	13,58,152	14,00,000	3,45,54,750
Sub Total A	3,31,54,750	-	27,58,152	13,58,152	14,00,000	3,45,54,750
Matching contribution received from (against Corpus 3)						
Canadian International Development Agency	80,00,000	-	-	-	-	80,00,000
Government of India Grant – 2002–03	65,00,000	-	-	-	-	65,00,000
Reserve Bank of India	75,00,000	-	-	-	-	75,00,000
Interest Ploughed Back on Matching Contribution	87,50,000	-	26,65,279	13,65,279	13,00,000	1,00,50,000
Sub Total B	3,07,50,000	-	26,65,279	13,65,279	13,00,000	3,20,50,000
Total (A+B)	6,39,04,750	-	54,23,431	27,23,431	27,00,000	6,66,04,750
Grand Total	10,63,49,546	-	84,33,904	56,63,904	27,70,000	10,91,19,546

Note: Refer to Note No. 5 of Schedule '14'.

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 2 – Reserves

Particulars	As of 31st March, 2011		As of 31st March, 2010	
		Rs		Rs
Capital Assets Fund:				
As per last Accounts	4,70,33,889		4,37,70,078	
Add : Transferred from Income & Expenditure Account	71,44,676	5,41,78,565	32,63,811	4,70,33,889
Excess of Income over Expenditure		1,23,89,725		41,65,275
Total		6,65,68,290		5,11,99,164

Schedule 3 – Grant Funds (Restricted)

Grant	Total Grant Received	As of 31st March, 2011	As of 31st March, 2010
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Fulbright NCAER Grant		2,72,168	2,72,168
- HDFC Limited	2,00,000		
- Sir Ratan Tata Trust	4,00,000		
IT Upgradation Grant		58,107	58,107
- I. D. R. C., Canada	38,14,150		
- ICICI Limited	11,50,000		
- HDFC Limited	10,00,000		
- GE Capital Service India	6,00,000		
- ILFS Limited	5,00,000		
- DSP Merrill Lynch Limited	4,00,000		
Total		3,30,275	3,30,275

Schedule 4 – Loan Funds

Particulars	As of 31st March, 2011	As of 31st March, 2010
	Rs	Rs
Secured Loans		
- ICICI Bank Limited (Secured by Hypothecation of EDP Equipments)	-	7,55,515
- State Bank of India – Overdraft (Secured by pledge of Investment of Rs 224 lacs)	9,166	-
Unsecured Loan		
- 4% Ministry of Finance – Infrastructure Loan (Refer to Note No. 9.i of Schedule '14')	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
Total	15,00,09,166	15,07,55,515

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 5 – Fixed Assets

Description	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK			
	As of 1st April, 2010		As of 31st March, 2011		As of 1st April, 2010		For the year 2010-2011		As of 31st March, 2011		As of 31st March, 2010	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Land (Leasehold)	49,330	–	49,330	–	–	–	–	–	–	49,330	49,330	–
Building	20,38,138	–	20,38,138	10,07,085	25,776	–	10,32,861	–	10,32,861	10,05,277	10,31,053	–
Electric Installations	25,71,388	1,83,604	27,54,992	17,86,572	96,842	–	18,83,414	–	18,83,414	8,71,578	7,84,816	–
Diesel Generator Set	4,43,820	–	4,43,820	4,21,629	–	–	4,21,629	–	4,21,629	22,191	22,191	–
Statistical & Laboratory	2,70,156	–	2,70,156	2,56,648	–	–	2,56,648	–	2,56,648	13,508	13,508	–
EDP System	4,14,13,982	20,03,921	4,33,15,902	3,78,88,214	22,04,009	83,209	4,00,09,014	–	4,00,09,014	33,06,888	35,25,768	–
Office Equipments	38,11,733	2,95,850	37,73,179	22,53,266	2,75,668	3,17,864	22,11,070	–	22,11,070	15,62,109	15,58,467	–
BPL PABX Tele System	1,08,400	–	1,08,400	37,779	7,062	–	44,841	–	44,841	63,559	70,621	–
Air Conditioner & Refrigerators	60,57,307	3,07,752	63,65,059	37,68,321	2,59,674	–	40,27,995	–	40,27,995	23,37,064	22,88,986	–
Library Books	1,05,40,399	7,23,655	1,12,61,376	56,70,063	5,59,288	1,557	62,27,794	–	62,27,794	50,33,582	48,70,336	–
Motor Car	10,02,129	–	10,02,129	5,99,765	80,473	–	6,80,238	–	6,80,238	3,21,891	4,02,364	–
Furniture & Fixtures	78,11,965	10,28,107	84,62,999	48,29,787	3,99,037	3,57,860	48,70,964	–	48,70,964	35,92,035	29,82,178	–
Misc. Fixed Assets	2,26,218	–	2,21,470	2,14,907	–	4,511	2,10,396	–	2,10,396	11,074	11,311	–
Intangible Assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Computer Software	8,36,189	26,01,788	34,37,977	2,76,714	6,87,595	–	9,64,309	–	9,64,309	24,73,668	5,59,475	–
Total	7,71,81,154	71,44,677	8,35,04,927	5,90,10,750	45,95,424	7,65,001	6,28,41,173	–	6,28,41,173	2,06,63,754	1,81,70,404	–
Capital Work-in-Progress*	(61,87,361)	23,47,732	(38,39,629)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(38,39,629)	(61,87,361)	–
Current Year's Total	7,09,93,793	94,92,409	7,96,65,298	5,90,10,750	45,95,424	7,65,001	6,28,41,173	–	6,28,41,173	1,68,24,125	1,19,83,043	–
Previous Year's Total	7,41,31,015	(29,23,550)	7,09,93,793	5,50,60,460	41,41,022	1,90,732	5,90,10,750	–	5,90,10,750	1,19,83,043	–	–

* Includes Rs 67,06,166, net credit (Previous Year : Rs 61,87,361, net credit) as detailed in Note No. 9.ii of Schedule '14'.

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 6 – Investments

Description	Corpus Related Investments						Investment from own Funds Rs	Total As of 31st March, 2011 Rs		
	Corpus 1		Corpus 2		Corpus 3				Matching Contribution Rs	Total Rs
	Rs		Rs		Rs					
Long Term Investments (Unquoted)										
A. FIXED DEPOSITS										
- Housing Urban Development Corporation	-	70,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	24,70,000	-	24,70,000		
- Housing Development Finance Corporation Trust	46,08,000	6,86,000	82,12,000	1,80,28,000	1,80,28,000	3,15,34,000	15,80,000	3,31,14,000		
- PNB Housing Finance Ltd	-	70,000	13,17,500	45,37,500	45,37,500	59,25,000	-	59,25,000		
- LIC Housing Finance Ltd	67,71,000	36,00,000	-	34,35,000	34,35,000	1,38,06,000	1,59,000	1,39,65,000		
- Can Fin Homes Ltd	12,70,000	70,000	13,00,000	13,00,000	13,00,000	39,40,000	50,000	39,90,000		
- State Bank of India	59,25,000	-	-	-	-	59,25,000	-	59,25,000		
B. BONDS										
- 8.63% Power Grid Corporation - 2017*	-	-	1,50,00,000	-	-	1,50,00,000	-	1,50,00,000		
- 8% Indian Railway Finance Corporation - 2016*	-	-	50,00,000	-	-	50,00,000	-	50,00,000		
- 8% RBI (Saving) Taxable	30,00,000	40,70,000	5,25,000	23,75,000	23,75,000	99,70,000	21,00,000	1,20,70,000		
- 7.5% Govt. of India - 2034*	-	-	12,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	24,00,000	-	24,00,000		
- 8.70% Power Finance Corp. Ltd - 2020	-	-	-	-	-	99,85,000	-	99,85,000		
Current Year	3,15,59,000	85,66,000	3,37,54,500	3,20,75,500	3,20,75,500	10,59,55,000	38,89,000	10,98,44,000		
Previous Year	3,13,29,000	84,96,000	3,23,54,000	3,07,75,000	3,07,75,000	10,29,54,000	38,89,000	10,68,43,000		

* Pledged against Overdraft Facility from State Bank of India.

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 7 – Net Current Assets

Particulars	As of 31st March, 2011		As of 31st March, 2010	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash & Bank Balances				
- Cash-in-Hand (inclusive of Postage Stamps)	62,089		17,305	
- Cheques-in-hand	-		4,84,948	
- Balances with Scheduled Banks				
- In Savings Accounts (including Rs. 8243255/- in FCRA – INR Account)	1,31,11,167		62,57,179	
- Margin Money – Deposits against Bank Guarantees	10,09,814		8,63,210	
- Short Term Deposit	18,01,23,409		17,25,86,525	
- In Current Account	3,24,78,805	22,67,85,284	4,86,46,248	22,88,55,415
Interest Accrued but not due on Investments		1,15,95,328		1,27,67,917
Receivable from Research Activities (Unsecured – considered good unless specified otherwise)				
Receivable Considered Good	2,19,91,104		2,09,76,977	
Receivable Considered Doubtful	27,26,072		23,30,072	
	2,47,17,176		2,33,07,049	
Less: Provision for Doubtful receivables	27,26,072	2,19,91,104	23,30,072	2,09,76,977
Research Work in Progress		1,36,90,398		1,59,51,188
Publications/ Reports (As physically verified, valued and certified by the Management)		1,03,885		7,94,005
Advances & Deposits (Unsecured – considered good)				
- Advances to staff & Field offices	5,24,490		2,51,936	
- TDS Recoverable	1,23,33,219		1,53,19,592	
- Income Tax Refund Receivable	46,65,220		-	
- Prepaid Expenses	26,47,367		18,21,136	
- Deposits	1,80,667		1,80,667	
- Other Advances	7,89,463	2,11,40,426	11,83,056	1,87,56,387
Total Current Assets		29,53,06,425		29,81,01,889

(Contd...)

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 7 – Net Current Assets (Contd...)

Particulars	As of 31st March, 2011		As of 31st March, 2010	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
LESS : CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Advance – Research Activities		6,33,57,996		6,90,20,553
Liabilities for Expenses		1,14,50,228		94,78,524
Provision for Estimated Cost on Incomplete Research Activity		24,42,793		24,57,533
Provision for Leave Encashment		85,66,565		66,93,821
Provision for Interest on Infrastructure loan		60,16,500		60,16,500
Other Liabilities		44,69,714		1,50,35,872
Total Current Liabilities		9,63,03,796		10,87,02,803
Net Current Assets (As per Balance Sheet)		19,90,02,629		18,93,99,086

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 8 – Interest

Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year	
		Rs		Rs
On Investments				
- Corpus	84,33,904		84,80,734	
Less : Interest Ploughed back to Corpus Fund (Refer Schedule-'1')	27,70,000	56,63,904	26,70,000	58,10,734
- Others		3,07,336		3,11,422
On Short Term Deposits*		8,13,823		12,11,113
On Saving Bank		6,37,666		2,69,363
On Income Tax Refunds		10,14,020		–
Total		84,36,749		76,02,632

* Refer to Note No. 9.ii of Schedule '14'.

Schedule 9 – Other Receipts

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs	Rs
Liabilities / Provisions no longer required written back	27,14,565	1,56,748
Receipts from Sale of Assets	63,875	(6,140)
Prior Period Receipts (Net)	12,86,938	–
Miscellaneous Receipts	14,78,422	1,36,738
Total	55,43,800	2,87,346

Schedule 10 – Employees' Remuneration and Benefits

Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year	
		Rs		Rs
Salaries & Allowances	3,56,55,491		2,78,18,489	
Govt. Grant – Administrative Staff Salaries	19,46,436	3,76,01,927	25,00,000	3,03,18,489
Performance Linked Incentive Pay		74,56,250		59,29,338
Gratuity		14,92,345		5,44,386
Payment to Temporary / Casual Workers		42,70,653		13,59,969
Provident Fund Contribution		25,61,492		20,61,966
Leave Salary		26,75,358		10,62,102
Staff Welfare Expenses		5,13,213		2,22,710
Total		5,65,71,238		4,14,98,960

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 11 – Cost of Publications/ Reports

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs	Rs
Opening Stock	7,94,005	18,14,254
Add: Printing, Editing & Translation Expenses	15,18,432	17,41,050
	23,12,437	35,55,304
Less: Recoveries from sale/subscription	(2,59,265)	(3,43,485)
Stock Written Off	(6,90,120)	(10,15,274)
Closing Stock	(1,03,885)	(7,94,005)
Total	12,59,167	14,02,540

Schedule 12 – Interest and Finance Charges

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs	Rs
- On Overdraft Facility	2,99,110	-
- Others	62,789	1,67,413
Total	3,61,899	1,67,413

Schedule 13 – Administration and Other Expenses

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs	Rs
Rent, Rates and Taxes	1,77,599	4,04,325
Water and Electricity	45,32,469	39,77,349
Stationery and Printing	92,92,805	22,71,791
Postage, Telegram and Telephones	23,32,656	18,39,449
Repairs and Maintenance	62,97,017	50,54,632
Periodicals and Journals	26,62,970	26,07,774
Computers Services	23,75,317	34,25,891
Seminars and Workshops	64,60,766	32,55,964
Estimated Cost on Incomplete Projects	24,42,793	19,50,000
Car Running and Maintenance	8,70,815	5,03,141
Entertainment Expenses	2,37,491	2,15,794
Staff Recruitment Expenses	2,45,840	76,350
Auditor's Remuneration :		
- Audit Fee	71,695	50,000
- Certification Fee	1,51,694	2,23,389
Staff Development Expenses	65,036	35,725
Advertisement	1,00,045	67,678
Receivables/Others Written off	6,90,120	43,33,322
Provision for Doubtful Receivables	3,96,000	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,14,234	1,42,472
Total	3,96,17,362	3,03,67,399

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Schedule – 14: Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2011

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India ("GAAP").

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with "GAAP" in India requires the management to make estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual result and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

3. Revenue Recognition

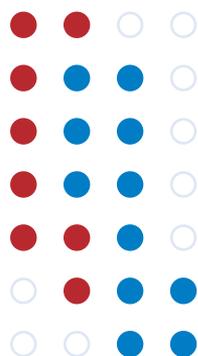
- i) Income and Expenditure is recognized on accrual basis except the income pertaining to self-sponsored activity, subscription to Journals and membership subscriptions which are accounted on receipt basis.
- ii) Receipt from Research Activities:
 - a) Revenue from Research Activities is recognized in proportion to the cost incurred on the activity (including cost of associated computers, equipment, etc. purchased from the activity funds) assuming that the cost incurred represents corresponding progress of the research activity.
 - b) The difference, if any, between the contract price of the Research Activities and the revenue recognised as stated in para (a) above is recognised when the activity is completed in all respects.
 - c) Where the cost incurred is out of proportion to the progress of work, for revenue recognition the actual progress is taken into account.
 - d) Provision for expected over-runs, if any, on incomplete Research Activities are recorded in the period in which the same become probable based on current estimates.
 - e) Cost incurred on the Research Activities is ascertained by applying per day charges determined on the basis of estimated time spent by research staff of different categories, plus cost of common facilities and other overheads, etc.

4. Grants

Grant from government and other agencies received as contribution for utilisation for specific purpose is credited to "Corpus Account" and Grant received as non-recurring/administrative expenses is recognised as income in the year of receipt.

5. Investments

Long-term investments are primarily meant to be held over long term period and are valued at



cost. Provision is made when in the management's opinion, there is decline, other than temporary, in the carrying value of such investments. Current investments are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is less. In respect of unquoted interest-bearing bonds, the premium paid at the time of acquisition is amortized over the remaining period to the date of maturity of the bonds.

6. Fixed Assets

- i. Fixed assets are accounted for on historical cost basis inclusive of all the incidental and installation costs less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.
- ii. Depreciation is provided on the written down value basis at the rates determined as under, retaining 5% of the original cost of the assets as residual value.

Fixed Assets	Rate (%)
Building	2.50
Electric Installation, EPABX System, Air Conditioners & Refrigerators, Library Books and Furniture & Fixture	10.00
Office Equipment	15.00
Diesel Generator Set, Statistical Laboratory, and Motor Car	20.00
EDP Systems	40.00
Miscellaneous fixed Assets	25.00

- iii Software, which is not an integral part of related hardware, is treated as intangible asset and amortized over a period of five years (on straight line basis), or its licence period, whichever is less.
- iv In the case of addition, the depreciation is charged for the full year and in case of sale / deletion no depreciation is charged in the year of sale/deletion.

7. Retirement Benefits

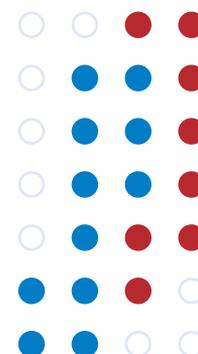
- i. Gratuity to employees is funded through a Trust, which in turn has taken a Group Gratuity Scheme with LIC of India. The liability is provided/paid as determined by LIC under the said scheme based on actuarial valuation.
- ii. Contribution towards Provident Fund is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.
- iii. Liability towards leave encashment is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation.

8. Stock of Publications

Stock of unsold publications is valued at cost, net of provision for old and slow/non-moving stock.

9. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are allocated to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.



10. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies, covering current assets and current liabilities, are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing on the date the transaction takes place. Gains and losses arising out of subsequent fluctuations in the exchange rates at the time of settlement are adjusted in the Income and Expenditures account under the respective heads of account. Transactions which remain unsettled at the year-end are translated at year-end/contract rate.

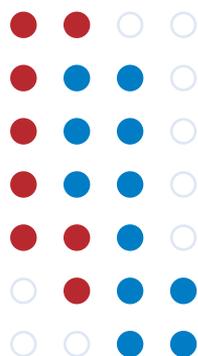
B. NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. Balances in the accounts of receivables, sundry creditors and other parties are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. The impact, if any, subsequent to the reconciliation will be taken in the year the confirmation/reconciliation is carried out.
2. Reserve and Surplus includes Capital Assets Fund which represents the amount appropriated over the years towards fixed assets of the Council. Out of Surplus available for appropriation in the Income and Expenditure Account, the amount of Rs 71,44,676 has been transferred to Capital Assets Fund during the year.
3. Foreign exchange variation loss (net) amounting to Rs 11.80 lakh (Previous year, net loss: Rs 14.84 lakh) has been debited/credited to the respective heads.
4. During the year the Council set up a division called the NCAER Centre for Macro Consumer Research (herein after referred to as 'CMCR') to consolidate work already being done by the Council on consumer behaviour. The division has received support from certain companies/ corporations to meet the cost of the division partially or fully, including the cost of data collection and research activities such as national level sample surveys.
5. Corpus in "Schedule - 1" includes as under:

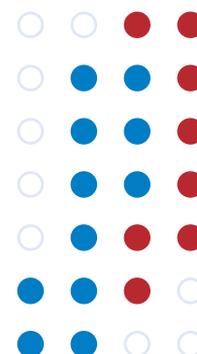
Corpus 1: Ford Foundation granted an endowment grant of US\$ 2,50,000 (Rs 8,075,779) in the year 1993 for publications, faculty development and other core activities. As per terms and conditions, the Council is to raise 1:1 as matching requirement which the Council raised within the stipulated time. Matching contribution was received from Government of India and the Council itself.

Corpus 2: Sir Ratan Tata Trust granted Rs 75 lakh in the year 1997 to enhance the library services. As per terms and conditions of the said grant, 10% of interest earned on Corpus fund, along with the unutilized amount of income is to be ploughed back to Corpus every year which condition is complied with every year.

Corpus 3: Ford Foundation granted an endowment grant of US\$ 5,00,000 (Rs 24,302,750) in the year 2002 for core support. As per terms and conditions 50% of the interest earned during the year is to be ploughed back to Corpus every year. As per revised terms and conditions, the Council is to raise 1:1 as matching contribution which the Council did within the stipulated time. Matching contribution was received from Canadian International Development Agency, Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and the Council.



6. a) The income of the Council is exempt under Section 10(21) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in view of its being approved by Government of India vide their Gazette Notification dt. 22.12.2010 as an organisation partly engaged in research activities under Section 35(1)(ii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 w.e.f. 01.04.2002 (Assessment Year 2003–04) under the category of 'Other Institution'. As the Council has fulfilled all the conditions laid down under Section 10(21), accordingly no provision for Income Tax is considered necessary for the current year.
- b) The income tax assessment of the Council has been completed up to Assessment Year 2008–09 under section 143(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961. In respect of Assessment Years 2009–10 and 2010–11 the Council is of the view that exemption will be available for these years under Section 10(21), as approval of the Council under Section 35(1)(ii) is w.e.f. 1.4.2002. Hence the provision for Income tax for these years is not required to be made in the accounts.
- c) The Council has received the intimation under Section 143(1) for the Assessment Years 2009–10 and 2010–11 along with refund of TDS and interest thereon, which have been accounted/recognised in the enclosed accounts. However, for the assessment year 2009–10 the Council has received notice under Section 143(2) which is pending disposal.
- d) In view of the Council the Provisions of Service Tax are not applicable to them considering the nature of services/activities being provided/carried out by the Council.
7. The Council has complied with the applicable mandatory Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India except accounting of certain income as per the accounting policy No. 3 (i) which are being accounted on receipt basis. The said policy of accounting of income on receipt basis is being followed by the Council consistently.
8. In the opinion of the management, the Current Assets and Loans and Advances as on 31.3.2011 have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet as on that date and that all the known and ascertained liabilities and all the accrued income and expenses relating to the year ended on 31.3.2011 have been duly provided/accounted for in these Accounts.
9. i.) The Council received a loan of Rs 1,500 lakh in the year 2007–08 from Ministry of Finance for its infrastructure development. As per the terms of sanction, the aforesaid loan was to be secured by furnishing the security of Rs 2,000 lakh to which the Council had shown its inability and had requested the Ministry for the waiver of the aforesaid clause vide its letter dated 19.03.2008 which, as per the Council, has been waived off. However, the confirmation in this regard from the Ministry is yet to be received. As such the aforesaid loan has been classified as unsecured.
- ii.) As per the terms of sanction the aforesaid loan is to be utilised for infrastructure development and till the time the funds are utilised the money is to be parked in fixed deposits with schedule banks. Interest of Rs 1,49,89,810 earned on the investment of unutilised amount of the loan money and interest of Rs 60,00,000 paid/payable on the said loan to



Government of India was recognised/charged to revenue till 2008–09. However, w.e.f. 01.04.2009 as the process for setting up infrastructure facilities began, the interest earned on the investment of the unutilised amount of loan and interest paid/payable to Government of India has been considered as borrowing income/cost directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of the qualifying assets in terms of 'Accounting Standard on Borrowing Costs (AS-16)'. As such, interest earned on the investment of the unutilised amount of loan and interest paid/payable to Government of India for the period 01.04.2009 to 31.03.2011 aggregating to Rs 2,29,99,999 (Previous Year: Rs 1,28,46,051) and Rs 1,20,00,000 (Previous Year: Rs 60,00,000), respectively, has been capitalised in 'Pre-Operative/Construction Expenditure Pending Allocation' under 'Capital Work-in-Progress' in Schedule-'5' Fixed Assets' as detailed below.

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	
	2009–10	2010–11
Interest paid on Infrastructure loan	60,00,000	1,20,00,000
Architect/Consultants' Fees/Building Up-gradation fees/Soil testing/MCD fees, etc.	6,58,690	42,93,833
	66,58,690	1,62,93,833
Less:		
Interest earned on investment of unutilised amount of the loan money	(1,28,46,051)	(2,29,99,999)
Net amount (credit) pending for allocation	(61,87,361)	(67,06,166)

10. Employee Benefits

(a) General description of the defined benefit scheme:

Gratuity Payable on separation @ 15 days pay for each completed year of service to eligible employees who render continuous service of 3 years or more.

Leave Encashment Payable on encashment during the service or on separation as per the policy to the eligible employees who have accumulated earned leave.

(b) Other disclosures as required under AS - 15 (Revised 2005) on "Employee Benefits" in respect of defined benefit obligations are as per given:

(i) Expenses recognised in Income and Expenditure Account**(Rs)**

	Gratuity				Leave Encashment			
	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Current Service Cost	419,019	420,272	584,780	668,770	1,624,791	713,898	787,369	1,186,435
Interest cost on benefit obligation	679,956	524,231	542,304	636,609	535,506	567,471	521,228	332,329
Expected return on plan assets	(725,686)	(607,268)	(621,709)	(640,879)	-	-	-	-
Net actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognised in the year	4,159,683	1,099,889	670,747	(2,301,606)	515,061	(219,267)	(405,769)	1,246,535
Amount to be recognised in Income and Expenditure Account	4,532,972	1,437,124	1,176,122	(1,637,106)	2,675,358	1,062,102	902,828	2,765,299
Amount recognised in Income and Expenditure Account	1,492,345	544,386	306,923	687,384	2,675,358	1,062,102	2,978,931*	2,500,000

* Includes Rs 2,076,103 towards unprovided liability as at the end of earlier year, i.e. on 31.03.2008.

(ii) The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet**(Rs)**

	Gratuity				Leave Encashment			
	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Present Value of obligation at the end of year	(13,683,122)	(8,499,450)	(6,552,890)	(6,643,654)	(8,566,565)	(6,693,821)	(7,093,385)	(6,515,345)
Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of year	9,129,199	7,468,420	6,474,598	7,522,323	-	-	-	-
Difference (ii-i) i.e. Assets/ (Liabilities)	(4,553,923)	(1,031,030)	(78,292)	878,669	(8,566,565)	(6,693,821)	(7,093,385)	(6,515,345)
Net Assets/ (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	-	-	-	(8,566,565)	(6,693,821)	(7,093,385)	(4,439,242)

(iii) Change in the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation**(Rs)**

	Gratuity				Leave Encashment			
	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Present Value of obligation at the beginning of year	8,499,450	6,552,890	6,643,654	8,488,122	6,693,821	7,093,385	6,515,345	4,154,116
Interest cost	679,956	524,231	542,304	636,609	535,506	567,471	521,228	332,329
Current Service Cost	419,019	420,272	584,780	668,770	1,624,791	713,898	787,369	1,186,435
Benefit Paid	(74,986)	(97,832)	(1,888,595)	(848,241)	(802,614)	(1,461,666)	(324,788)	(404,070)
Net actuarial (Gain) / Loss on obligation	4,159,683	1,099,889	670,747	(2,301,606)	515,061	(219,267)	(405,769)	1,246,535
Present Value of the defined benefit at the end of year	13,683,122	8,499,450	6,552,890	6,643,654	8,566,565	6,693,821	7,093,385	6,515,345

(iv) Change in the fair value of plan assets

(Rs)

	Gratuity				Leave Encashment			
	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Fair Value of Plan assets at the beginning of year	7,468,420	6,474,598	7,522,323	7,091,554	-	-	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	725,686	607,268	621,709	640,879	-	-	-	-
Contribution by employer	1,010,079	484,386	219,161	638,131	802,614	1,461,666	324,788	404,070
Benefit Paid	(74,986)	(97,832)	(1,888,595)	(848,241)	(802,614)	(1,461,666)	(324,788)	(404,070)
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of year	9,129,199	7,468,420	6,474,598	7,522,323	-	-	-	-

(v) The disclosure above is in respect of the current year and the preceding three years. The disclosure in respect of one immediately preceding annual period as required in 'AS - 15 (Revised 2005)' is not presented as the management considered it impracticable in the absence of requisite information.

(vi) Actuarial Assumptions

Principal assumptions used for actuarial valuation are:

	Gratuity				Leave Encashment			
	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08
Method used	Projected unit credit method							
Discount rate	8%							
Salary Escalation	6%	5%		5.50%				
Mortality Rate	LIC(1994-96) ultimate/modified							
Withdrawal rate up to 30/44 and above 44 years	3%/2%/1%							
Rate of return on plan assets	9.15%				-			

11. The previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

Signatures to Schedules '1' to '14' of the Balance Sheet.

Rabi Narayan Panda
Acting Finance Officer

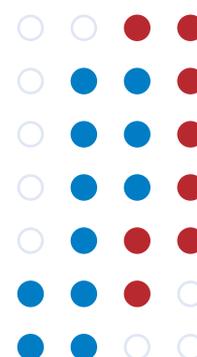
Jatinder S. Bedi
Secretary and Head,
Operations

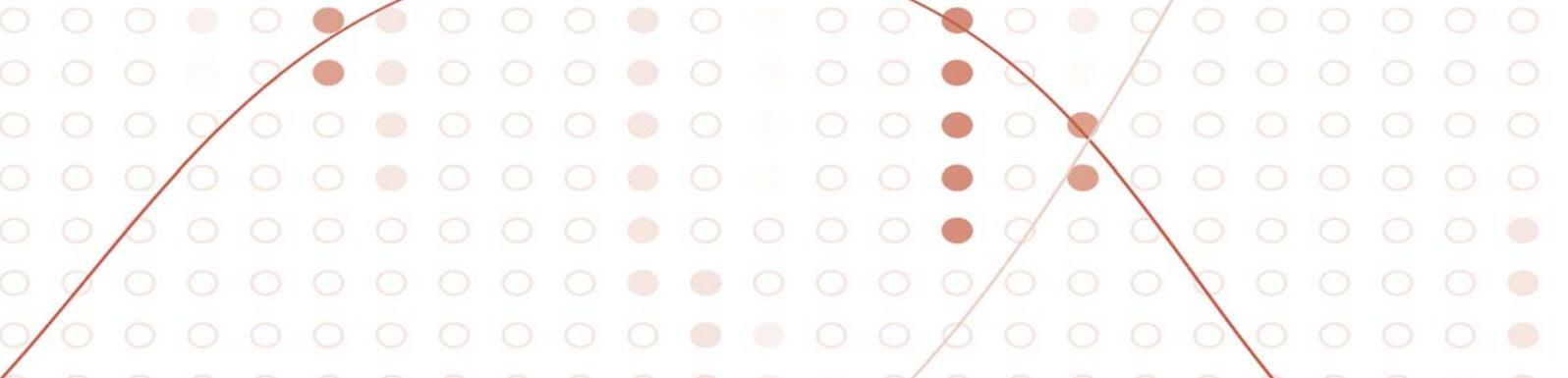
Shekhar Shah
Director-General

Nandan M. Nilekani
President

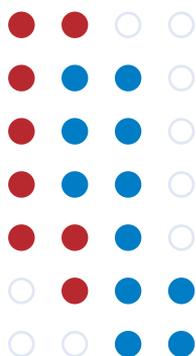
Abbreviations/Acronyms

ABP	Ananda Bazar Patrika
ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADBI	Asian Development Bank Institute
AFD	French Development Agency (Paris)
APTII	Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Initiative
BES	Business Expectations Survey
BIMPEAGA	Brunei Darussalam–Indonesia–Malaysia–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area
BIMTECH	Birla Institute of Management Technology
BIPP	Biotechnology Industry Partnership Programme
BP	British Petroleum
BRIC	Brazil, Russia, India and China
CAC	Central Advisory Commission
CCI	Competition Commission of India
CCWE	Centre for China in the World Economy
CEFIR	Centre for Economic and Financial Research
CEPR	Centre for Economic Policy Research
CGE	Computable General Equilibrium
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CMCR	Centre for Macro Consumer Research
CPR	Centre for Policy Research
CRRC	China Retail Research Centre
CSDS	Centre for the Study of Developing Societies
CUTS	Consumer Unity and Trust Society, Jaipur
DEA	Department of Economic Affairs
EDC	Export Development Canada
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
FCI	Food Corporation of India
FDCI	Fashion Design Council of India
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
FICCI	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
FMCG	Fast Moving Consumer Goods
FTA	Free Trade Area
GASAB	Government Accounting Standards Advisory Board
GDN	Global Development Network
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIDR	Gujarat Institute of Development Research
GTZ	German Agency for Technical Cooperation
GTAP	Global Trade Analysis Project
HDFC	Housing Development Finance Corporation
HSBC	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
ICC	Indian Chamber of Commerce
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
ICRIER	Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations
ICSSR	Indian Council of Social Science Research

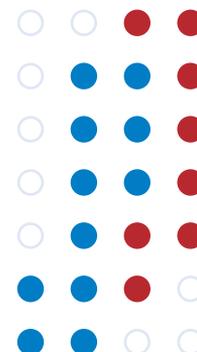


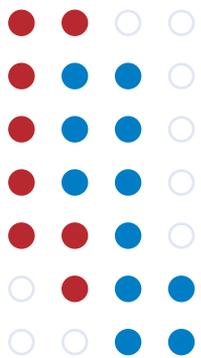


ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICWA	Indian Council of World Affairs
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IDF	International Diabetes Federation
IDFC	Infrastructure Development Finance Company
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
IEG	Institute of Economic Growth
IFFCO	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd
IFI	International Financial Institution
IGC	International Grains Council
IGIDR	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research
IGNOU	Indira Gandhi National Open University
IHC	India Habitat Centre
IIC	India International Centre
IIF	Indian Institute of Finance
IIFT	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
IILM	International Institute for Learning in Management
IIM	Indian Institute of Management
IIPA	Indian Institute of Public Administration
IMD	India Meteorological Department
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMT-GT	Indonesia–Malaysia–Thailand Growth Triangle
IPEA	Institute of Applied Economic Analysis, Brazil
IPF	India Policy Forum
IPO	Initial Public Offering
IPRCC	International Poverty Reduction Center in China
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
ISEC	Institute for Social and Economic Change
ISP	Indira Sagar Project
ITC	Indian Tobacco Company Ltd
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IWAI	Inland Waterways Authority of India
IWT	Inland Waterways Transportation
JBIC	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
JNU	Jawaharlal Nehru University
KIEP	Korea Institute for International Economic Policy
LCOs	Local Cable Operators
LSE	London School of Economics
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MISH	Market Information Survey of Households
MoES	Ministry of Earth Sciences
MRTS	Mass Rapid Transit System
MSO	Multi-system Operator
NAPRDY	National Action Plan for the Readership Development among the Youth
NAS	Network-attached Storage
NBER	National Bureau of Economic Research (Cambridge, MA)
NBT	National Book Trust, India



NCAER	National Council of Applied Economic Research
NCAP	National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research
NES	New Economic School, Moscow
NHB	National Housing Bank
NIIT	National Institute of Information Technology
NIPFP	National Institute of Public Finance and Policy
NSHIE	National Survey on Household Income and Expenditure
NSDI	National Spatial Data Infrastructure
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India
NSS	National Sample Survey
NSW	New South Wales
NTDPC	National Transport Development Policy Committee
NYRS	National Youth Readership Survey
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OUP	Oxford University Press
PCA	Principal Component Analysis
PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
PDS	Public Distribution System
PFCE	Potential Future Credit Exposure
PFZ	Potential Fishing Zone
PIA	Project Impact Area
PRC	Population Research Centre
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PUS	Public Understanding of Science
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RETA	Regional Educational Technology Assistance
RIS	Research and Information System for Developing Countries
RTE	Right to Education
SAM	Social Accounting Matrix
SAP	Systems, Applications, and Products in Data Processing
SBI	State Bank of India
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SIAM	Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers
SITS	Sumatra Investment and Trade Survey
TERI	The Energy and Resources Institute
TRAI	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
TTI	Think Tank Initiative
ULIP	Unit Linked Insurance Plan
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USITC	United States International Trade Commission
VCAI	Venture Capital Association of India
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
WTO	World Trade Organization
WWF	World Wildlife Fund







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