



National Council of Applied Economic Research

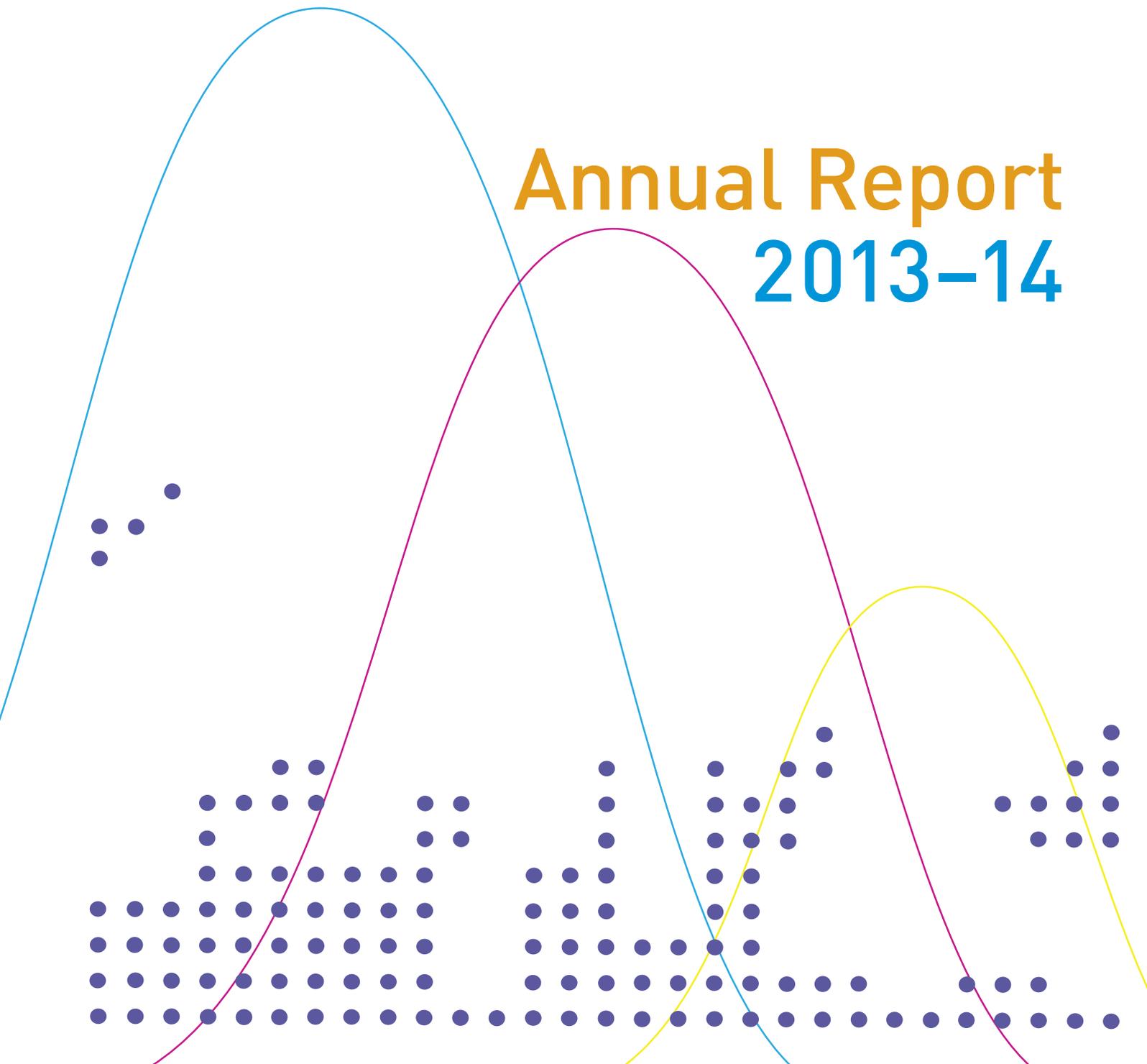
Annual Report 2013-14





National Council of Applied Economic Research

Annual Report 2013-14





August 2014

Published by

Anil K. Sharma

Acting Secretary & Head, Operations, Senior Fellow, NABARD Chair

National Council of Applied Economic Research

Parisila Bhawan, 11 Indraprastha Estate

New Delhi 110 002

Telephone: +91-11-2337-9861 to 3

Fax: +91-11-2337-0164

infor@ncaer.org

www.ncaer.org

Compiled by

Jagbir Singh Punia

Coordinator, Publications Unit



Contents

About NCAER	1
The Institution	3
Governing Body	3
Founding Governing Body Members in 1956	4
General Body	4
Director-General's Message	7
Activities	15
NCAER Public Events	15
NCAER Research Programme	22
NCAER Publications	51
Activities of NCAER Research Staff	61
Research and Administration Resources	77
NCAER Research and Administration Teams	78
NCAER Library	86
NCAER IT Centre	87
NCAER Publications	88
NCAER Human Resources	89
NCAER Finance	90
NCAER Accounts	91
Abbreviations/Acronyms	115



The NCAER India Centre under construction.

NCAER | Quality . Relevance . Impact

The National Council of Applied Economic Research, or NCAER as it is more commonly known, is India's oldest and largest independent, non-profit, economic policy research institute. It is also one of a handful of think tanks globally that combine rigorous analysis and policy outreach with deep data collection capabilities, especially for household surveys.

NCAER's roots lie in Prime Minister Nehru's early vision of a newly-independent India needing independent institutions as sounding boards for the government and the private sector. Remarkably for its time, NCAER was started in 1956 as a public-private partnership, both catering to and funded by government and industry. NCAER's first Governing Body included the entire Cabinet of economics ministers and the leading lights of the private sector, including names on both sides like C. D. Deshmukh, J.R.D. Tata, John Mathai, and Asoka Mehta. The Ford Foundation provided substantial, early financial support, combined with support from the Finance Ministry and Tata Sons. Over nearly six decades, NCAER's Governing Body has included almost every prominent Indian economist and industrialist, including Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh as a member during 1976-82, and Ratan Tata as President during 1994-98.

Designed by the Harvard-trained architect, A. P. Kanvinde, NCAER's iconic campus located in the heart of New Delhi has been home to some of the best economists, statisticians, journalists, and corporate minds of India. On July 27, 2013, Dr Manmohan Singh laid the foundation stone for the new NCAER India Centre that will come up on this campus.



NCAER's work falls into four thematic areas:

- *Growth, macroeconomics, trade, international finance, and economic policy;*
- *The investment climate, industry, domestic finance, infrastructure, labour, and urban;*
- *Agriculture, natural resource management, and the environment; and*
- *Poverty, human development, equity, gender, and consumer behaviour.*

The focus of NCAER's work in these areas is on generating and analysing empirical evidence to support and inform policy choices. Field data collection is a big part of NCAER's strengths. NCAER publishes the refereed, international *Journal of Applied Economic Research*. Another annual, refereed journal, the *India Policy Forum*, done jointly with Brookings, is the highest ranked economics journal out of India based on citation counts.

The bulk of NCAER's operating revenues come from research supported by the government and industry. This is supplemented by research grants from international donors and income from NCAER's endowment. NCAER is also a part of the Think Tank Initiative, the global network of think tanks in 22 countries that are receiving core funding

through competitive, multi-year multi-donor institutional grants.

NCAER has been led since May 2011 by its ninth Director-General, Dr Shekhar Shah, who joined NCAER from the World Bank where he was the Bank's Regional Economic Adviser for South Asia. NCAER's Governing Body is headed by Mr Nandan M. Nilekani, former Chairman of the Unique Identification Authority of India and former CEO of Infosys Ltd.

NCAER has extensive links in India and outside with major think tanks and universities, including NBER,

Brookings, the University of Maryland, the University of Michigan, Columbia University; the London School of Economics and Oxford University; the New Economic School in Moscow; Tsinghua University in Beijing; Australian National University, Monash University, and ACIAR in Australia; and the Fung Global Institute in Hong Kong. NCAER's links in South Asia include the Centre for Policy Dialogue in Dhaka, the Institute of Policy Studies in Colombo, and LUMS in Lahore.

For further details please visit:
www.ncaer.org



Entrance lobby



View of the stage

Artist's renditions of the new Conference Centre at NCAER.

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 NCAER. The chief executive of NCAER is its Director-General, who is also a member of the Governing Body. The General Body includes representatives of the central government, public sector corporations, corporate houses, and other institutions.

The Governing Body met thrice during 2013–14; on 21 August 2013, 14 November, 2013 (through audio conference) and on 7 February, 2014. The General Body met on 21 August, 2013.

President

Nandan M. Nilekani Former Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India, New Delhi

Vice-President

M.S. Verma Former Chairman, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India and State Bank of India

Members

Isher J. Ahluwalia Chairperson, Board of Governors, ICRIER, New Delhi

Mukesh D. Ambani Chairperson, Reliance Industries Limited, Mumbai

Surjit S. Bhalla Managing Director, O[x]us Investments Private Limited, New Delhi

Yogesh C. Deveshwar Chairperson, ITC Limited, Kolkata

Ashish Dhawan Chief Executive Officer, Four Square Foundation, New Delhi

Naina Lal Kidwai Chief Executive Officer, HSBC India, Mumbai

Arvind Mayaram Secretary, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi (until October 29, 2014)

Rajiv Mehrishi Secretary, Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance (from October 30, 2014)

Pratap Bhanu Mehta President and Chief Executive, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi

Deepak S. Parekh Chairperson, HDFC Limited, Mumbai

Rajendra S. Pawar Chairperson and Co-founder, NIIT Group, New Delhi

Shekhar Shah Director-General, NCAER

Secretary

Anil K. Sharma Acting Secretary & Head, Operations, Senior Fellow, NABARD Chair

Founding Governing Body members in 1956	
John Mathai <i>Chairman, State Bank of India</i>	J.R.D. Tata <i>Chairman, Tata Industries Ltd</i>
C.D. Deshmukh <i>Union Minister of Finance</i>	Asoka Mehta <i>Member of Parliament</i>
T.T. Krishnamachari <i>Union Minister of Commerce and Industry</i>	J.F. Sinclair <i>General Manager, Burmah-Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd</i>
V.T. Krishnamachari <i>Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission</i>	N.R. Pillai <i>Secretary-General, Ministry of External Affairs</i>
General Body	
Life Members	Patron Members
Subir Gupta D.N. Patodia S.M. Wahi	Bata India Ltd DCL Polyesters Ltd ICICI Bank Ltd State Bank of India
Special Member	
New Zealand High Commission, New Delhi	
Corporate Members	
1. Ajay Sethi and Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants	12. Max India Ltd
2. Apollo Tyres Ltd	13. National Dairy Development Board
3. Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India	14. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
4. Bharat Forge Ltd	15. NIIT Ltd
5. Central Board of Excise and Customs	16. Orient Paper and Industries Ltd
6. CESC Ltd	17. Reliance Industries Ltd
7. Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Company Ltd	18. Sakthi Sugars Ltd
8. Hindalco Industries Ltd	19. Seminar Publications
9. HSBC India	20. SRF Ltd
10. ILFS Ltd	21. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
11. Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	22. Triveni Engineering and Industries Ltd
	23. V. Malik and Associates, Chartered Accountants
Ordinary Members	
1. Agarwal Maheswari & Company	3. Martin & Harris (P) Ltd
2. EPW Research Foundation	4. SidhoMal Paper Conversion Co. (P) Ltd



Governing Body Members at NCAER during 2013-14.



The NCAER India Centre under construction.

Director-General's Message

In one of our busiest years since I joined NCAER, 2013-14 saw major developments that achieved much, but also laid the groundwork for much yet to be done. Three key developments stand out for me: first, the July 2013 visit of Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh to NCAER to lay the foundation stone of the new *NCAER India Centre* (NIC); second, Nandan and Rohini Nilekani's pathbreaking Rs 50-crore gift to NCAER in December 2013, one of the largest such philanthropic gifts in Indian history; and third, the January 2014 start of construction on the *NCAER India Centre*.

Before describing these major developments, and as I look over the breadth of activities of the past year, my greatest thanks go to the NCAER faculty and staff at all levels for their dedication and commitment to NCAER's mission. I am indebted as well to NCAER's Governing Body for their vision and guidance as we together seek to rebuild the institution.

The Prime Minister visits NCAER

Even though it belonged correctly to this 2013-14 *Annual Report*, I wrote at some length in last year's *Annual Report* about the PM's visit because of the affirmation that it represented of NCAER's past and its future. On July 27th 2013 the PM unveiled the foundation stone for the new *NCAER India Centre*, watched by an attentive audience of former and current Governing Body members led by President Nandan Nilekani, NCAER faculty and staff, and invited guests (see the QR code below to view the special

exhibit). The PM then spent over an hour over tea with NCAER faculty and guests discussing contemporary policy issues, also recalling his membership of the NCAER Governing Body during 1976-1982. A special insert in last year's *Annual Report* commemorates Dr Manmohan Singh's visit to NCAER, and includes a facsimile of the special exhibit, *The Promise of NCAER*, mounted for the visit.

I want to end this resume of the visit by quoting a bit of the PM's speech at NCAER. He said that NCAER "*is a great asset to us, and it is obligatory for all those who work, or are associated with this magnificent institute, to never lose sight of the vision of the founding fathers of NCAER.*" He went on to say, "*With the passage of time, the need for creative, purposeful applied economic research has not diminished, it has only gone up...I sincerely hope that this new NCAER Centre will provide a hospitable environment for the pursuit of applied economic research in its truest sense.*" I responded by noting that not only had Dr Singh laid the foundation stone for the new *NCAER India Centre*, but with his words he had also laid a strong foundation for the future of NCAER.

The Nilekani gift to NCAER

Nandan and Rohini Nilekani announced a gift of Rs 50 crore (about US\$ 8.1 million) to NCAER to increase our endowment and to fund the new *NCAER India Centre* and new research and knowledge capabilities at NCAER in areas that are of rapidly growing importance for India. This support for NCAER reflects the Nilekanis' deep and long-standing commitment to evidence-based policymaking in India. I believe this is the largest private gift in India's



Scan to view *The Promise of NCAER* special exhibit inaugurated by the former Prime Minister of India on July 27, 2013.

history to an independent research organisation in economics.

In making the gift, at a simple ceremony at NCAER in December 2013 (see the QR code below to view the announcement of the gift to NCAER), Nandan said, *“NCAER is India’s oldest and largest economic research institution—a part of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru’s vision for the independent institutions that a newly independent India needed. I am privileged to be serving as the President of NCAER’s Governing Body. Rohini and I are excited about contributing to a national institution of NCAER’s stature, helping it build further on its durable legacy of almost six decades of service to the nation, and supporting its rejuvenation in ways that will make it even more vibrant.”*

The NCAER Governing Body and I expressed our deep appreciation for this gift, applauding the underlying spirit of renewing national institutions that are independent, influential, and use timely data and analysis to generate practical insights and guidance for policymakers, citizens, and the media. I noted that India needs institutions like NCAER more than ever before; if this was true in 1956, it is truer today, as India grapples with hard policy choices, challenges of implementation, regulation and governance, and an uncertain macroeconomic environment and global transformation at a pace that is unprecedented.

This Nilekani gift to NCAER marks a true turning point not just for NCAER but also for India. India’s growing tradition of global philanthropy has recently funded places like Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, and Oxford. It is now heartening to see this tradition come

home. Over nearly sixty years the promise of NCAER has endured—the promise to ask the right questions, gather good evidence, analyse it, and share the results in influential ways with policymakers and people. The Nilekanis’ generous gift to NCAER, and the high standard it sets, will help renew this promise and fulfil it in new ways.

The Nilekani gift is a first step in NCAER’s 2020 Capital Campaign. The Campaign, over the next several years, will seek to raise substantial new funds for NCAER’s endowment, the *NCAER India Centre*, and short-term and longer-term initiatives to grow NCAER’s human, social, systems, and financial capital. NCAER will build new research, data collection, and evaluation capabilities that help better understand the massive economic and social transformation underway in India, the changing role of India in the global economy, and the implications of both for policy.

Construction starts on the *NCAER India Centre*

The beginning of 2014 saw the launch of construction activities on the new *NCAER India Centre* after the competitive appointment of a project management company in mid-2013 and the selection through competitive bidding of a general contractor for civil and other works. Members of the NCAER Governing Body broke ground symbolically just before the start of their meeting in February 2014.

The construction will take place in two phases. Phase 1 will see the erection of the main office tower with ground plus eight floors and two levels of basement parking. Simultaneously, the main conference centre will be built as a stand-alone, single-storey building. Phase 1 will also involve the completion of landscaping and other external works.



Scan to see the announcement of the gift to NCAER.

In Phase 2, our existing Parisila Bhawan will be completely refurbished from the inside and outside and brought up to the same standards as the main office tower. Both Phase 1 and 2 are expected to finish by the end of 2015.

A key challenge during Phase 1 will be to ensure that staff can continue to work productively in the existing building while construction proceeds on the adjoining site. Careful planning and good site preparation by the contractor have made it largely possible for NCAER staff to continue to function normally. A nine-foot high barrier separates Parisila Bhawan from the Phase 1 construction. We have rerouted vehicular traffic and parking arrangements to keep any inconvenience to staff and visitors to the minimum.

Work started in late 2013 after the PM's visit with the demolition of the library and auditorium building and the bridge connecting it to the main NCAER building. The NCAER site sits in a flood plain, not far from the banks of the Jamuna River, with a water table of some 2.75 metres. A key challenge in the January to March 2014 period was to keep the excavation dry and to use piling supports on the sides in order to proceed with the 10-metre excavation needed for the two-level basement parking. Another major challenge in the months following was to keep up the pace of work so that the foundation and basement construction could come out of the ground and be at plinth level before the onset of the monsoons. As I write this, construction has proceeded apace, and though there are some delays, the two Phase 1 buildings are well above plinth level, having avoided the problems that might have come with the monsoons.

Work is now progressing on the structure of the main office tower and the conference centre. Our primary focus during this early part of the construction phase has been on ensuring the quality

of finishes of the exposed RCC work, sorting through the myriad details that require management decisions, ensuring contract compliance by the architect, project manager, and contractor, and adequate scrutiny of invoices and management of the project commercials. This has imposed a considerable burden on NCAER administrative and finance staff, and we have all had to put in long hours and weekends to cope with the surge in work. Along with the contractor and project manager, we have also focused on successfully achieving and sustaining an impeccable safety record on site and excellent working conditions for the construction workers.

Highlights of NCAER's research and primary data collection

NCAER's work continues to fall into four large and overlapping programme areas:

- Growth, macroeconomics, trade, international finance, and economic policy;
- The investment climate, industry, domestic finance, infrastructure, labour, and urban;
- Agriculture, natural resource management, and the environment; and
- Poverty, human development, equity, gender, and consumer behaviour.

In addition, NCAER remains one of the few think tanks globally that has deep household and enterprise survey capabilities at the national level, with many national and international firsts to its credit. For example, the NCAER Rural Economic and Demographic Survey (REDS, and earlier called ARIS) (see the QR code below for information



Scan for more information on NCAER's REDS survey, earlier called ARIS.

on NCAER's REDS survey) was started in 1969 and is possibly the world's second-oldest longitudinal panel data set, only a year younger than the US Panel Study of Income Dynamics.

This Annual Report describes NCAER's research activities in detail later on in the Report. I highlight below several key examples of our work during 2013-14 to illustrate its depth and breadth, and to note its high quality, relevance, and strong policy engagement and outreach.

With support from the Ministry of Agriculture and FAO, NCAER has pioneered the preparation of agricultural outlook reports in India, initially focusing on food crops. In a first for India, these reports are monitoring and forecasting the near- and medium-term prospects for Indian agriculture on a quarterly and semi-annual basis. NCAER's research is based on systematic reviews of domestic and global market developments and econometric modelling using FAO and proprietary NCAER models. It has also included sample surveys of farm households and steps to build capacity in the Ministry for analysis and digital dissemination of price data.

NCAER's work is allowing India for the first time to align itself with global best practice on producing such outlook studies. This work was featured centrally in the *OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2014-2023*, with a special chapter based on NCAER's work devoted to India in this global publication (see the QR code below to view NCAER's OECD-FAO work). A series of monthly, quarterly, and half-yearly secretary-level briefings with the Ministry and with FAO is gradually helping mainstream the work

in the Ministry, one of the long-term objectives of the research. The work is now entering a second phase of three-year funding, with in-principle approval by the government for continuing and expanding this work to non-food agriculture.

NCAER is the lead Indian institution for a multi-country collaborative research project on Indian agriculture and the environment supported by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), a part of the global CGIAR network. The Australian collaborators include Monash University, Victoria University and the NSW Trade and Investment Department, and joining them are IFPRI in Washington, DC (also a CGIAR institution) and IDFC in New Delhi. The study, 'Capturing the Potential of Greenhouse Gas Offsets in Indian Agriculture,' is exploring economy-wide linkages between agriculture, energy use, and GHG emissions, bringing out the potential benefits of agricultural emission off-sets for the Indian economy (see the QR code below to view NCAER's work on agriculture emission off-sets). The research will suggest suitable institutional mechanisms to implement an offsets scheme. It will make critical assessments of the benefits and costs of India's existing policy of providing general producer subsidies in fertiliser and power and food-based consumer subsidies to the poor.

A key component of this collaborative research involves the building of a new, state-of-the-art computable general equilibrium (CGE) model of the Indian economy at NCAER to assess the impact of changing existing policies, for example in agricultural and consumer subsidies, and of changing emissions policies on



Scan for information on NCAER's OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2014-2023 work.



Scan to see NCAER's study on 'Capturing the Potential of Greenhouse Gas Offsets in Indian Agriculture'.

other economy-wide parameters such as the growth rate and the fiscal deficit. NCAER already has one of the best CGE models in the country, and this will be the basis for intense research collaboration with Professor Peter Dixon, one of the world's foremost CGE modellers, at the Centre of Policy Studies (CoPS) at Victoria University in Melbourne. A highly regarded March 2014 project review meeting explored this joint research in depth. NCAER recently signed a MoU with Victoria University to enable the collaboration with CoPS, to be formally launched in 2015 in New Delhi when Victoria's Vice-Chancellor will visit NCAER.

Building on its nearly 60-year legacy of primary data collection, NCAER continues to fill a unique niche in India of collecting, assembling, and analysing wide-ranging scientific, sample survey data. 2013-14 saw field operations for NCAER's flagship India Human Development Survey-II (IHDS-II) come to a close and the focus shifting to data cleaning and verification. IHDS-II, when released, will be the first national longitudinal panel dataset for India, building on IHDS-I carried out in 2004-2005. IHDS is a nationally representative, multi-topic survey of some 41,500 households spread across 33 Indian states and union territories. IHDS documents the way Indians live, work, plan their careers, deal with ill health, educate their children, care for aged parents, and much more. It seeks to infuse policymaking with evidence based on the analysis of high quality survey data. IHDS is an international partnership between NCAER and the University of Maryland at College Park, funded by the US National Institutes of

Health. It has its genesis in a 1993-94 NCAER study, the *Human Development Profile of India* (HDPI). All IHDS and HDPI data are fully documented and freely accessible from the NCAER website and maintained by the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research located at the University of Michigan (see the QR code below to view NCAER's work on IHDS and HDPI studies).

In last year's Annual Report, I wrote about the wide-ranging discussions underway with the Survey Research Center (SRC) at the University of Michigan for a multi-year research partnership to do joint survey-based research, capacity building, and pilot testing of new techniques. SRC is a global leader in social science research involving the collection and analysis of sample survey data. I am pleased to note that in November 2013 Mr M S Verma, the NCAER Governing Body Vice President, Mary Sue Coleman, the President of the University of Michigan, William Axinn, the SRC Director, and I signed a MoU for this collaboration (see the QR code below to view NCAER's MoU with SRC, University of Michigan). This was also the occasion for a special symposium on "Leapfrogging Methodology and Technology in Household Survey Research: Lessons from the US and India."

NCAER's role in informing policymaking and policy discussions

As a part of the NCAER 2020 strategy discussed with the Governing Body, NCAER's vision is to be India's leading applied economic research institute in Asia and the world. Three words animate



Scan to see the information on various NCAER's studies: the IHDS and the HDPI.



Scan to see NCAER's MoU with the Survey Research Center (SRC) at the University of Michigan.

this vision, *quality, relevance, and impact*. Indeed, these words now underpin NCAER's logo.

I believe that much to the credit of the way it was established and led, and the work it has done over nearly 60 years, NCAER has continued over time to meet the market test of quality and relevance. Despite our independence, the close and trusted working relationship between governments and NCAER has ensured that substantial portions of NCAER's research and the evidence it collects goes directly into informing, assessing, and influencing public policy. As noted by the Prime Minister when he visited NCAER in July 2013, the demand for such applied economic research is growing as the focus on evidence to support public policy design and implementation increases. The strong demand for NCAER's work by the private sector has also ensured that much of what we do is relevant to industry and commerce more broadly.

While quality and relevance are necessary, NCAER faculty increasingly recognize that they are not sufficient for impact. Without the impact that can come from better outreach, policy engagement, and communication, neither quality nor relevance alone can deliver NCAER's vision. Substantial efforts are underway, helped greatly by Think-Tank Initiative (TTI) core funding, to address this last-mile problem, communicating our work better and more credibly on a day-to-day basis to potential audiences in ways that make the work accessible, engaging, and persuasive. The July 2014 launch of NCAER's new website to widespread critical acclaim was a major step in this direction.

In parallel with the increasing emphasis on persuasive communication, NCAER continued to host a number of high-profile events during the year with a strong focus on high-quality policy analysis and empirical evidence. Nowhere is this more evident than in the India Policy Forum

(IPF), the annual conference on the Indian economy that NCAER has run in partnership with Brookings since 2004. IPF papers and proceedings are published by NCAER in an edited volume every year. It is a matter of pride that the *IPF* volume is consistently the highest ranked economics journal out of India based on citation counts by RePEc, ahead of the next Indian journal by more than some 400 global rankings.

IPF 2013, the tenth in the series, was held on July 16-17, 2013 with generous support from the Indian corporate sector, particularly our long-standing principal partners, State Bank of India and HDFC. Five high-quality papers on India covered labour reform and firm-level productivity, global supply chains and India's role, inflation dynamics in India, social audits and MGNREGA, and India's current macro challenges. The 2013 India Policy Forum Lecture was given on July 16 to a standing-room only audience by Dr Raghuram Rajan, Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India and Governor-designate of the Reserve Bank of India, on "India: The Way Forward." IPF 2013 concluded with a lively Policy Roundtable on "Rights, Cash Transfers, and other Approaches: Is India advancing toward a Modern Safety Net System?"

NCAER featured three exploratory research workshops in July-August 2013 on "Macroeconomic Modelling and Policy Analysis," on "Land Economics: Issues and Challenges", and on "India in the Asian Century." All three research seminars were funded from core NCAER resources, distinguishing them from most project-funded events, usually the case at NCAER. Each of them was built around either a new research theme that NCAER wished to initiate work on or an existing theme that it wished to consolidate and reconfigure. Apart from the highly successful substantive contributions the seminars made, this new approach to NCAER's research planning and funding

appears to be extremely promising.

In January 2013, NCAER had launched the first C. D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, named after the well-known founding member of NCAER's first Governing Body and India's first RBI Governor and third finance minister. Dr Arvind Panagariya, the Jagdish Bhagwati Chair at Columbia University and an NCAER Non-resident Senior Fellow, delivered the second Lecture on February 11, 2014 on "A Reform Agenda for India's New Government," anticipating the challenges that India will face and the opportunities it will enjoy in the five years of the new government that will take office in May 2014 (see the QR code below to watch the video of NCAER's C.D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture). Dr Bimal Jalan, former RBI Governor and former NCAER President, provided expert comments. Predictably, the Second Deshmukh Lecture was much in demand in the run up to the 2014 national elections and in the first weeks of the new NDA government led by Prime Minister Modi.

In a first for NCAER, we partnered with the Centre for Policy Debate in Dhaka (CPD, also a TTI peer), to hold a highly regarded "Dialogue on South-South Cooperation: A South Asian Perspective" in New Delhi on March 28, 2014 (see the QR code below on the South-South Cooperation Dialogue). The Dialogue was supported by DFID and held under the banner of the Southern Voice on Post-MDG International Development Goals. Southern Voice is an initiative led by CPD whose idea was born out of a TTI Exchange in Cape Town in 2012 and subsequently endorsed in early 2013 by an Experts Group of which NCAER is a part.

As I noted earlier, NCAER launched its new website in July 2014. The many bar codes in this message to material on the NCAER website are testimony to the rich offerings that the website now has and the role it plays in showcasing NCAER's work and events.

Besides the events highlighted here, NCAER's events calendar remained full throughout 2013-14, as detailed in the Public Events section of this Annual Report. We used these events to allow NCAER's senior and junior faculty to share their research findings for wider discussion and as a forum for dissemination of interesting and provocative empirical work by others. Other project-related seminars and conferences at NCAER ranged widely, including topics such as gender, food security, monetary policy, inflation volatility, India's agricultural outlook, health policy, infrastructure, survey methodologies, and reviews of the Indian economy.

Renewing NCAER

As part of its renewal strategy, we have been working on four areas to strengthen our human capital, our social capital, our systems and physical capital, and our financial capital. I have already written on the start of our fund raising campaign and on launching the physical construction of the *NCAER India Centre*. With the momentum gained in these two areas, we are increasingly turning to strengthening our human and social capital. We started preliminary work in this financial year on new compensation architecture based on a changed performance management system. As I write this, we have already introduced the new compensation



Scan to watch the video of C.D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture by Dr Arvind Panagariya on "A Reform Agenda for India's New Government".



Scan to see the information on the South-South Cooperation Dialogue.

system with approval of the Governing Body. Compensation levels were raised in May 2014 with effect from April 1, 2013 to match our market comparators. We are now working on the enhanced performance management system.

These HR initiatives seek to strengthen NCAER's ability to attract and retain high-quality research talent, in part based on access to NCAER's data collection capability and the availability of unique data. They also seek to tap into such talent in India and overseas that allows NCAER to create strong network teams of researchers not necessarily all in one place and who may engage for limited periods of time but bring unique skills and knowledge to NCAER's work. We have also moved to rejuvenate NCAER's efforts to establish a robust enterprise resource planning system, including an important HR module, using a much better ERP implementation partner after we abandoned an earlier effort started in 2010 to launch such a system. As noted earlier, we are also putting in greater effort to improve NCAER's communication and outreach functions to increase our ability to engage the policy community, scholars, and the media.

NCAER has been greatly assisted in implementing its renewal strategy by the multi-year, institution-building core support grant that NCAER won in 2010-11 under the competitive Think Tank Initiative (TTI). The timing of this grant to NCAER could not have been better as it has allowed full integration of the TTI support into NCAER's renewal strategy. TTI is a unique global partnership of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Hewlett Foundation, IDRC, UK DFID, and the Netherlands Government. Phase-1 of the TTI grant will end in

September 2014. NCAER submitted its formal application for Phase-2 of the TTI competition in February 2014.

Although the news strictly belongs to the financial year 2014-15, and therefore to next year's *Annual Report*, I am delighted to note here that NCAER learnt in late June 2014 that it had won the TTI Phase 2 competition after a rigorous selection process. Shortly thereafter, in early July, we were further heartened to learn that the grant award was to be somewhat higher than what we had requested. The TTI grant citation for NCAER noted that the TTI "...Executive Committee selected NCAER for a grant greater than 110% of the Phase 1 grant [the maximum institutions could apply for in Phase 2] due to their appreciation of your organization's high quality research, proactive policy engagement, and the past and potential future contribution to the TTI cohort..."

Concluding reflections

I am deeply grateful to NCAER's research and administrative staff, research partners, funders, and Governing Body members—particularly President Nandan Nilekani and Vice-President M. S. Verma—for their constant support to me and to NCAER's cause during 2013-14. Former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, on unveiling the foundation stone for the new *NCAER India Centre in July 2013*, asked us to remain true to NCAER's legacy while continuing to adapt to a rapidly changing future. His inspiring words are a good reminder that there is a long road ahead and much to do.

August 2014

Shekhar Shah
Director-General

Activities

NCAER Public Events

Conferences, Seminars, Workshops, Roundtables, Lectures, and Book Launches*

2013

April 5: NCAER Workshop on “Building Technological Capabilities in Developing Countries through the Clean Development Mechanism”

Speakers: Dr Aradhna Aggarwal, NCAER; Dr A. Duraisamy, National CDM Authority; and Dr Srikanta Panigrahi, NMSKCC

Partner: South Asian Network on Development Economics and Environment, SANDEE



April 29–30: Workshop on “OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook Processes, Methods, and Results”

Speakers: Dr Shashanka Bhide, NCAER; Dr Holger Matthey, FAO; Gregoire Tallard, OECD; Prof. Pramod Kumar, ISEC; and Dr Nilabja Ghosh, IEG

Partner: FAO

May 3: NCAER Workshop on “Gender-Inclusive Macroeconomic Policy Management”

Speakers: Dr Anushree Sinha, NCAER; Ms Alka Narang, UNDP; Dr A.C. Kulshreshtha, CSO; Prof Indira Hirway,



CFDA; Prof Pinaki Chakraborty and Prof Lekha Chakraborty, NIPFP; Prof Ritu Dewan, Centre for Women Studies, University of Mumbai; and Prof Manoj Panda, IEG

Discussants: Prof Preet Rustogi, IHD; Dr Ratna Sudarshan, ISST; Ms Yamini Mishra, UN Women; Prof Dev Nathan, IHD

Partner: UNDP

May 6: NCAER Seminar on “Growth Challenges facing Policymakers today”

Speaker: Prof Danny Leipziger, George Washington University

May 7: NCAER *Quarterly Review of the Economy*

Speakers: NCAER QRE Team

Special Presentation: Mr Kaushik Brahma, Tata Steel

Discussants: Dr Basanta K. Pradhan, IEG and Dr Abhijit Sengupta, ADB

June 5: NCAER Seminar on, “Is India Hedged against Systemic Risk?”

*During April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014. Additional details, and in some cases multimedia and event presentations, can be viewed on www.ncaer.org. Core support for a number of these outreach activities from the Think Tank Initiative is gratefully acknowledged.

Speaker: Dr Gurbachan Singh, former ISI and independent consultant

Discussant: Dr Anup Wadhawan, Ministry of Finance

June 20–21: NCAER Research Workshop on “Human Development in India: Evidence from IHDS”

Speakers: Dr Sonalde Desai, NCAER; Prof Reeve Vanneman, University of Maryland; and other invited authors and discussants

Partner: University of Maryland
The India Human Development Survey (IHDS–I) is the first household survey in India to have a full spectrum of health, education, economic, family, and gender modules for both urban and rural samples. It is a premier public resource for researchers, policymakers and civil society analysts interested in issues of poverty, social inequality and human development. This workshop brought together researchers in India and overseas using IHDS–I data. IHDS–II, nearing completion, has visited the same households in 2011–12 and will be the first longitudinal panel data set of its kind in India when it becomes available for research.

July 16–17: *India Policy Forum*, the IPF 2013 Conference and 10th Anniversary Celebrations

Papers presented by: Dr Sean M Dougherty, OECD; Veronica Frisanchi, IADB; and Kala Krishna, Penn State; Prof Prema-chandra Athukorala, ANU; Dr Michael D. Patra, Mr Jeevan K Khundrakpam and Mr Asish T George, RBI; Dr Farzana Afridi, ISI-D; Dr Vegard Iversen, University of Manchester; Dr Muneesh Kapur, IMF; and Dr Rakesh Mohan, IMF and NTDPC.

IPF 2013 Policy Roundtable: “Rights’, Cash Transfers, and other Approaches: Is India Advancing Toward a Modern



Safety Net System?” Mr Montek Singh Ahluwalia (Moderator), Planning Commission; Dr Pranab Bardhan, University of California, Berkeley; Mr T N Ninan, *Business Standard*; Shubhashis Gangopadhyay, Shiv Nadar University; and Abhijit Banerjee, MIT.

IPF 2013 Lecture: “India: The Way Forward” by Dr Raghuram Rajan, Chief Economic Advisor, Government of India

Special 10th Anniversary felicitation: Prof T N Srinivasan, Yale

Partners: Brookings, State Bank of India, HDFC, IDFC, Reliance Industries, Citigroup, and SAGE

July 26: NCAER Workshop on “Macroeconomic Modelling and Policy Analysis”

Speakers: Mr Montek Ahluwalia and Mr Arun Maira, Planning Commission, NCAER faculty, and invited distinguished paper authors and discussants

Partner: Planning Commission

This one-day research workshop brought together researchers and policy analysts to explore specific aspects of macro modelling such as real output growth, inflation and the sector distribution of output, data limitations on improving model specification and understanding the policy needs of model-based analysis for forecasting, scenario analysis, and empirical cause-and-effect analysis of significant economic outcomes.



July 27: Visit to NCAER of the Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh to lay the foundation stone for the new NCAER India Centre and inaugurate *The Promise of NCAER* exhibit

Speakers: Dr Manmohan Singh, Mr Nandan Nilekani and Dr Shekhar Shah, NCAER, and invited guests. Dr Singh's memorable visit to NCAER was the first by a sitting Prime Minister after nearly 55 years following the visit of Prime Minister Nehru in 1959 to lay the foundation stone for the current NCAER building. Dr Singh was a member of NCAER's Governing Body during 1976–1982.

August 5: NCAER Workshop on “Land Economics: Issues and Challenges”

Speakers: Mr Kamal Nath, Minister, Urban Development; Prof Jeffrey Hammer, Princeton and NCAER; Dr Shashanka Bhide, NCAER; and invited paper authors and discussants
Roundtable: Mr K. C. Sivaramakrishnan (Moderator), CPR; Dr D B Gupta, NCAER; Mr Edgar Ribeiro, Urban Planner; Dr Ritu Anand, IDFC; and



Mr J. B. Kshirsagar, Urban Development Ministry

Partners: Ministry of Urban Development and DDA.

This one-day research workshop brought together researchers and policy analysts to explore possible areas of priority research at NCAER on land economics and urbanisation in India, including land supply, demand, land pricing, regulation, and the role of the private sector.

August 7: NCAER Seminar on “What is Public about Public Health? Evidence from three Indian Sanitation Studies”

Speakers: Prof Jeffrey Hammer, Princeton and NCAER

Discussant: Dr Surjit Bhalla, O[x]us Investments (P) Ltd and NCAER

August 8: NCAER *Quarterly Review of the Economy*

Speakers: NCAER QRE Team

Special Presentation: Ms Bidisha Ganguly, CII

Discussants: Dr Alok Sheel, PMEAC and Mr Subhamoy Bhattacharjee, *Indian Express*

August 25–27: NCAER Research Workshop on “India in the Asian Century”

Speakers: Shekhar Shah, Rajesh Chadha, Premila Nazareth, Shashanka Bhide, Anil Sharma, NCAER; Arvind Panagariya, Columbia & NCAER; Wing Thye Woo, University of California-Davis; Ajay Shankar, Nation Manufacturing Competitiveness Council; Wendy Dobson, University of Toronto; Manish Sabharwal, TeamLease; Peter Drysdale, ANU; Sisira Jayasuriya, Monash; Alan Deardorff, Michigan; Rupa Chanda, IIM, Bangalore; Kaliappa Kalirajan, ANU; Rajesh Chakrabarti, ISB; Pramod Kumar, ISEC; and other invited guests

Special Address: Mr B. J. Panda, MP, *Lok Sabha*

This exploratory research workshop was built around the question of whether



the gap between India and its East Asian neighbours would be smaller or larger by 2025. It focused on what India must do to close the gap, and how the expectations of the role of India in this Asian Century can be fulfilled. A key question motivating the workshop was how India will find the jobs for the large number of young people entering the labour force over the next 20 years.

October 8: NCAER Seminar on “Private vs. Government: New Evidence on School Performance and Implications for India’s Right to Education Act”

Speakers: Prof Karthik Muralidharan, UC San Diego; Mr Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Planning Commission; and Dr Rukmini Banerji, ASER

Partners: ASER and J-PAL

November 7: NCAER Seminar by video conferencing on “Computerized Data Collection and the Management of Survey Costs and Quality: The Use of Paradata”

Speakers: James Wagner and Nicole Kirgis, University of Michigan

Discussant: Prof Amaresh Dubey, NCAER and Jawaharlal Nehru University

November 8: NCAER *Quarterly Review of the Economy*

Speakers: NCAER QRE Team

Special Presentation: Ms Yashika Singh, Rio Tinto, India

Discussants: Dr Denis Medvedev, World



Bank and Dr Thomas Richardson, IMF

November 13: NCAER Symposium on “Leapfrogging Methodology and Technology in Household Survey Research: Lessons from the US and India”

Speakers: Prof William Axinn and Ms Beth-Ellen Pennell, University of Michigan; Mr TCA Anant, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; Dr Pronab Sen, National Statistical Commission; Mr Narayan Sastry, University of Michigan; Mr David Weir, University of Michigan; Mr Amit Mookerjee, IIM-L; Mr G.C. Manna, CSO; and Dr Shekhar Shah and Dr Sonalde Desai, NCAER

Policy Roundtable: Mr TCA Anant, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation; Prof Rohini Somanathan, Delhi School of Economics; Prof N S Sastry, NSSO; and Dr Pronab Sen, National Statistical Commission

Partner: The Survey Research Center and The Population Studies Center, University of Michigan

November 13: Signing Ceremony for the “Memorandum of Understanding between NCAER and the Survey Research Centre, University of Michigan”

Speakers: Dr Mary Sue Coleman and Prof William Axinn, University of Michigan; Mr M. S. Verma; and Dr Shekhar Shah, NCAER

November 16: Malcolm Adiseshiaiah



Shashanka Bhide, Dr Anil Sharma and Dr Bornali Bhandari, NCAER

December 31: Brown bag Seminar on “Who Participates in MGNREGA? A Socio-economic Profile of Households”

Speaker: Mr Omkar Joshi, NCAER

Discussant: Dr Rajesh Chadha, NCAER

Mid-Year Review of the Indian Economy 2013

Speakers: Dr Bimal Jalan, NCAER and RBI; Ms Mythilli Bhusnurmath, NCAER; Dr Lekha Chakraborty, NIPFP; and Ms Soma Banerjee, *Economic Times*; Dr Kavita Sharma, IIT-C; and Dr Shekhar Shah, NCAER

Discussants: Dr Kirit S. Parikh, IRADe and Dr Rajiv Kumar, Centre for Policy Research

Partner: India International Centre

November 22: NCAER Seminar on “Inflation Volatility and Activism of Monetary Policy”

Speaker: Dr Shesadri Banerjee, NCAER

Discussant: Dr Rajesh Chadha, NCAER

December 13–15: 15th Neemrana Conference

Speaker: NBER Associates and invited Indian policymakers, economists, industry leaders

Partners: NBER and ICRIER

December 17: NCAER Seminar on “Diet quality, child health and food policies in developing countries”

Speaker: Dr Alok Bhargava, University of Maryland

Discussants: Dr Sonal Desai and Dr Rajesh Chadha, NCAER

December 19: A Discussion with Indian Armed Forces officers from the College of Defence Management, Secundrabad

Speakers: Dr Shekhar Shah, Dr

2014

January 7: NCAER Seminar by video conference on “China’s November 2013 Blueprint for Sweeping Reforms: Let Quite a Few Flowers Bloom”

Speaker: Dr Xiao Geng, Fung Global Institute

Discussant: Dr Ramgopal Agarwala, RIS

January 27: Brown bag Seminar on “Bilateral Trade Prospects between India and Central Asia”

Speaker: Dr Seema Sangita, NCAER

January 30: NCAER Seminar on “Universal Pensions in the US: Economic Security, Fiscal Challenges, and Possible Lessons”

Speaker: Prof Kenneth S. Apfel, University of Maryland and NCAER

Discussant: Mr A.P. Singh, UIDAI

February 5: NCAER *Quarterly Review of the Economy*

Speakers: NCAER QRE Team

Special Presentation: Mr Soumya Kanti Ghosh, State Bank of India

Discussants: Mr N.R. Bhanumurthy, NIPFP and Mr T.C.A. Srinivasa-Raghavan, *Business Standard*

February 11: The C.D. Deshmukh Memorial Lecture 2014, “A Reform Agenda for India’s New Government”

Speaker: Prof Arvind Panagariya,

Columbia University and NCAER

Discussant: Dr Bimal Jalan, NCAER and RBI

February 19: Brainstorming discussion on “Politics of drawing poverty line and to brainstorm possible research ideas”

Speaker: Prof Kenneth Apfel, University of Maryland and NCAER

February 26: NCAER Seminar on “Disentangling India’s Investment Slowdown”

Speakers: Mr Rahul Anand and Mr



Volodymyr Tulin, IMF

Discussant: Dr Kanhaiya Singh, NCAER

March 3: Brown bag seminar on “Domestic Remittances in India”

Speaker: Mr Ishan Bakshi, NCAER

March 13–14: Workshop on “Capturing the Potential for Greenhouse Gas Offsets in Indian Agriculture”

Speakers: Prof Sisira Jayasuriya, Monash University; S. Sivakumar, ITC; Scott Davenport, Peter Dixon & Maureen Rimmer, Victoria University; Arvind Panagariya, Columbia & NCAER; Pramod Joshi, IFPRI; Ejaz Qureshi, ACIAR; and Dr Shekhar Shah and Dr Rajesh Chadha, NCAER

Partners: IDFC, Victoria University, Monash University, IFPRI, NSW Trade & Investment and Australian Centre for



International Agricultural Research

March 14: International Women’s Day, NCAER

Speakers: Dr Shekhar Shah, Dr Shashanka Bhide, Dr Sonal Desai, Dr Sohini Paul, NCAER

March 21: NCAER Seminar on “Import Uses and Domestic Value Added in Chinese Exports: Learning from the



Chinese Micro Data”

Speaker: Mr Shunli Yao, University of International Business and Economics, Beijing

Chair: Dr Rajesh Chadha, NCAER

March 28: Regional Dialogue on “Deconstructing South-South Cooperation: A South Asian Perspective”

Speakers: Dr Debapriya Bhattacharya, Southern Voice/CPD; Ms Sujata Mehta, Ministry of External Affairs; Dr Fahmida Khatun, CPD; Dr Sachin Chaturvedi, RIS; Mr Mustafizur Rahman, CPD; Dr Posh Raj Pandey, SAWTEE; Mr Ashraf Haidari, Embassy of Afghanistan;



Dr Saman Kelegama, Institute of Policy Studies; Dr Shyam Saran, Research & Information System; Ms Lise Grande, UNDP; Mr Nagesh Kumar, ESCAP; H.E. Jaime Nualart, Mexican Ambassador to India; Ms Rani D. Mullen, Centre for Policy Research; Dr Shekhar Shah and Dr Rajesh Chadha, NCAER

Partners: The Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD) Dhaka, and Southern Voice, and DFID

Activities

NCAER Research Programme

NCAER's research programme is structured around four thematic areas:

- Growth, macroeconomics, trade, international finance, and economic policy;
- The investment climate, industry, domestic finance, infrastructure, labour, and urban;
- Agriculture, natural resource management, and the environment; and
- Poverty, human development, equity, gender, and consumer behaviour

These themes cover NCAER's own research as well as research studies sponsored by governments and the private sector. NCAER's sponsored studies requested by others must be in line with NCAER's own research priorities in these areas. In many cases, NCAER studies involve outside collaborators. The list below contains research studies as of March 31, 2014 undertaken by NCAER in the year 2013–14*. For detailed descriptions, please refer to the corresponding serial numbers in the sections that follow.

	Programme/Project/Study	Sponsor(s)
A. Growth, macroeconomics, trade, international finance, and economic policy		
A1.	India Policy Forum 2013–14* Project Leader: Shekhar Shah Editors: Shekhar Shah, Barry Bosworth and Arvind Panagariya	SBI, HDFC, IDFC, Reliance Industries, SAGE Publications, and Citigroup
A2.	Macrotrack Newsletter* Project Leader: Bornali Bhandari	NCAER and Macrotrack annual subscribers
A3.	Quarterly Business Expectations Survey* Project Leader: Purna Chandra Parida	NCAER and MasterCard WorldWide
A4.	Quarterly Review of the Economy* Project Leader: Bornali Bhandari	NCAER and QRE annual subscribers
A5.	Mid-Year Review of the Economy 2013–14* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	The India International Centre, New Delhi
A6.	Macroeconomic Modelling of Emerging Scenarios for India's Twelfth Five-Year Plan* Project Leader: Purna Chandra Parida	Indian Planning Commission, New Delhi
A7.	Preparation of Standard Bidding Documents Project Leaders: Shashanka Bhide and Saurabh Bandyopadhyay	Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Ltd
A8.	Preparing Model EPC Contract for Dedicated Freight Corridors Project Leaders: Shashanka Bhide and Saurabh Bandyopadhyay	Indian Planning Commission, New Delhi

*Programmes, projects and studies completed during financial year 2013-14 are marked with an asterisk. The rest are ongoing.

	Programme/Project/Study	Sponsor(s)
A9.	Five-Institute Budget Seminar on the Union Budget 2014–15* Project Leader: Shekhar Shah	The World Bank, New Delhi
A10.	The Impact of Parallel Imports of Books, Films, Music, and Software on the Indian Economy with Special Reference to Students* Project Leader: Rajesh Chadha	Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi
A11.	India's Trade Preference Scheme for African LDCs Project Leader: Rajesh Chadha	International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, Geneva
A12.	Initiative on Gender-Inclusive Macroeconomic Policy Management* Project Leader: Anushree Sinha	UNDP, New Delhi
A13.	Deconstructing South-South Cooperation: A South Asian Perspective Project Leaders: Shekhar Shah and Anil Sharma	DFID, U.K.
A14.	The Employment Dimension of Infrastructure Investment in India: A Quantitative Assessment* Project Leader: Anushree Sinha	ILO, Geneva
A15.	Assessment Study on Green Jobs Potential in India at National Level Project Leader: Anushree Sinha	ILO, Delhi
A16.	Enhancing the Scope and Quality of Indian FDI Statistics Project Leader: Bornali Bhandari	British High Commission, New Delhi
A17.	Kerala Perspective Plan 2030 Project Leader: Aradhna Aggarwal	State Planning Board, Kerala
18.	Study on Unaccounted Income and Wealth Inside and Outside India Project Leader: Kanhaiya Singh	Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi
A19.	Think-Tank Initiative Project Leaders: Anil Sharma and Shekhar Shah	Think-Tank Initiative, funded by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, DFID UK, IDRC Canada, and DGIS Netherlands

	Programme/Project/Study	Sponsor(s)
A20.	Preparation of Regional Tourism Satellite Accounts for All States/UTs of India Project Leader: Poonam Munjal	Ministry of Tourism, New Delhi
B. The investment climate, industry, domestic finance, infrastructure, labour, and urban		
B1.	Understanding the Demand for Railway Passenger Services, Willingness to Pay, and Quality of Services* Project Leaders: Shashanka Bhide and Saurabh Bandyopadhyay	Ministry of Railways, New Delhi
B2.	Assessing the Impact of Airlines Operations on the Economy: Emirates in India* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	Emirates Airlines, Dubai
B3.	Collection of Data on Housing Property Prices in Selected Cities 2012–13* Project Leader: Purna Chandra Parida	National Housing Bank, New Delhi
B4.	Economic Impacts of Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport, Mumbai Project Leader: Purna Chandra Parida	Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai
B5.	Analysis of Border Regions' Competitiveness and Connectivity in India, Bangladesh and Nepal* Project Leaders: Aradhna Aggarwal and Bornali Bhandari	The World Bank, New Delhi
B6.	Acquisition of Technological Capabilities through the Clean Development Mechanism: Some Quantitative Explorations* Project Leader: Aradhna Aggarwal	SANDEE, Nepal
B7.	E-Readiness Assessment and e-Governance Ranking of Indian States/UTs 2011–12* Project Leader: R. Venkatesan	Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, New Delhi
B8.	Cost of Customized Forecasts – NCMRWF and INCOIS Products Project Leaders: R. Venkatesan and Poonam Munjal	Ministry of Earth Science, New Delhi
B9.	Baseline Study on e-Panchayat* Project Leaders: R. Venkatesan and Sohini Paul	Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, New Delhi

	Programme/Project/Study	Sponsor(s)
B10.	Evaluation of e-Courts Mission Mode Project Project Leader: Sohini Paul	Ministry of Law and Justice, New Delhi
B11.	Comprehensive Study of the Cement Sector* Project Leader: Kanhaiya Singh	Cement Manufacturers' Association, Noida
B12.	Impact of Investment in the Housing Sector on GDP and Employment in the Indian Economy* Project Leader: Poonam Munjal	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, New Delhi
B13.	NSDI Data Dissemination Project Project Leader: Anil Sharma	National Spatial Data Infrastructure, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi
C. Agriculture, natural resource management, and the environment		
C1.	Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis for Food Security* Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	National Food Security Mission Cell, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi
C2.	Incorporating International Best Practices in the Preparation of Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis Reports for India Project Leader: Shashanka Bhide	FAO, New Delhi
C3.	Food Grain Stocking Policy for India* Project Leader: Rajesh Chadha	FAO, United Nations
C4.	Capturing the Potential of Greenhouse Gas Offsets in Indian Agriculture Project Leader: Rajesh Chadha	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra
C5.	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Chair Project Leader: Anil Sharma	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai
C6.	India's Cotton Revolution: Outcomes and Insights Project Leader: Anil Sharma	Association of Biotech-led Enterprises, Bengaluru
C7.	Study on Functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System in Six States Project Leader: Sohini Paul	Ministry of Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution, New Delhi
D. Poverty, human development, equity, gender, and consumer behaviour		
D1.	India Human Development Survey-II Project Leader: Sonalde Desai	U.S. National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, and The Ford Foundation, New Delhi

	Programme/Project/Study	Sponsor(s)
D2.	Transition to Adulthood in India IHDS-II Project Leader: Sonalde Desai	U.S. National Institutes of Health, Bethesda
D3.	Under Nutrition and Public Policy in India Project Leader: Sonalde Desai	IDRC, Ottawa
D4.	Impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act on Household Welfare Project Leader: Sonalde Desai	Poorest Areas Civil Society Programme, DFID, UK
D5.	Human Development and Public Policy in India Project Leader: Sonalde Desai	IPE Global Development Network, New Delhi
D6.	Evaluation Study on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act Project Leader: Anushree Sinha	Programme Evaluation Organisation, Indian Planning Commission, New Delhi
D7.	The National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure Project Leader: Anil Sharma	NCAER, New Delhi

A. Growth, Macroeconomics, Trade, International Finance, and Economic Policy

Under its broad theme of Growth, Macro, Trade, International Finance and Economic Policy, NCAER continued to provide an assessment of economic conditions through its Quarterly Survey of Business Expectations, macroeconomic forecasting models and reviews of the economy. The Quarterly Review of the Economy (QRE) and the monthly newsletter Macro Track carried insights, data and forecasts on the performance of India's economy.

NCAER's Mid-Year Review of the Economy 2013–14, now done annually with the India International Centre, outlined the need to improve the performance of the manufacturing and services sectors. The need to boost business sentiment and increase private investment was highlighted in the Five-Institution Seminar on the Union Budget 2014–15; the India Policy Forum 2013, the annual conference organised by NCAER in partnership with the Brookings Institution; and the NCAER-NBER-ICRIER Neemrana conference on the Indian economy.

The studies carried out under the programme area of Growth, Macroeconomics, Trade, International Finance, and Economic Policy are summarised below*.

A1. India Policy Forum 2013–14*

Sponsors: SBI, HDFC Ltd, IDFC Ltd, Reliance Industries, Citigroup and SAGE

Project Team: Shekhar Shah, Geetu Makhija, Jagbir Singh Punia and Prem Prakash Joshi



Curt Carnemark/World bank

Editors: Shekhar Shah, Barry Bosworth and Arvind Panagariya

The Tenth India Policy Forum (IPF) conference (organised jointly with the Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.) was held in New Delhi during July 16–17, 2013. Dr Raghuram Rajan, Chief Economic Adviser, Government of India delivered the tenth annual IPF lecture on “India: The Way Forward”.

Outcome: The annual publication *India Policy Forum 2013/14*, Volume 10, was published in July 2014.

A2. Macro Track Newsletter*

Sponsors: NCAER and Macrotrack annual subscribers

Project Team: Bornali Bhandari, Devender Pratap, Himani Gupta, Sudesh Bala, Jagbir Singh Punia and Praveen Sachdeva

Contributors: Shashanka Bhide, Mythili Bhusnurmath, Bornali Bhandari, Farha Anis, Debasis Barik, Tarujyoti Buragohain, Rajesh Chadha, Prabir K. Ghosh, Charu Jain, Rajesh Jaiswal, Chavi Meattle, Poonam Munjal, Purna Chandra Parida, Sohini Paul, Devender Pratap, Prabeer K. Roy, Seema Sangita, Amit Sharma, Rachna Sharma, Anushree, Sinha and Anjali Tandon

Macrotrack newsletters provide commentaries on issues facing the economy based on analyses by NCAER researchers. It also includes the latest statistical indicators of the Indian economy.

Status: The *Macrotrack* newsletter published every month.

A3. Quarterly Business Expectations Survey*

Sponsors: NCAER and MasterCard Worldwide

Project Team: Purna Chandra Parida, Shashanka Bhide and Charu Jain

Objectives: Supplementing a wide range of quantitative data on the indicators of economic activity, these quarterly surveys of the business sector provide an assessment of the qualitative dimension of business expectations. The surveys now provide two broad indicators of business sentiments. The Business Confidence Index (BCI) is focused on understanding the judgement the business sector respondents have on the course of economic growth, investment climate, financial position of firms and capacity utilisation. The responses are aggregated to provide an overall BCI. The Political Confidence Index (PCI) is based on the respondent's perception of political management of economic issues ranging from management of overall economic reforms, inflation, employment and fiscal position of the government. The responses to eight such indicators are aggregated to estimate the PCI. The survey is conducted each quarter in the six major cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore and Pune. The findings of the survey during 2013–14 reflected pessimism in sentiments in the first three quarters with an upturn in BCI towards the end of the year.

Status: The findings of the surveys carried out during the year were disseminated to the public through media and also to the subscribers to NCAER's *Quarterly Review of the Economy*. The BCI is also cited in RBI's quarterly macroeconomic Review.

A4. Quarterly Review of the Economy*

Sponsors: NCAER and QRE annual subscribers

Project Team: Mythili Bhusnurmath, Shashanka Bhide, Bornali Bhandari, Himani Gupta, Charu Jain, Devender Pratap, Sudesh Bala, Prem Prakash Joshi, Vipin Kumar, Praveen Sachdeva and Shilpi Tripathi

The QRE provides a comprehensive review of 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 the quarterly presentation on the state of the economy seminars at NCAER.

Contributors: Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, Bornali Bhandari, Shashanka Bhide, Mythili Bhusnurmath, Rajesh Chadha, Purna Chandra Parida, Devender Pratap, Anil Kumar Sharma, Anjali Tandon, Farha Anis, Monisha Grover and Shweta Jain

Expert Commentators at Quarterly Review Seminars:

N.R. Bhanumurthy, NIPFP
Subhamoy Bhattacharjee, *Indian Express*
Denis Medvedev, The World Bank
Basanta Kumar Pradhan, Institute of Economic Growth
Thomas Richardson, International Monetary Fund

*Programmes/projects completed during financial year 2013-14.

T.C.A. Srinivasa-Raghavan, Business Line
Abhijit Sengupta, Asian Development Bank
Alok Sheel, EAC to the Prime Minister of India

Special Presentations:

Kaushik Brahma, Tata Steel
Bidisha Ganguly, Confederation of Indian Industry
Soumya Kanti Ghosh, State Bank of India
Yashika Singh, Rio Tinto India

A5. Mid-Year Review of the Economy 2013–14*

Sponsors: The India International Centre, New Delhi

Project Team: Mythili Bhusnurmath, Shashanka Bhide, Bornali Bhandari, Sudesh Bala, Prem Prakash Joshi, Vipin Kumar, Praveen Sachdeva and Shilpi Tripathi

Objectives: To provide a comprehensive review of the economy for 2013–14.

Contributors: Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, Soma Banerjee (*Economic Times*) Bornali Bhandari, Mythili Bhusnurmath, Rajesh Chadha, Lekha Chakraborty (NIPFP), Pralok Gupta (IIFT), Purna Chandra Parida, Anil Kumar Sharma, Anjali Tandon, Farha Anis, Himani Gupta, Charu Jain and Shweta Jain

Status: The 2013–14 review was presented on November 16, 2013, at the India International Centre. The report, titled “Mid-Year Review of the Economy 2013–14: Are we headed for a hard landing” was published in 2014.

A6. Macroeconomic Modelling of Emerging Scenarios for India’s 12th Five-Year Plan*

Sponsor: Indian Planning Commission, New Delhi

Project Team: Purna Chandra Parida and Shashanka Bhide

Objectives: The study provides an analysis of three alternative growth scenarios for the Twelfth Five-Year Plan (2012–13 to 2016–17). The alternative scenarios are characterised by the inter-linkages between policy effort in ensuring a positive investment climate that leads to substantial new investments in infrastructure, in human capital resources and overall economic activity. The policy environment is also characterised by the fiscal position of the government which is a consequence of the policies that support sustained economic growth.

Status: The analysis was carried out using NCAER’s macroeconomic model for the Indian economy. The simulation of alternative growth scenarios was carried out by specifying alternative paths to private investment and government spending on physical infrastructure, health, and education. The alternative scenarios reflected an average annual growth rate of under 5 per cent, 5–6 per cent and about 8 per cent. As poverty reduction is determined by growth and composition of growth, in the higher growth scenario, poverty reduction is also projected to be faster. Report summarising the work was submitted to the sponsor and the methodology and findings will be discussed in a workshop to be held on July 26, 2014.

A7. Preparation of Standard Bidding Documents

Sponsor: Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Ltd (DFCCI), New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, M.P. Gupta and S.C. Sharma

Objectives: DFCCIL is engaged in developing dedicated railway freight corridors. In this context, process of

bidding for range of operations under this infrastructure development programme would be necessary. The sponsor has requested NCAER to prepare the bidding documents.

Status: Following an intensive consultation process with a range of stake holders, draft documents for one stage of the bidding process have been under consideration by the sponsor.

A8. Preparing Model EPC Contract for the Dedicated Freight Corridors

Sponsor: Indian Planning Commission, New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, M.P. Gupta and S.C. Sharma

Objectives: To reduce the complexities of the Planning Commission document on the Engineering and Procurement Contract (EPC). There is a lack of coordination with respect to the areas linked to (a) civil works and (b) electrical/mechanical portion signalling. The basic purpose of this document is to combine all these areas into a unified model to expedite the work for the dedicated freight corridors in India.



A9. Five-Institute Budget Seminar on the Union Budget 2014–15*

Sponsor: The World Bank, New Delhi

Project Team: Shekhar Shah, Akansha Dubey and Geetu Makhija

Objectives: The Union Budget provides an annual and unique opportunity to focus attention on the Indian economy and how government policy affects the lives of India's billion plus people. Having completed four years in the rotation of organisational responsibility, NCAER in 2014 passed the baton to the new lead organisation, India Development Foundation, for the 8th annual discussion to analyse the Budget proposals 2014–15. The panel included speakers from the Centre for Policy Research, the India Development Foundation, the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, and NCAER. The discussion was moderated by T.N. Ninan of the *Business Standard*.

A10. The Impact of Parallel Imports of Books, Films, Music and Software on the Indian Economy with Special Reference to Students*

Sponsor: Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi

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

Objectives: The primary objective of this NCAER research study is to examine parallel import restrictions and outline the issues of concern for the producers of copyright material who import their own or their subsidiaries' goods produced abroad, and equally important, to outline the concerns of the consumers of these products in India. The NCAER Study takes the view that a mature publishing industry in India must mean an industry with a strong base in India of publishing, producing and printing, along with import and rational distribution regimes. The evidence does suggest that permitting parallel imports of printed books is not

likely to have an immediate damaging effect on the publishing industry or on the economy. But, its impact does need to be monitored over time. The best way forward would be for mutual understanding and a healthy exchange of views between producers, consumers and other stakeholders to replace the current acrimonious debate between them. In the end, as with much in policymaking, both parties and the economy stand to gain from arriving at an acceptable solution, even if it does not fully meet each side's fullest initial demands.

Status: Final report submitted in January 2014.

A11. India's Trade Preference Scheme for African LDCs

Sponsor: International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, Geneva

Project Team: Rajesh Chadha, Anjali Tandon, Devender Pratap and Roopali Aggarwal

Objective: This study is motivated by the recognition that India can play a significant role in fostering economic development and structural transformation in African LDCs by encouraging them to export a bigger volume and wider range of products under an improved trade preference regime. India became the first developing country to announce the launch of a Duty-free Tariff Preference (DFTP) Scheme for LDCs in 2008. About 85 per cent of the tariff lines have been made duty-free. Another 10 per cent lines get preferential trade access. The remaining 6 per cent lines are excluded from preferential treatment. In the context of Africa, the anticipation was that India's preferential import access to African LDCs would lead to increases in their exports to India as well as their economic welfare.

Key Findings: The welfare change is



Ray Writin/World Bank

potentially positive for all African LDCs under the partial liberalisation scenario. It increases further under the complete liberalisation scenario. The extent of increase in welfare gains under partial and complete liberalisation scenarios depends on the share of imports under the Exclusion List. The real GDP increases for all African LDCs. The increase is higher under complete liberalisation than under partial liberalisation.

A12. Initiative on Gender-Inclusive Macroeconomic Policy Management*

Sponsor: United Nations Development Programme, New Delhi

Project Team: Anushree Sinha, Rajesh Jaiswal, Kalicharan Shukla and Sadhana Singh

Objectives: The objective is to analyse job creation and growth potential of the state of Gujarat using both secondary and primary data sources. The effort is to analyse such data for two purposes. First is to prepare an Input-Output (IO)

table for the state for the year 2009-10. And second, is to use the IO table for policy analysis like projection of output and employment growth. Further this analysis examines the degree of impact of exogenous factors on output of a particular sector or all sectors through different multiplier effects. Three of the most frequently used types of multiplier estimate the impacts of the exogenous changes on (i) outputs of the sectors in the economy (output multiplier), (ii) income earned by households because of the new outputs (income multiplier), and (iii) employment that is expected to be generated because of the new output (employment multiplier).

Status: Final report comprising six papers submitted to the sponsor. A workshop to validate findings ability of the papers conducted in early May 2013.

A13. Deconstructing South-South Cooperation: A South Asian Perspective

Sponsor: DFID, U.K.

Project Team: Shekhar Shah, Anil Sharma, Chavi Meattle, Geetu Makhija, Rakesh Srivastava, Sudesh Bala and Prem Prakash Joshi

Objectives: A dialogue on Deconstructing South-South Cooperation: A South Asian Perspective was organised by NCAER in collaboration with the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), Dhaka in preparation for the first High-level Meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation in Mexico City, April 15–17, 2014. The purpose of project was to examine the conceptual framework for South-South Cooperation (SSC), its underlying principles and potential, and the challenges of implementation. The other questions that were explored include – how should SSC-related issues be integrated into

the discussions of the first High-level Meeting of the GPEDC in Mexico City on April 15–16, 2014? How can the emerging post-2015 international architecture incorporate the challenges of SSC? Does the new post-2015 development agenda offer opportunities to redefine the role of SSC and render it much more effective? What is distinctive about SSC and ODA and how best can they complement each other? What are the lessons of SSC in South Asia that can help inform the emerging post-2015 architecture?

A14. The Employment Dimension of Infrastructure Investment in India: A Quantitative Assessment*

Sponsor: ILO, Geneva

Project Team: Anushree Sinha, A.C. Kulshreshtha, Rajesh Jaiswal, Avantika Prabhakar, Kalicharan Shukla, Yashpal and Poonam Dhawan

Objectives: This study was based on the use of the Input-Output technique to prepare IO models for 2 states in India: Gujarat and West Bengal, to analyse key infrastructure sectors: irrigation canal construction, highways/urban roads, rural roads, building construction and “other” construction. Among the infrastructure sub-sectors, highways/urban roads generate highest output in both Gujarat and West Bengal due to a unit increase in demand when we use the open input output (IO) system. However, building sector is found to generate highest output in both the state economies when the closed IO system is used. Rural roads construction in Gujarat and irrigation canals in West Bengal is estimated to generate highest employment per unit measure of roads. However, in terms of absolute numbers, maximum employment is generated due to expansion of the building sector, as it uses inputs from most other sectors and

also is used by both private and public (government) final users.

Status: Final report submitted to the sponsor.

A15. Assessment Study on Green Jobs Potential in India at National Level

Sponsor: ILO, Delhi

Study Team: Anushree Sinha, A.C. Kulshreshtha, Rajesh Jaiswal, Avantika Prabhakar, Kalicharan Shukla, Yashpal and Poonam Dhawan

Objectives: To develop a Green sector Input-Output (IO) table for All India and derive the IO coefficient and Leontief matrix. The exercise would provide information on input and labour use by the sectors. Thus it will provide labour elasticity and multipliers for the green sectors including Wind Energy, Watershed Development, Forestry & Environment, Metro Rail and Railways.

Status: Final draft report submitted to the sponsor.

A16. Enhancing the Scope and Quality of Indian FDI Statistics

Sponsor: British High Commission, New Delhi

Project Team: Bornali Bhandari, Premila Nazareth Satyanand, Akshi Wadhwa and Chavi Meattle

Objectives: This study is targeted at bringing the focus of high-level policy attention on the urgent need to revamp India's FDI statistical system for an accurate view of Foreign Direct Investment inflows/outflows and their impact.

The study will achieve the following objectives:

- Strengthening FDI data frameworks in adherence to international conventions.
- Streamlining structural and

regulatory procedures to foster public private partnerships, opening market access and strengthening business networks and models for improved efficacy and efficiency.

- Regulatory environments and institutional structures that promote innovation leading to new opportunities for business.
- Building and amplifying the economic evidence base to demonstrate the benefits to India in supporting open trade.

A17. Kerala Perspective Plan 2030

Sponsor: State Planning Board, Kerala

Project Team: Internal: Aradhna Aggarwal, Bornali Bhandari, Sohini Paul, Purana Chandra Parida and Devender Pratap.

External: Ramesh Chand (NCAP) and Ram Gopal Agarwala (RIS), Sanjib Pohit (National Institute of Science, Technology and Development), Debolina Kundu (National Institute of Urban Affairs), P. Shinoj and Suresh Kurup (both from National Council of Agricultural Policy), Zakir Hussain (IEG), Kaushik Deb (BP) and Ankush Agarwal (IEG)

Objectives: The Kerala Perspective Plan 2030 is a State Board of Planning initiative that will serve as the basis for the implementation of a series of initiatives aimed at fostering sustained growth of the economy. These initiatives will facilitate the Kerala's economy to leapfrog and catch up with high income countries. It is organised into three volumes. While Volume I focuses on the broad macroeconomic strategy, Volume II covers major economic sectors (agriculture and allied sectors, ICT, industry, and tourism), utilities (energy and water), and infrastructure (urbanisation, transport and road, and



Muncie/World Bank

rural development) of the economy. Finally, Volume III, spread over 8 chapters, focuses on cross cutting themes. These initiatives will facilitate the Kerala economy to leapfrog into catching up with high income countries.

Status: Final draft report submitted to the sponsor.

A18. Study on Unaccounted Income and Wealth Inside and Outside India

Sponsor: Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi

Project Team: Kanhaiya Singh

Objectives: The objective of the programme was to analyse the extent of unaccounted income and wealth inside and outside the country, the quantum of non-payment of taxes due to evasion of registered corporate bodies and the nature of activities that engender money laundering and to make substantive policy recommendations that would enable detection and prevention

of unaccounted money as well as mainstream such activities into the economy. The study will examine the methods employed in generation of unaccounted money and conversion of the same into accounted money. It will suggest ways and means for detection and prevention of unaccounted money and bringing the same into the mainstream of economy. The methods to be employed for bringing to tax unaccounted money kept outside India.

Status: The Final draft Report has been submitted.

A19. Think-Tank Initiative

Sponsors: Think-Tank Initiative funded by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, DFID UK, IDRC Canada and DGIS Netherlands

Project Team: Anil Sharma and Shekhar Shah

Objectives: The Think-Tank Initiative is a multi-donor programme designed to strengthen independent policy research institutions to enable these institutions to provide objective, high-quality research that both informs and influences policy. The low level of assured core support constrains independent institutions like NCAER to generate resources needed for investment either in staff or infrastructure, and does not allow the institution to make the desired impact on shaping policy. To achieve this objective the grant from the Think-Tank Initiative is being used for laying the foundation for much needed improvements in strengthening independent in-house research, improving organisational performance, and creating structures and an environment for policy linkages, communication, and outreach.



A20. Preparation of Regional Tourism Satellite Accounts for all the States/UTs of India

Sponsor: Ministry of Tourism, New Delhi

Project Team: Poonam Munjal, Ramesh Kolli, Rachna Sharma, Amit Sharma, S.K. Mondal, Pravin Kumar and Shashi Singh

Objectives: The study aims to derive the economic importance of Tourism sector in each state through a comprehensive satellite account using the detailed supply and use tables. The TSAs for 10 states are being prepared this year.

Status: The project is running as per schedule. We are likely to submit the 10 draft reports for 10 States by the end of May, 2014.

B. The Investment Climate, Industry, Domestic Finance, Infrastructure, Labour, and Urban

India has been one of the leading engines of growth in the world economy during the last decade. It weathered the global financial crisis with resilience, recording the second highest GDP growth rate globally. This all changed in 2013–14, as the investment climate worsened, growth faltered, inflation remained high, and exchange rate volatility rose. A key concern now is that the Indian economy is performing well below its potential. Although investments in infrastructure are being made, the economy seems to have hit a roadblock arising from a deficit in physical infrastructure and in the pace and direction of economic reforms. There is an urgent need to improve the investment climate so as to attract new domestic and foreign investments in physical infrastructure including power, roads, ports, airports, telecom, urban, and agricultural supply chains.

NCAER has been at the forefront of providing support to the government's efforts to build, maintain, contract, and finance physical infrastructure. NCAER's landmark 1996 study titled "India Infrastructure Report: Policy Imperatives for Growth and Welfare" remains one of the first comprehensive assessments of the infrastructure deficit that had been allowed to develop over the years and has spawned similar, very useful studies since then. NCAER continues to contribute important studies and reports on a variety of pertinent topics including energy, telecom, transport, urban land and housing, and rural infrastructure.

We have done a number of studies in these areas. One of the studies provided primary data support to the National



Curt Carnemark/World Bank

Housing Bank for the development of Residex – an index of residential property prices in the country. Another study assessed the impact of airlines operations on the economy using Emirates Airlines as a case study. The study identified the quantitative effects of airline operations in the form of direct economic contributions, multiplier effects on output and employment, and induced effects on tourism. Also in aviation, NCAER completed studies of the economic impact of the Indira Gandhi International Airport in Delhi and the Hyderabad International Airport, both using new extensions to NCAER's input-output model. NCAER completed its study for the Railways Ministry looking at the demand for rail passenger travel, willingness to pay and the quality of services. It examined the demand impact of a change in tariffs on passenger travel, using special passenger and household surveys that NCAER did.

NCAER concluded an extremely influential study on land pooling in Delhi with the support of DDA and the Ministry of Urban Development. The study's findings underlie the policy on land pooling announced by the DDA in July 2013.

NCAER has been prominent in its work on ICT, particularly in developing e-readiness benchmarks for states suggesting the readiness for value creation opportunities for firms, government, and consumers. It has since then developed a comprehensive index of e-development based on several components that suggest the extent of digital success that a state has achieved across service delivery, inclusion, innovation, and value creation.

The studies carried out under the programme area of The Investment Climate, Industry, Domestic Finance, Infrastructure, Labour, and Urban are summarised below*.

B1. Understanding the Demand for Railway Passenger Services, Willingness to Pay and Quality of Services*

Sponsor: Ministry of Railways, New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide (principal investigator: Saurabh Bandyopadhyay) and Palash Baruah

Objectives: The underlying motivation for the Railway study was to develop a better understanding of demand as an input into more rational pricing policies. Over the years, IR pricing has been driven by a mixture of legacy, politics, and ad hoc decisions, resulting in pricing policies that are some of the most distorted in the world, for example one of the lowest fare-to-freight ratios, largely ignoring economic principles linking costs, market demand, and prices.

Key findings: The NCAER report makes a number of contributions and is unique in helping define for the first time the demographic contours of the some 95 per cent of IR passengers who travel without any seat reservations. The study does this



Curt Carnemark/World Bank

using the extensive primary passenger survey covering major railway zones and suburban and non-suburban travel.

The NCAER study's findings suggest the widespread willingness to pay more for faster and better train service in India, even among the bottom 20 per cent of the population by per capita expenditures. The study also estimates a demand function for rail travel, noting that the demand for rail travel is quite substantially inelastic, implying that IR could significantly raise prices without affecting its revenues and thereby allowing greater investment in better service. The report ends with a projection of passenger kilometres for the year 2020, offering a comparison for the Planning Commission's estimates for 2017 contained in the 12th Five-Year Plan.

Status: Final report has been submitted to the Ministry.

Date of completion: March, 2014.

Outcome: Report under final review for policy implementation.

B2. Assessing the Impact of Airlines Operations on the Economy: Emirates in India*

Sponsor: Emirates Airlines, Dubai

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Kailash Pradhan and Tushar Nandi

*Programmes/projects completed during financial year 2013-14.

Objectives: The study provides an assessment of the impact of expanding air travel and the civil aviation sector in India by using the experience of one of the largest international carriers operating in India—Emirates Airlines. Emirates began its operations in India in the mid-1980s and carried 12 per cent of India’s international passengers and 14 per cent of international freight in 2010–11. Emirates’ success in India mirrors the deep and still rapidly growing economic links between India and the Middle East, which in turn also integrate India more closely with the global economy. A large international airline’s operations demand many inputs. Besides generating income, the supply of these inputs creates a multiplier effect for other goods and services required to produce these inputs. Besides air travel or the movement of freight, aviation also generates other outputs such as second order effects on tourism. This report by NCAER is an assessment of these effects. Using input–output analysis, the study quantifies these effects in the form of direct economic contributions, multiplier effects on output, and employment and induced effects on tourism.

Status: The study report titled, “Emirates in India: Assessment of Economic Impact and Regional Benefits”, has been published. The project has been completed with the submission of the final report to the sponsor.

B3. Collection of Data on Housing Property Prices in Selected Cities 2012–13*

Sponsor: National Housing Bank (NHB), New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Purna Chandra Parida and Charu Jain

Objectives: The study provided data support to the National Housing Bank in the development of Residex,

an index of residential property prices in the country. Data was collected on residential property prices on semi-annual basis across the country, reviewed for consistency and provided to the National Housing Bank. Data collection was carried out by Magic Bricks of the Times Group.

Status: Data was provided to NHB in the two rounds of the survey on semi-annual basis.

B4. Economic Impacts of Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport, Mumbai

Sponsor: Mumbai International Airport Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai

Project Team: Purna Chandra Parida, Shashanka Bhide, Jahnvi Prabhakar, K. S. Urs, Rajinder Singh, Deepak Singh, Praveen Sachdeva and Jagbir Singh Punia

Objectives: The study will provide an assessment of the overall economic impact of Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport (CSIA), one of the largest airports in the country, on the regional and national economy in terms of output, value added and employment. We shall analyse the direct, indirect and induced impacts of this sector in terms of value addition and employment generation, which will help improve the economy further. This would also contribute to the growth and towards sustainable development of the national economy. It is believed that the results of this study will help in understanding and realising the importance of this sector from regional as well as national perspectives.

Status: Draft report has been submitted to the sponsor.

B5. Analysis of Border Regions’ Competitiveness and Connectivity in India, Bangladesh, and Nepal*

Sponsor: The World Bank, New Delhi

Project Team: Bornali Bhandari, Aradhna Aggarwal, Lekshmi Nair and Farha Anis

Objectives: The objectives of this project are as follows: (a) To deepen understand of the factors shaping competitiveness in SAR's lagging border regions; (b) To increase awareness of the potential for regional integration – including both policy measures and investments in connectivity- to benefit SAR's lagging regions; and (c) To identify specific policies to understand competitiveness and connectivity of lagging regions and enable them to take advantage of opportunities presented by deeper regional integration.

Key findings: Applying standard trade theory to the lagging bordering regions of India, Nepal and Bangladesh suggests that it is difficult to develop regional integration given that all of them are South-South countries with the same comparative advantage producing the same type of products, although probably not homogenous.

However, valuechains can be developed across the regions in agro-food processing industry if border controls are made less cumbersome and infrastructure is improved. Specifically, developing value chains in tea production across countries may prove to be challenging but one can focus instead on tea trading. The services sector including tourism, tea trade, power sector, transport services to the nearest port in Kolkata offers the most potential of cooperation amongst the backward regions of the three countries.

Status: The final report submitted to sponsor in September 2013.

B6. Acquisition of Technological Capabilities through the Clean Development Mechanism: Some Quantitative Explorations*



Yosef Hadar/World Bank

Sponsor: South Asia Network for Development and Environmental Economics (SANDEE), Nepal

Project Team: Aradhna Aggarwal and Rajlaxmi Mohanty

Objectives: This paper investigates the impact of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) on technological capabilities of implementing firms in India using longitudinal data of 500 CDM and non CDM firms for the period 2001–2012. Technological capacity is a multi-dimensional concept. The present study measured it by three indicators, namely, R&D intensity, profitability, and total factor productivity. The analysis used difference-in-difference techniques based on longitudinal data. The existing literature on CDM has a limited number of empirical studies that address technological capability building issues deeply. The present study is the first of its kind that has mapped the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) data on CDM with the PROWESS

database on Indian companies and applied quasi experimental techniques to analyse the impact of CDM on building technological capabilities of the hosting firms. The first draft of the report was presented at the SANDEE research workshop held in Kathmandu in December 2012. The final report was sent to the sponsor in September 2013.

Status: Final report submitted to the sponsor in February 2014.

B7. E-Readiness Assessment and e-Governance Ranking of Indian States/ UTs 2011–12*

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

Project Team: R. Venkatesan, Bornali Bhandari, Sucharita Sen, Wilima Wadhwa, S. Ramakrishnan, Chavi Meattle, Monisha Grover and Vatsal Maheshwari

Objectives: NCAER has been preparing the e-Readiness reports of India since 2003 with the objective of grouping states in distinct, analytically hierarchical categories that range from ‘Leaders’ to ‘Least Achievers’. The 2011–12 report is the sixth in the series. The current report assesses e-Readiness and e-Governance of states. Along with that, the additional items in this report are that state profiles for 35 states and Union Territories have been added separately; methodology to calculate the absolute index for states has been presented and; suggestions have been made to states about the indicators to be tracked for assessment of e-Readiness and e-Governance. The computation of the absolute index will enable states to track their growth over time. These assessments are a paradigm shift in the delivery mechanism of various governance services through ICT adoption by government and are a tool to ‘serve the unserved’ and

promote inclusiveness.

B8. Cost of Customized Forecasts – NCMRWF and INCOIS Products

Sponsor: Ministry of Tourism, New Delhi

Project Team: R. Venkatesan, Poonam Munjal and Chavi Meattle

Objectives: This study aims to estimate the cost incurred in producing the user-wise customized forecasts by carefully analysing the economic values/costs and financial costs of the output.

B9. Baseline Study on e-Panchayat*

Sponsor: Department of Information Technology, New Delhi

Project Team: R. Venkatesan, Sohini Paul, Bornali Bhandari, Sucharita Sen and Swati Kandwal

Objectives: The main objective of the study is baseline assessment of six applications and an impact assessment of four applications of Panchayat Enterprise Suit across India. The baseline study covers the current status of panchayats, such as whether panchayats are ICT (Information and Communication Technology)-enabled or manual, the various attributes of e-Governance, a comparison of ICT-enabled panchayats and other Panchayati Raj Institutions that comprise both applications, the implementation status of all applications of e-Panchayat as well as impact assessments. The study highlights the impact of four applications on various aspects such as the impact on cost, governance, quality of service, efficiency and effectiveness, implementation of schemes/services and information and service delivery.

Key findings: Most of the services offered at the panchayat level are certificates, schemes, ration cards/BPL (below poverty line) cards, etc. States



Curt Carnemark/World Bank

such as Tamil Nadu and Goa collect tax revenue at the panchayat level. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Kerala and some panchayats in Chhattisgarh offer the services through a computerised system at the panchayat level. It has been observed that the average response time for information/service delivery and redressal of queries has been reduced in ICT-enabled panchayats vis-à-vis manual panchayats. Therefore, ICT-enabled panchayats are more efficient in service delivery than manual panchayats. Twenty percent of panchayats are fully ICT-enabled at the national level. Social auditing participation is comparatively higher in the southern region with respect to other regions. There is significant improvement in the efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of PRIs and transparency after ICT enablement of panchayats.

Outcome: Final report submitted to Deity.

B10. Evaluation of e-Courts Mission Mode Project

Sponsor: Ministry of Law and Justice, New Delhi

Project Team: Sohini Paul, R. Venkatesan, Vivekanand Dasgupta and Shivang Garg

Objectives: The main objective of the study is to assess computerisation of district as well as Taluka courts in India covered under e-Courts project. Evaluation of e-Courts project includes assessment of the ICT deployment of hardware & LAN components, utilisation of hardware & LAN components, assessment of case information system (CIS) application roll out and readiness for service delivery, etc. We would conduct online survey and face to face interview among four major groups of stake holders: judicial officers, court officials, lawyers and litigants. The study would cover 300 courts spread over 5 high courts in India.

Status: Ongoing.

B11. Comprehensive Study of the Cement Sector*

Sponsor: Cement Manufacturers' Association, Noida

Project Team: Kanhaiya Singh and Tejinder Singh

Objectives: The objectives of the study are to assess the contributions of the cement sector to economic growth and nation building and analyse how recent developments in government policies (including tax structure) and the economic environment are affecting the cement market in terms of capacity and demand. The study takes into account consumption trends in the national and international cement markets and assesses the export competitiveness of the cement industry through a cross country analysis and partial equilibrium model. The study makes recommendations to spur cement demand.

Status: Data has been collected and analysis is in progress.

B12. Impact of Investment in the Housing Sector on GDP and Employment in the Indian Economy*

Sponsor: Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, New Delhi

Project Team: D.B. Gupta, Poonam Munjal and Ramesh Kolli

Objectives: The study aims to measure the impact of increased investment in Housing sector on GDP and employment through the Input-Output Model.

Key findings: Housing sector has strong linkages with other sectors of the economy. Its type I output multiplier is 2.33 and type II is 5.11 i.e. the increase of 1 unit in the final demand of housing translates into induced cumulative revenues of 5.11 units in the economy. Similarly, employment, income and tax multipliers were also derived for the housing sector.

Date of completion: March, 2014.

B13. NSDI Data Dissemination Project

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

Project Team: Anil Sharma and Rakesh Srivastava

Objectives: NCAER, as a nodal agency, recognises its potential for collecting and generating a large database on the socioeconomic and techno-economic spheres. This non-spatial data will be used in conjunction with spatial information sets to arrive at decisions at the local, regional, state and central levels of planning, to implement action plans, and for infrastructure development, disaster management support and business development, apart from natural resources management, flood mitigation, environmental restoration, land use assessments, and disaster recovery.

Status: The metadata and six projects have been uploaded on the NSDI website.

C. Agriculture, Natural Resource Management, and the Environment

There is no doubt that the rapid transformation of the Indian economy has led to a significant reduction in the GDP share of agriculture and allied sectors. Nonetheless, a very large share of the rural population still depends directly or indirectly on the agricultural sector for income and employment. As a consequence, faster development of the farm sector to achieve the objectives of higher growth and poverty reduction remains a priority. A simultaneous development of income and employment opportunities in the non-farm sector through faster overall rural development is equally important. Thus, the prospects for faster rural development are deeply connected with the faster growth of the agricultural sector as well as of the rural non-farm sector. A key issue that needs addressing is the stagnation in agricultural productivity.

The developments in the past few decades have opened up opportunities as well as challenges that confront agricultural and rural development. Appropriate policies must be designed to combat these challenges and exploit opportunities thrown up by globalization, rising food prices and climate change. There is an urgent need to revisit methods of agricultural production, post harvest handling, marketing, distribution and trade, both domestic as well as external. With acceleration in economic growth, the pressures on natural resources are also intensifying and therefore greater attention will have to be paid to manage the key natural resources of land, water, and forests.

Over the years, NCAER has carried out numerous studies on agriculture, rural development and natural resource



Curt Carnemark/World Bank

management and the environment and this continuing priority was reflected in a number of studies that were completed and in new studies that were started. A major effort started in early 2012 to help the Ministry of Agriculture to develop better short-term and medium-term outlook forecasts in agriculture, particularly for food crops. This is a multi-year effort involving several other networked institutions. Parallel work has progressed for FAO on an exploration of India's food grain stocking policy, sharply in focus with the reports of rotting grain in FCI facilities and with stocks potentially far in excess of India's needs. Work was completed on facilitating efficient agricultural markets and looking at price, competition, and supply chain issues. A new, major multi-year study supported by ACIAR on green house gas offsets in agriculture was launched this year. NCAER has also been working on a study of India's cotton revolution. These studies have utilised both primary as well as secondary data. As reported in the section on the investment climate, NCAER has done work on the impact of the Clean Development Mechanism on the R & D intensity, profitability, and total factor productivity of firms hosting the CDM.



The studies carried out under the programme area of Agriculture, Natural Resource Management, and the Environment are summarised below*.

C1. Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis for Food Security*

Sponsor: National Food Security Mission Cell, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, A. Govindan, S.K. Mondal, V.P. Ahuja, Rajesh Kumar, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, Laxmi Joshi, Mondira Bhattacharya, Prem Mohan Srivastav, M.A. Gandhi, D.V. Sethi, Sushrita Sarkar, Charu Jain, Sujoy Kumar Mojumdar, Himani Gupta and Aditi Jha

Objectives: The study has focused on integrating information relating to inputs, output and markets for the major agricultural products to provide an assessment of emerging Agricultural Outlook in the economy. The study reviewed developments in the domestic economy and also global markets with implications for Indian agriculture with a focus on food crops, given the significance of achieving food security for India's large population. The study provided short-term outlook reports on quarterly basis and medium term outlook on semi-annual basis. The study also organised monthly briefing sessions on aspects of the food economy to understand the emerging scenarios.

Outcome: Twenty six Monthly briefing sessions were organised under the study in Krishi Bhawan since November 2011 in the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation covering different aspects of the food economy. A number of workshops have been organised since the inception of the study. Seven quarterly reports and three medium-term reports have been published and widely disseminated. During 2013–14, a sample survey of farm households was carried out across the major states using hand held Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) devices for data capture and transmission. Draft report on this sample survey on agricultural outlook has been submitted to the sponsor.

Status: Final report submitted to the sponsor.

C2. Incorporating International Best Practices in the Preparation of Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis Reports for India

Sponsor: FAO, New Delhi

Project Team: Shashanka Bhide, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, Laxmi Joshi, Mondira Bhattacharya, Prem Mohan Srivastav, S.K. Mondal, D.V. Sethi, Amar Singh, Sujoy Kumar Mojumdar, Himani Gupta, Aditi Jha and Rahul Thakur

Objectives: This project is complementary to the NCAER study commissioned by Ministry of Agriculture on Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis Reports. The project will help to build capacity for providing regular and periodic reports on agricultural outlook taking the benefit of international practices in this regard.

Status: After an initial small scale pilot of a sample survey in which data collection was done using Mobile

*Programmes/projects completed during financial year 2013-14.

Handsets or Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs) by trained field interviewers in 2012–13, a larger scale pilot was carried out during April–May 2013. The experience of the survey was incorporated into the subsequent survey carried out in December 2013–January 2014 under the Agricultural Outlook project commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture. Two workshops were held under the project in which experts from FAO and OECD imparted training to participants from the project team and other invitees on the outlook modelling approach used by these agencies. The project also initiated steps to build capacity for analysis and digital dissemination of price data on agricultural commodities.

C3. Food Grain Stocking Policy for India*

Sponsor: FAO, United Nations

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

Objectives: The objectives of this study are to analyse four main issues: a) how large the stocks of different food grains should be to meet the requirements of the National Food Security Act; b) where these stocks should be held; c) who should hold them (the private sector or the FCI); and d) whether these stocks be replenished exclusively from within India or also from outside when it is cheaper to do so. The study concludes that the existing legislative system governing the procurement, storage and marketing of foodgrains requires (a) considerable amendments in view of growing inefficiencies and market failures and (b) new alternate systems that could be under public-private partnership or private or co-operative models to allow more competition and greater choice to farmers. Although many states have implemented reforms in these Acts to strengthen the existing system and also



Curt Carnemark/World Bank

encourage private sector investment in warehousing, direct marketing and contract farming, the progress has been sluggish.

Status: Final report submitted in April 2013.

C4. Capturing the Potential of Greenhouse Gas Offsets in Indian Agriculture

Sponsor: Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Canberra

Project Team: Rajesh Chadha, Anjali Tandon, Devender Pratap and Roopali Aggarwal

Objectives: The primary objective of this research is to develop policies and programs targeted at the early exploitation of the most cost effective GHG abatement options within Indian agriculture. Subsidiary objectives are to document current national policy settings affecting the Indian agricultural sector which may inadvertently be encouraging high emission production activities or the use of energy intensive inputs; review developments in the GHG policy settings of other countries, with particular regard to the proposed role of agriculture; quantify the scope for cost-effective mitigation within India's agricultural sector; assess the economy-wide impacts of agricultural policy reform and the introduction of an agricultural offsets policy on agricultural productivity, food security, rural incomes, employment,



trade and emissions; and assess alternative policy designs and institutional arrangements that can efficiently deliver GHG mitigation by the agricultural sector.

Status: Mid-project workshop held on March 13–14, 2014 in New Delhi.

C5. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Chair

Sponsor: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai

Project Team: Anil Sharma

Objectives: The NABARD Chair is an initiative of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development to establish chairs in Indian universities and research institutes to encourage applied and empirical research of high standards on subjects which will cater to the research needs of policy makers in promoting agriculture and rural development. The Chairs are expected to undertake research in areas of their own choice in consultation with NABARD; be available to the management for consultation on policy issues as and when required; and give opinions on the proposals submitted for grant assistance established by NABARD.

C6. India's Cotton Revolution: Outcomes and Insights

Sponsor: Association of Biotech-led Enterprises, Bengaluru

Project Team: Anil Sharma, Laxmi Joshi and Ajay Sahu

Objectives: India's cotton economy has witnessed significant changes after the introduction of Bt technology in 2002.

In a relatively short span of ten years, the country has become the second largest producer of cotton in the world. The rapid growth in India's cotton production has attracted a lot of attention within as well as outside the country due to highly contentious debate that took place before and immediately after the introduction of this technology. The purpose of this study is to undertake a fresh and comprehensive assessment as to how the introduction of Bt technology transformed the socioeconomic status of cotton growers and benefited industries associated with cotton.

C7. Study on Functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System in Six States

Sponsor: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, New Delhi

Project Team: Sohini Paul, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, Vivekanand Dasgupta and Shivang Garg

Objectives: The main objective of the study is to evaluate the impact of Targeted Public Distribution System on the major stakeholders with respect to selected indicators. System evaluation along with beneficiary level evaluation would be part of the study. We will conduct survey in six states: Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, West Bengal, Assam and Uttar Pradesh. The main target group of the survey would be APL, BPL and AAY cardholders.

Status: Ongoing.

D. Poverty, Human Development, Equity, Gender, and Consumer Behaviour

Reducing poverty and economic and social disparities, including those based on gender, and achieving significant improvements in human development, have long been pressing concerns for Indian policy makers. Several government flagship programmes aimed at achieving these objectives and increasing inclusiveness have been launched in the past decade. The experience gained through these interventions in India as well as elsewhere shows that the success of such initiatives depends not only on new policies and programmes, but also on institutional and behavioural changes and, of course, on politics.

NCAER has been contributing in these areas by carrying out research to evaluate these programmes as well as mounting single- and multi-topic household surveys of income and expenditure to generate data to explore these issues rigorously and to map the changes that are happening in Indian society. A study of the MNREGA scheme for the Planning Commission started in 2012–13. Another study on the targeting efficiency of the Public Distribution System was launched in early 2014. NCAER has also been contributing to the broader research and policy agenda by making many of its data sets publicly available. For example, the 2004–05 India Human Development Survey (IHDS) is now being used by over 2,500 researchers worldwide and panel data from the ARIS-REDS has also been made available.

The IHDS seeks to provide the first large nationwide panel for Indian



Curt Carnemark/World Bank

households. In order to accomplish that, all the households surveyed in 2004–05 were resurveyed in 2011–12 as part of the IHDS-II. With a re-interview rate of over 83 per cent, this panel will provide an excellent opportunity to study changes in Indian society during an era of rapid social transformation.

The growing focus on the quality of public services and ways of making these services accessible to excluded groups have emerged as a key theme within the poverty programme area. NCAER research has tackled issues of access and quality in education, health, infrastructure, and access to jobs. The work on decentralisation has complemented this focus on service delivery. As noted in the section on macro, we are working on a study of gender-inclusive macroeconomic policy management and gender-aware macro models integrating intra-household behaviour.

In 2013, NCAER completed a major project on decentralisation, funded by IDRC, on rural governance and growth in India. The research programme has so far produced a number of working papers, while several are under review in refereed journals. A book based on



this work is also forthcoming from the Cambridge University Press.

Details of studies carried out under the programme area of Poverty, Human Development, Equity, Gender, and Consumer Behaviour are given below*.

D1. India Human Development Survey–II

Sponsors: U.S. National Institutes of Health, Bethesda and The Ford Foundation, New Delhi

Project Team: Sonalde Desai, Amaresh Dubey, O. P. Sharma, Dinesh Tiwari, Amit Thorat, Tushar Aggarwal, Debasis Barik, P. K. Ghosh, Omkar Joshi, Ruchi Jain, Rajender Singh, Jaya Koti, Nancy Sebastian, Manasi Bera and S. Deepa

Objectives: The India Human Development Surveys I (2004–05) and II (2011–12) form part of a collaborative research programme between researchers from the National Council of Applied Economic Research and the University of Maryland. The goal of this study programme is to document changes in the daily lives of Indian households in a society undergoing rapid transition. In documenting the way they live, work, educate their children, take care of their aged parents and deal with ill health, the study seeks to infuse the development discourse with the experiences of ordinary people. With an urban and rural sample of over 40,000 households spread

across 33 states and union territories of India, the IHDS are the first large scale nationwide panel surveys in India and will serve as a unique public resource.

D2. Transition to Adulthood in India IHDS–II

Sponsor: U.S. National Institutes of Health, Bethesda

Project Team: Sonalde Desai, Amaresh Dubey, O.P. Sharma, Dinesh Tiwari, Amit Thorat, Tushar Aggarwal, Debasis Barik, P.K. Ghosh, Omkar Joshi, Ruchi Jain, Rajender Singh, Jaya Koti, Nancy Sebastian, Manasi Bera and S. Deepa

Objectives: The Youth Supplement to the IHDS will include a special survey module administered to youths aged 15 to 18 years that will examine processes shaping their education, skill acquisition, participation in the labour force and entry into marriage and parenthood. Since this sample comes from households surveyed in 2004–05, considerable information about their early childhood is available, allowing us to study the impact of household conditions on child outcomes.

D3. Under Nutrition and Public Policy in India

Sponsor: IDRC, Ottawa

Project Team: Sonalde Desai, Amit Thorat, Jaya Koti, Dinesh Kumar Tiwari and S. Deepa

Objectives: The overall objective of the Project is to synthesize and, where needed, re-analyse existing research to inform and influence current debates on food and nutritional security in India.

The specific objectives of the Project are as follows: (i) Synthesize existing research and commission new analysis to understand the issue of malnutrition and

*Programmes/projects completed during financial year 2013-14.

the barriers to achievement of food and nutritional security in India; (ii) Ensure, through a variety of media that the findings of this research are responsive to the policy discourse in India, particularly the ongoing debate on the National Food Security Act; and (iii) Reinforce existing capacity at the NCAER to analyse the links between nutrition and poverty and respond proactively to critical policy issues.

Status: Conference has been organised and edited volume is being prepared.

D4. Impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Act on Household Welfare

Sponsor: Poorest Areas Civil Society Programme (PACS), DFID, UK

Project Team: Sonalde Desai, Omkar Joshi, Rajender Singh, O.P. Sharma, Dinesh Tiwari and S. Deepa

Objectives: A focus on employment is particularly important in the context of rapid changes in the Indian economy, in which rewards to formal sector work have rapidly outstripped rewards to other activities. The focus of this research is to examine the impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) on household wellbeing. Another important theme of this is gender differences in employment.

Status: A research paper has been presented and newspaper article on “Employer of the last resort? (Sonalde Desai, Omkar Joshi, Reeve Vanneman



Curt Carmemark/World Bank

and Amaresh Dubey, *The Hindu*, March 24, 2014)” has been written. Report is being prepared.

D5. Human Development and Public Policy in India

Sponsor: Department for International Development, UK through IPE-Global Private Limited, New Delhi

Project Team: Sonalde Desai, Amaresh Dubey, Amit Thorat, Debasis Barik, Tushar Agrawal, O.P. Sharma, Dinesh Tiwari, P.K. Ghosh, Omkar Joshi, Jaya Koti, Nancy Sebastian, Manasi Bera, Rajendra Singh and S. Deepa

Objectives: 1. To provide inputs to domestic policy debates connected with the implementation and mid-term evaluation of the Twelfth Five-Year Plan as well as India’s stance on the post-MDG international development dialogue by ensuring that the stark experiences of the poorest and the most marginalised Indians are reflected in this discourse. 2. To evaluate some of the large centrally-sponsored schemes to add to development knowledge base for generalisation beyond the Indian borders. 3. To generate an empirical research network and develop capacities for effective multidisciplinary response to emerging research needs in the area of human development.

Status: Newspaper articles have been written:

1. Declining sex ratios seen in gender



Curt Carmemark/World Bank

scorecard (Sonalde Desai, *The Hindu*, March 18, 2014).

2. Food security in the time of inflation. (Sonalde Desai, *The Hindu*, March 29, 2014).

Papers have been presented in international conferences

1. Desai, Sonalde and Vanneman, Reeve. 2013. "Cash or Quality? Impact of Public Policies on Use of Maternal Care in India". IUSSP, Busan, Korea.
2. Basu, Alaka and Desai, Sonalde. 2013. "Middle Class Dreams: India's One-Child Families." IUSSP, Busan, Korea.

IHDS User Conference on "Human Development in India: Evidence from IHDS" was organized, which is held at IIC, New Delhi, on June 20–21, 2013.

D6. Evaluation Study on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

Sponsors: Programme Evaluation Organisation, Indian Planning Commission, New Delhi

Project Team: Anushree Sinha, Ramamani Sundar, Rajesh Jaiswal, Kalicharan Shukla, Avantika Prabhakar, Yashpal and Poonam Dhawan

Objectives: The objectives of the project were threefold: (1) Assess the implementation process, flow of funds, quality of assets, coverage of scheme, impact on livelihood, convergence issues, migration issues, extension of scheme to urban areas, record maintenance, capacity of implementing authorities, norms followed and involvement of PRIs; (2) examine post construction maintenance aspects, different wages in different states and gender issues in payments; and (3) review implementation of rules and regulations, and monitoring aspects.

Status: Draft report submitted to the sponsor.



Ray Writin/World Bank

D7. The National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure

Sponsor: NCAER, New Delhi

Project Team: Anil Sharma, Amit Mookerjee, P.K. Ghosh, P.K. Roy, Rachna Sharma, Ishan Bakshi, Preeti Kakkar, Palash Baruah, Amit Sharma, Chhavi Meattle and Asrar Alam

Objectives: The National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure (NSHIE), also titled "Living in India Survey", is aimed at capturing the socioeconomic and demographic characteristics of Indian households, with a particular focus on income expenditure, savings and debt, along with other aspects of household life in India. These include amenities and dwelling details, water usage, health, remote payment and detailed consumer behaviour data, including a section on the consumer mind space. The survey was conducted in two phases, starting with a Listing Survey. Over 514,000 households were canvassed in the survey and it was completed in July 2011. The Main Survey was completed in September 2012. A meeting of the NSHIE Technical Advisory Committee was held in March 2012 wherein the results of the Listing Survey were shared and approved.

Status: The focus at the moment is on completing the rider reports, which were committed as a part of the overall work plan. Work on preparing specific reports on certain topics is also underway.

Activities

NCAER Publications

Books and Published Reports*

Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis Reports (Quarterly Agricultural Outlook Report)

(August 2013, December 2013, and March 2014, NCAER)

Study Team: Shashanka Bhide, A. Govindan, S.K. Mondal, V.P. Ahuja, Rajesh Kumar, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, Laxmi Joshi, Mondira Bhattacharya, Prem Mohan Srivastav, M.A. Gandhi, D.V. Sethi, Sushrita Sarkar, Charu Jain, Sujoy Kumar Mojumdar, Himani Gupta and Aditi Jha

The Quarterly Agricultural Outlook provides an overview of agricultural trends both globally and at the national level.

Agriculture continues to be critical to India's economy given its role in meeting the food and fibre needs of over a billion people and providing livelihoods to millions of households in rural areas. India is a major producer and consumer of several basic food commodities. The challenge is to meet the diversified and increased demand for food commodities as a result of the changing dietary preferences of the population. Imports meet a substantial share of the consumption of edible oils and pulses. The food inflation of the last two years has highlighted the need to watch the imbalances in supply and demand not just of food grains, but also of fruits, vegetables and milk, both in the short and long runs.

Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis Reports (Second Semi-annual, Medium-term Agricultural Outlook Report)

(2013, NCAER, 74 pp.)

Study Team: Shashanka Bhide, A. Govindan, Laxmi Joshi, Mondira Bhattacharya, V.P. Ahuja, S.K. Mondal, Amar Singh, Charu Jain, Himani Gupta, Praveen Sachdeva and Jagbir Singh Punia

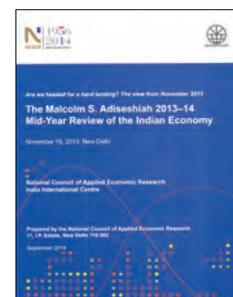
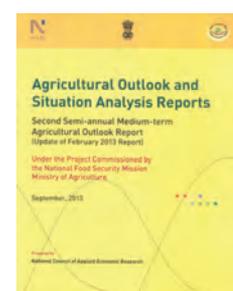
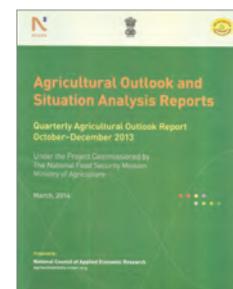
This report provides a longer term perspective for the food sector. The study reports under this series will present an analysis of alternative scenarios of output and consumption for food crops taking into account the available information and based on the suitable economic models that permit longer term projections.

A Course Change for the Economy: Mid-Year Review 2013-14

(2014, NCAER and India International Centre, 126 pp.)

Study Team: Bornali Bhandri, Shashanka Bhide, Anil Sharma, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, Pralok Gupta (IIFT, New Delhi), Mythili Bhusnurmath, Rajesh Chadha, Anjali Tandon, Purna Chandra Parida, Praveen Sachdeva, Farha Anis, Himani Gupta, Charu Jain and Shweta Jain

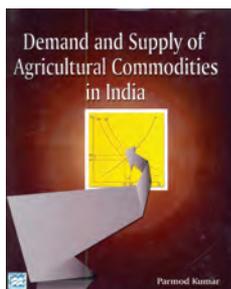
NCAER is privileged to present the Mid-Year Review for the third successive



*NCAER publications/periodicals are available by direct/email order or through subscription/online order at NCAER's web site www.ncaer.org or publ@ncaer.org



year in partnership with the India International Centre. Higher inflation and slower industrial growth became persistent features of the Indian economy in 2012–13 following their prominent appearance in 2011–12. Both the fiscal deficit and the current account deficit worsened considerably. The global economy continued to register a weak recovery from the global financial crisis of 2008. Fiscal correction in the US became a political battle between its two political parties with their differing emphasis on expenditure cuts and tax increases. In the Eurozone, a resolution of the banking crisis remained distant. The investment climate at home worsened substantially as policy initiatives to resolve supply-side constraints were delayed and the policy initiatives that were pursued (such as GAAR, the Government's General Anti avoidance Rules) were widely taken to be market-unfriendly. As an added challenge, the 12th Five-Year Plan launched in 2012–13, with its increased emphasis on infrastructure development and human capital development, made it clear that major additional financial resources from the domestic private and public sectors and from external sources would be needed.



PDA Survey Report 2014 on Sample Survey of Crop Outlook carried out from December 2013–January 2014

(2014, NCAER, 166 pp.)

Study Team: Shashanka Bhide, Saurabh Bandyopadhyay, Laxmi Joshi, Mondira Bhattacharya, Palash Baruah, Ruchi Jain, D.V. Sethi, Amar Singh, Sameer Kumar Mondal, K. S. Urs, Himani Gupta and Abhitej Kodani

The report estimates are based on inputs and information collected by the extensive system of data collection of the state governments. For periodic assessment of the crop outlook in an integrated manner covering inputs,

production, demand, trade and prices in the domestic economy and also globally. The study undertook preparation of quarterly and semi-annual reports focusing on the major food commodities.

As a part of the above study, it was felt that additional or supplementary information may be collected from the villages and farmers on production conditions of the crops, input availability, markets and utilisation of production. The key feature of this supplementary data collection process was to use the hand held electronic devices or the 'Personal Digital Assistant' (PDA) to capture data, transmit data to the central servers and use this data to generate reports on crop conditions.

The survey was carried out in December 2013–January 2014 at a time when the harvesting of kharif crops was completed and the sowing of the rabi crops was completed.

Demand and Supply of Agricultural Commodities in India

(2013, NCAER and Macmillan Publishers, 330 pp.)

Study Team: Parmod Kumar, Poulomi Bhattacharya and Sudhir Kumar Singh

The report provides estimates and forecasts supply and demand balances of foodgrains and edible oils by the end of 2020. For predicting 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.

NCAER National Remote Payments Survey

(2014, NCAER, 78 pp.)

Study Team: Ishan Bakshi, Anil Kumar Sharma, Preeti Kakkar and Amit Sharma

Despite their significance and importance to the economy, research on domestic remittances in India has been severely limited by the lack of nationally representative data on such remittances. Most of the studies on domestic remittances in India tend to focus on a pair, or pairs, of states that are prominent in out-migration and in-migration. The latest round of NCAER's National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure (NSHIE) attempts to fill this void. The nationwide NSHIE survey covers all 32 states and union territories and both rural and urban areas. The primary objective of this study based on the latest NSHIE is to provide reliable data to better understand domestic person to person remittances across households, rural and urban areas, and the states in India. The study provides national estimates of the size of the Indian domestic remittances market and a detailed analysis of remittance flows across states, rural and urban areas.

India: e-Readiness Assessment Report 2011–12 for States /Union Territories

(2014, NCAER, 218 pp.)

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

Project Team: R. Venkatesan, Bornali Bhandari, Sucharita Sen, Wilima Wadhwa, S. Ramakrishnan, Chavi Meattle, Monisha Grover and Vatsal Maheshwari

NCAER has been preparing the e-Readiness reports of India since 2003 with the objective of grouping states

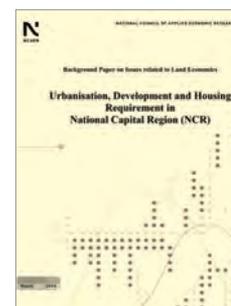
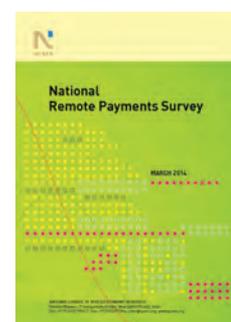
in distinct, analytically hierarchical categories that range from 'Leaders' to 'Least Achievers'. The 2011–12 report assesses e-Readiness and e-Governance of states. In addition, in this report are the state profiles for 35 states and Union Territories have been added separately; methodology to calculate the absolute index for states has been presented; and suggestions have been made to states about the indicators, to be tracked for assessment of e-Readiness and e-Governance. The computation of the absolute index will enable states to track their growth over time. These assessments are a paradigm shift in the delivery mechanism of various governance services through ICT adoption by government and are a tool to 'serve the unserved' and promote inclusiveness.

Urbanisation, Development and Housing Requirement in National Capital Region (NCR)

(2014, NCAER, 64 pp.)

Study Team: Jatinder S. Bedi

The mechanism adopted to keep rise in property price under check till 2000 was the active participation of public sector, in keeping supply ahead of demand and this seem to have worked well, especially, for meeting the housing requirements of middle and high income groups staying in NCT of Delhi. Apart from flexibility regarding plot size etc., the growth of unauthorised construction grew because of shortage of houses being faced by EWS and lower income stratum in authorised areas. After 2000, DDA took a deliberate decision to abstain from any major land development process and thus the builder took full advantage of it by converting single story houses into multi-storey houses. Despite the phenomenon of reasonably good supply compared to population growth during 2001–11, compared to decade earlier,





the supply management was done by builders in such a manner that price of property rose many folds within Delhi and NCR region.

The final report titled, Urbanisation, Development and Housing Requirement in National Capital Region (NCR), was finalised in March, 2014.

SERIALS

India Policy Forum 2013–14 (Volume 10) (Annual)

(2014, NCAER and Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.: SAGE Publications, 370 pp.)

Editors: Shekhar Shah, Barry Bosworth and Arvind Panagariya

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, IPF serves as a forum for a global network of scholars interested in India's economic transformation. Copies of the publication are available with NCAER (www.ncaer.org) and SAGE Publications (www.sagepub.in).

Articles

- Dougherty, Sean, Frisancho, Veronica and Krishna, Kala. "State-level Labor Reform and Firm-level Productivity in India."
- Athukorala, Prema-chandra. "How India Fits into Global Production Sharing: Experience, Prospects and Policy Options."
- Patra, Michael Debabrata, Khundrakpam, Jeevan Kumar and

George, Asish Thomas. "Post-Global Crisis Inflation Dynamics in India: What has Changed?"

- Kapur, Muneesh and Mohan, Rakesh. "India's Recent Macroeconomic Performance: An Assessment and the Way Forward."
- Afridi, Farzana and Iversen, Vegard. "Social Audits and MGNREGA Delivery: Lessons from Andhra Pradesh"

Artha Suchi (Quarterly)

Volume 30, Numbers 3 and 4 and Volume 31, Numbers 1 and 2 (4 Issues)—under compilation

Editor: Shilpi Tripathi

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

Macro Track (Monthly)

Volume XV, Number 4 to Volume XVI, Number 3 (12 Issues)

Editor: Bornali Bhandari

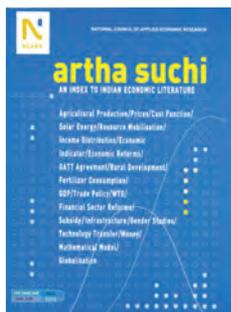
Macro Track provides information and research-based analysis on major trends in the economy, industry, and finance. Supplementary analysis, based on NCAER's Business Expectations Survey (BES) and Macroeconomic Forecast is also included. Each issue carries statistics on major states based on current issues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

The Journal of Applied Economic Research, "Margin" (Quarterly)

(NCAER and SAGE Publications) Volume 7, Numbers 2, 3 and 4, and Volume 8, Number 1 (4 Issues)

Editor: Shekhar Shah

Managing Editor: Rajesh Chadha



Consulting Editor: Anuradha Bhasin

The Journal of Applied Economic Research (JAER), also known as *Margin*, is NCAER's quarterly, peer-reviewed, international academic journal published in conjunction with SAGE Publications. Though now published in its newly registered form, *JAER/Margin* continues the long more than 46-year tradition of the original *Margin* journal started by NCAER in the late 1960s, and available in the NCAER Library. JAER publishes papers that pay special attention to the economics of emerging economies, but is open to high quality papers from all fields of applied economics. Empirical papers with significant policy implications are preferred, particularly papers with evidence-based policy analysis that apply modern quantitative techniques to sound data sets. At the same time, high quality review articles are welcome. JAER appeals to a broad international audience and empirical papers that cover a range of countries or analyse topics that are relevant outside a single country are often chosen. NCAER's location, the rising world-wide interest in India, and the growing size of India's global presence mean that JAER inevitably carries papers that explore the economics of the major economic, demographic, and social transformations that India is undergoing. JAER is guided by an international editorial board of distinguished scholars.

For further details, and subscriptions, please refer to www.ncaer.org.

Selected articles from JAER:

- Chang, Tsaiyu and Inoue, Masafumi. 2013: "Market Power in the Log and Lumber Import Market in Japan", 7(2): 131–146, April–June.
- Umoh, Okon J. and Effiong, Ekpeno L. 2013: "Trade Openness and Manufacturing Sector Performance

in Nigeria", 7(2): 147–169, April–June.

- Mehare, Abule and Edriss, Abdi K. 2013: "Evaluation of the Effect of Exchange Rate Variability on the Export of Ethiopia's Agricultural Product: A Case of Coffee", 7(2): 171–183, April–June.
- Cheam, Chai Li, Mahmood, Rosli, Abdullah, Hussain and Chuan, Ong Soon. 2013: "Economic Growth, Tourism and Selected Macroeconomic Variables: A Triangular Causal Relationship in Malaysia", 7(2): 185–206, April–June.
- Mukherjee, Anirban. 2013: Book review of *The Outsiders: Economic Reform and Informal labour in a Developing Economy*, by Marjit, Sugata and Kar, Saibal. 7 (2): 207–213, April–June.
- Glocker, Christian. 2013: "Government Expenditures and Business Cycles–Policy Reaction and Surprise Shocks", 7(3): 215–254, July–September.
- Tang, Chor Foon. 2013: "Evidence on Structural Instability in the Japanese Money Demand Function", 7(3): 255–272, July–September.
- Bhandari, Bornali, 2013: "Cross-Price Effects and US Trade Elasticities", 7(3): 273–313, July–September.
- Dash, Saumya Ranjan and Mahakud, Jitendra. 2013: "Investor Sentiment and Stock Return: Do Industries Matter?", 7(3): 315–349, July–September.
- Fereidouni, Hassan Gholipour, Al-mulali, Usama and Mohammed, Miswan Abdul Hakim Bin. 2013: "The Effects of Transaction Costs, Landlord and Tenant Practices and





- Poverty Rights on Foreign Real Estate Investment”, 7(3): 351–370, July–September.
- Lee, Helen S.H., Loke, Yiing Jia and Tan, Andrew K.G. 2013: “The Demand for E-Payments in Malaysia: An Examination of Usage Intensity”, 7(4): 371–389, October–December.
 - Bardhan, Samaresh. 2013: “Profit Efficiency of Indian Commercial Banks in the Post-liberalisation Period: A Stochastic Frontier Approach”, 7(4): 391–415, October–December.
 - Shaikh, Imlak and Padhi, Puja. 2013: “Macroeconomic Announcements and the Implied Volatility Index: Evidence from India VIX”, 7(4): 417–442, October–December.
 - Hussain, Muhammad Jami. 2013: “Life Expectancy and Economic Well-being: A Within-country Regional-level Analysis Using the Micro-data of Bangladesh”, 7(4): 443–474, October–December.
 - Dutta, Swati and Kumar, Lakshmi. 2013: “Poverty Dynamics in Rural India: An Asset-based Approach”, 7(4): 475–506, October–December.
 - Tripathi, Sabyasachi. 2013: “Is Urban Economic Growth Inclusive in India”, 7(4): 507–539, October–December.
 - Yusoff, Mohammed B. and Febrina, Ilza. 2014: “Trade Openness, Real Exchange Rate, Gross Domestic Investment and Growth in Indonesia”, 8(1): 1–13, January–March.
 - Meng, Sam, Siriwardana, Mahinda and McNeill, Judith. 2014: “The Impact of the Australian Carbon Tax on Industries and Households”, 8(1): 15–37, January–March.
 - Sapre, Amey. 2014: “Madhya Pradesh: Does Agriculture Determine the State’s Growth Trajectory? ”, 8(1): 39–57, January–March.
 - Paul, Sohini. 2014: “Creditworthiness of a Borrower and the Selection Process in Micro-finance: A Case Study from the Urban Slums of India”, 8(1): 59–75, January–March.
 - Solarin, Sakiru Adebola. 2014: Revisiting the Convergence Hypothesis of Tourism Markets: Evidence from South Africa”, 8(1): 77–92, January–March.

Quarterly Review of the Economy

Coordinator: Bornali Bhandari

The Quarterly Review of the Economy is designed to meet the needs of policymakers, 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 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 bring together policymakers, industry leaders and researchers on a common platform.

For subscription please contact:
indpack@ncaer.org

OTHER NCAER STAFF PUBLICATIONS

- Agrawal, Tushar. 2013. “Gender and Caste-based Wage Discrimination

- in India: Some Recent Evidence”. *Journal for Labour Market Research*, 2013; DOI: 10.1007/s12651-013-0152-z.
- Agrawal, Tushar. 2013. Review: Prospects (Springer) and *International Journal of Education Economics and Development*, Inderscience Publishers.
 - Bandyopadhyay, Saurabh. 2013. “Textiles and Clothing: Challenges to be the Dynamic Sector of India”, *The Indian Economic Journal* 59 (4): 123–143, August.
 - Bandyopadhyay, Saurabh. 2013. “Industry.” In *A Course Change for the Economy: NCAER–IIC Mid-Year Review 2013–14*, ed. Bhide, Shashanka, October.
 - Barik, Debasis. 2013. “Shift in Morbidity Patterns among Indians.” *Macrotrack* 15 (7), July.
 - Barik, Debasis. 2013. “Old and Lonely: Healthcare.” *Macrotrack* 15 (8), August.
 - Barik, Debasis and Desai, Sonalde (*Forthcoming*). “Determinants of Private Health Care Utilization and Expenditure Patterns in India”, in *The India Infrastructure Report 2013 on Health*. Routledge Publication, Taylor & Francis Group.
 - Bhandari, Bornali and Anis, Farha. 2013. “Where are the Jobs?”, *Macrotrack* 15 (5), May.
 - Bhandari, Bornali. 2013. “Decay of Railways”, *Macro Track* 15 (6), June.
 - Bhandari, Bornali and Meattle, Chavi. 2013. “ICT Literacy”, *Macro-Track* 15 (7), July.
 - Bhandari, Bornali. 2013. “Cross-Price Effects and US Trade Elasticities”, *The Journal of Applied Economic Research*, “*MARGIN*” 7(3): 273–313, July–September. SAGE Publications.
 - Bhandari, Bornali and Anis, Farha. 2013. “Asset Inflation”, *Macrotrack* 15 (8), August.
 - Bhandari, Bornali and Anis, Farha. 2013. “A Tale of Two Districts”, *Macrotrack* 15 (9), September.
 - Bhandari, Bornali. 2013. “Prices”, *NCAER Quarterly Review of the Economy*, April, July, October.
 - Bhandari, Bornali. 2013. “Prices”. In *NCAER–IIC Mid-Year Review of the Economy 2013–14*, ed. Bhide, Shashanka, October.
 - Bhandari, Bornali and Meattle, Chavi. 2013. “Financing the Current Account Deficit”, *Macrotrack* 15 (11), November.
 - Bhandari, Bornali and Meattle, Chavi. 2013. “e-Governance: Smart Government for Smart People.” *Macrotrack* 15 (12), December.
 - Bornali Bhandari. 2013. “Inflationary Expectations.” *Macrotrack* 15 (12), December.
 - Bhide, Shashanka. 2013. “Was expecting GDP growth to be better than 4.8%”. Available at: <http://articles.economicstimes.indiatimes.com/2013-5-31>.
 - Bhide, Shashanka and Parida, Purna Chandra. 2013. “Five-Year Plan: The Difference between Five and Eight per cent.” *Business Standard*, July 13.
 - Buragohain, Tarujyoti. 2012. “Does Institutional Credit Play Significant Role in Agricultural Productivity?” *Varta: Research Journal of the Bhartiya Arthik Shodh Sansthan* 33(2), published in October 2013.
 - Buragohain, Tarujyoti and Landge, R.S. 2014. “Measuring Rural

- Development: A Qualitative Approach". *Journal of Land and Rural Studies* 2(1): 21–42, January. SAGE Publications.
- Buragohain, Tarujyoti. 2014. "Measuring Indian Economy during Reforms". *Business Perspectives* 13 (1), Jan–June.
 - Buragohain, Tarujyoti. 2013. "Small is Beautiful." *Macro Track* 15 (8), August.
 - Buragohain, Tarujyoti. 2014. "Addressing Farmers' Economy in Selected States in India". *African-Asian Journal of Rural Development* 47(1): 85–107, January–June.
 - Chadha, Rajesh and Tandon, Anjali. 2013. "External Sector". In *NCAER-IIC Mid-Year Review of the Economy 2013–14*, ed. Bhide, Shashanka, October.
 - Chadha, Rajesh. 2013. "China's Third Booster". *Macrotrack* 16 (11), November.
 - Desai, Sonalde. 2013. "It Takes More than a Village," in Chandler, Clay and Adil Zainullbhai (eds.) *Reimagining India*, p. 243–246. New York: Simon and Schuster.
 - Desai, Sonalde. 2013. "Women in Workforce: Burden of Success, Decline in Participation". *Yojana*, 57: 56–59.
 - Desai, Sonalde (with Andrist, Lester and Banerji, Manjistha). 2013. "Negotiating Marriage: Examining the Gap between Marriage and Cohabitation in India", in Ravinder Kaur and Rajni Paliwala eds., *Marrying in South Asia: Shifting concepts, changing practices in a globalising world*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
 - Desai, Sonalde and Thorat, Amit. 2013. "Social Inequalities in Education," ed. Basu, Sambit, *India Infrastructure Report 2012*. New Delhi: Routledge.
 - Desai, Sonalde. 2013. "When Incomes Grow, But Jobs Elude". *Indian Express*, July 3.
 - Desai, Sonalde and Thorat, Amit. 2013. "Beyond the Great Indian Nutrition Debate". *Economic and Political Weekly* 48 (45 & 46): 18–22, November 16.
 - Desai, Sonalde. 2014. "Declining Sex Ratios seen in Gender Scorecard". *The Hindu*, March 18.
 - Desai, Sonalde, Joshi, Omkar, Vanneman, Reeve and Dubey, Amaresh. 2014. "MGNREGA: Employer of the Last Resort?" *The Hindu*, March 24.
 - Desai, Sonalde. 2014. "Food Security in the time of Inflation". *The Hindu*, March 29.
 - Jaiswal, Rajesh and Sinha, Anushree. 2014. "100 Days of Guaranteed Wage Employment under MGNREGA: Reality or a Myth?" *Macrotrack* 16 (3), March.
 - Jaiswal Rajesh and Sinha, Anushree. 2014. Policy Brief on "Developing an Insurance Awareness Index: A Survey based Analysis", March.
 - Joshi, Laxmi (with Kumar, Pramod and Kumar, Surender) (*Forthcoming*). "Socioeconomic and Environmental Implication of Agricultural Residue Burning: A Case Study of Punjab". Springer.
 - Munjal, Poonam. 2013. "Measuring the Economic Impact of Tourism Industry in India using Tourism Satellite Account and Input-Output Analysis." *Tourism Economics* 19 (6), December. London: IP Publishing Ltd.

- Munjal, Poonam and Sharma, Rachna and Bhusnurmath, Mythili. 2013. "States Barometer of Misery Level". *Macrotrack* 15 (6), June.
- Munjal, Poonam and Sharma, Rachna. 2013. "Tourism Profile of Madhya Pradesh". *Macrotrack* 15 (9), September.
- Munjal, Poonam. 2013. "As a Counter-View, Here's How States fare on the Misery Index", *The Economic Times*, October 12.
- Munjal, Poonam, Kolli, Ramesh and Sharma, Amit. 2013. "Approach to Compile Regional Tourism Satellite Accounts – Experience from the State TSAs of Kerala and Madhya Pradesh, 2009–10". *The Journal of Income and Wealth* 35(1), January-June. Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth, Central Statistical Office, New Delhi.
- Munjal, Poonam (*Forthcoming*). "Social Accounting Matrix to Study the Socio-economic Linkages of Tourism Sector – A case study of India", *Indian Economic Review*. Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi.
- Munjal, Poonam, Kolli, Ramesh and Sharma, Amit (*Forthcoming*). "Tourism Satellite Account of India", *The Journal of Applied Economic Research*, "Margin." Sage Publications.
- Paul, Sohini. 2014. "Creditworthiness of a Borrower and the Selection Process in Micro-finance: A Case Study from the Urban Slums of India," *The Journal of Applied Economic Research*, "Margin" 8(1): 59–75, January–March. Sage Publication.
- Paul, Sohini. 2013. "Gender Inequality and Women Political Participation in India". *Macrotrack* 15 (5), May.
- Paul, Sohini. 2013. "Health care in India: Challenges and Possibilities". *Macrotrack* 16 (1), January.
- Paul, Sohini. 2013. "Public Distribution System in India: Benefits and Challenges". *Macrotrack* 16 (2), February.
- Paul, Sohini. 2013. Book review, "India Emerging: The Reality Checks", by Veena Jha, 2013. *Business World*, p. 136, September 9. Published by Academic Foundation and IDRC.
- Sangita, Seema (with Pradeep Agrawal). 2013. "India and Central Asia: Trade Routes and Trade Potential", IEG Working Paper 334. Available at: <http://www.iegindia.org/workpap/wp334.pdf>
- Sangita, Seema. 2014. "Diaspora and Development through Business Networks". *Macrotrack* 16 (1), January.
- Shah, Shekhar. 2013: "How will India be a part of the Asian Century?" *East Asia Forum Quarterly* 5(2): 38, April–June.
- Shah, Shekhar. 2013: "Moving from charity to responsibility: The rules for India's new companies Act", *Business Standard*, September 14.
- Shah, Shekhar. 2013: "In India, we do not take good research till the last mile," *Business Standard*, December 19.
- Sharma, Anil Kumar. 2013. "Indian Agriculture", *NCAER Quarterly Review of the Economy*, April, July, October 2013, and January 2014.
- Sharma, Anil Kumar. 2013.

“Agriculture and Rural Development”. In *NCAER-IIC Mid-Year Review of Indian Economy 2013–14*, ed. Bhide, Shashanka, October.

- Sharma, Rachna, Munjal, Poonam and Bhusnurmath, Mythili. 2013. “National Well-being: As a Counter-View, Here’s how States Fare on the Misery Index”, *The Economic Times* (Delhi), Section: Editorial; p. 8, October 12.
 - Singh, Kanhaiya. 2013. “Development of Energy Sector: Key to Growth of Jharkhand.” *Prabhat Khabar* (Ranchi), November 15.
 - Sinha, Anushree. 2012. “Input-Output Linkages in Key Sectors: Case Study of Karnataka”, *Artha Vijnana* 54 (2): 280–300, June. Published in May 2013.
 - R. Venkatesan. 2014. “Comparison between LTTD and RO process of sea-water desalination: An integrated economic, environmental and ecological framework”, *Current Science*, 106 (3), February 10.
- Available at:
- <http://www.scidev.net/south-asia/environment/news/desalinating-sea-water-with-low-temperature-technology.html>.
- Tandon, Anjali. 2013. “Gold: Safe Haven.” *Macrotrack* 15 (5), May.
 - Tandon, Anjali. 2013. “Environmental Challenges of Modern Agriculture.” *Macrotrack* 15 (10), October.
 - Tandon, Anjali. 2014. “The Political Economy of Energy and Growth”, ed. Najeeb Jung, 39–65. Oxford University Press.
 - Thorat, Amit. 2013. Paper review of “Can Public-Private Partnerships Leverage Private Investment in Agricultural Value Chains in Africa? A Preliminary Review”, by Colin Poulton and Jon Macartney, *World Development Journal* 40 (1): 96–109, January 2012. Available at <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0305750X11001471>.

Activities

Activities of NCAER Research Staff

SHEKHAR SHAH



Positions Held

- Member, Governing Body, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy
- Member, Board of Directors, Institute for Policy Research Studies
- Member, Academic Council, National Institute of Securities Markets
- Member, General Council, Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Planning Commission
- Member, Delhi Lt. Governor's Advisory Group, Review of the *Master Plan Delhi 2021*, Government of Delhi
- Member, NSDI Executive Committee, National Spatial Data Infrastructure, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India
- Member, Advisory Board, Government Accounting Standards Advisory Board for the Union and States (GASAB), Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Government of India
- Member, Advisory Committee on 2nd Tourism Satellite Accounts of India, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India
- Member, International Steering Committee, PAFTAD
- Member, Editorial Board, Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP)
- Member, Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI)

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

April 4: Discussant, "Approaches to Curbing Food Inflation", Chief Economic Adviser, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.

April 11: Panellist, "Land as a Resource", Workshop on Urban Land Economics—Issues and Challenges, Ministry of Urban Development and UK Trade and Investment, New Delhi.

April 17: Panellist, "Agricultural Trade Policy and Social Goals", Seminar on "Agricultural Trade Policy and Sustainable Development", ICTSD and ICRIER, New Delhi.

May 6: Lead Presenter, "The Think-Tank Initiative in South Asia: Reflections on the Marawila Workshop", IDRC, Ottawa.

May 7–9: Participant, Workshop on “Measurement of Governance and Service Delivery”, World Bank, Washington DC.

May 22: Chair, “Macro-Finance, International Markets, Monetary Policy and Systemic Risk”, National Seminar on the Indian Financial Code, Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi.

May 28: Discussant, Consultation on the Terms of Reference for the 14th Finance Commission, 14th Finance Commission and NIPFP, New Delhi.

May 30: Chair, Concluding Session on “Lessons Learnt, Way Forward and Implications for Policy”, Conference on “Unconditional Cash Transfers: Some Findings from a Pilot Study”, SEWA-UNICEF, New Delhi.

June 12: Chair, Lecture on “The 21st Century: The Asian Century or Austerity for All?” by Mr Chandran Nair, India International Centre, New Delhi.

June 19: Reviewer and Discussant, First Biennial Monitoring Report of LDC IV Monitor, “Development Challenges of the Least Developed Countries: Tracking the International Commitments”, Commonwealth Secretariat, London.

June 21: Presentation on NCAER’s Research Agenda, “Evidence-based Economic Policy in the Aftermath of the Crisis”, National Economic Research Organisations (NERO) Meeting 2013, OECD-NBER, Paris.

July 5: Panellist, “FSLRC: A Strong Foundation for Emerging Challenges”, National Seminar on “Indian Financial Code: The Time has Arrived”, PHD Chamber, New Delhi.

July 16: Chair, IPF 2013 Lecture “India: The Way Forward” by Dr Raghuram Rajan, Chief Economic Adviser, Government of India, New Delhi.

September 2–4: Opening Address and Chair, “Harnessing Human Capital Potential in South Asia” and “Made in South Asia, Global and Regional Competitiveness of South Asian Enterprises”, 6th South Asia Economic Summit, Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka (IPS), Colombo.

September 25–26: Speaker, Session on “Where we’re at in TTI”, outcomes of the “India in the Asian Century”, Workshop and Presentation on “Unlocking Delhi’s Land Market but Really the Secrets of TED Talks” in Policy Engagement and Communications Programme, South Asia Inception Meeting, Bangkok, Thailand.

October 7: Panellist, “Merging Manufacturing and Export Promotion Policies—The Way Forward”, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussorie, Dehradun.

November 13: Chair, NCAER Symposium on “Leapfrogging Methodology & Technology in Household Survey Research: Lessons from the US and India” and Introduction to the NCAER/SRC Michigan partnership, New Delhi.

November 16: Chair, “Malcolm Adisheshaiah Mid-Year Review of the Indian Economy 2013”, NCAER-IIC, New Delhi.

November 18: Chair, “How Effective is China’s Monetary Sterilization?” by Jiao Wang,

PAFTAD Seminar for Young Fellows, Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Hong Kong.

November 20: Discussant, “Financial Development and the Spillovers to the Corporate Sector”, PAFTAD Seminar for Young Fellows, Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Hong Kong.

December 10: Speaker, “Making Services Work for Poor People: Examining the intersection of service delivery, policy/advocacy, politics and philanthropy”, Gates Foundation, Seattle.

December 14: Chair, Session on “Gains from Trade”, 15th Annual NCAER-NBER-ICRIER Conference, Neemrana Fort Palace, Rajasthan.

December 20: Chair, “Action Plan 2025: Rethinking Policy”, CCS School Choice Conference, New Delhi.

2014

January 9: Speaker, Panel Discussion on “Kerala on Top, Aiming Higher”, Kerala State Planning Board, New Delhi.

January 17: Panellist, Plenary Session, “Mandating CSR in India”, 8th International Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility, Bengaluru.

February 5: Chair, Quarterly Review of the Economy, NCAER, New Delhi.

February 12: Speaker, “India Investor Conference 2014”, Citigroup, Mumbai.

February 28: Panellist, “Does Politics Trump everything else in Service Delivery?”, The World Bank and Overseas Development Institute, Washington DC.

March 15: Chair, Plenary Session, “Capturing the Potential for Greenhouse Gas Offsets in Indian Agriculture”, Conference, New Delhi.

March 28: Chair, Opening Session “The Framework for South-South Cooperation”, Dialogue on “Deconstructing South-South Cooperation: A South Asian Perspective.” NCAER and Southern Voice on post-MDG International Development Goals, New Delhi.

SHASHANKA BHIDE

Positions Held

- Member, Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistics Office, National Accounts Division, New Delhi
- Member, Sub-Committee on Agriculture and Allied Sectors Statistics, Central Statistics Office, National Accounts Division, New Delhi

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

April 3–5: Panellist, “Agricultural policies – Ensuring the short-term does not derail



the long-term” and Chair, Session on “Policies and institutions for risk mitigation in agriculture”, Conference on “The State, the Market and the Agripreneurs”, IGIDR, Mumbai.

April 29–May 3: Presentations and Organised, “OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook Processes, Methods and Results”, the Ministry of Agriculture, Krishi Bhawan and NASC, Pusa, New Delhi.

May 31: Appeared as an expert on an ET Now TV program to discuss GDP growth for 2012–13.

June 7: Presentation, “Changing Pattern of Production of Food Crops in India”, 22nd World Outlook Conference, Beijing.

June 8: Presentation, “Agricultural Outlook for India: Issues and Prospects”, 22nd World Outlook Group Conference, Beijing.

July 26: Presentation (jointly with Purna Chandra Parida), “Scenarios for the Twelfth Five Year Plan” and “Incorporating Institutions in Productivity Analysis”, Workshop on Macroeconomic Modelling for Policy Analysis, Think-Tank Initiative Programme, India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi.

August 5: Organised, Workshop (jointly with Prof. D.B. Gupta) and Presentation, “Land Economics – Issues and Challenges”, Think-Tank Initiative Programme, IIC, New Delhi.

August 13: Presentation, “Food Security Policy Analysis Frameworks”, South Asia Policy Dialogue on Regional Cooperation for Strengthening National Food Security Strategies, UN ESCAP, South and South-West Asia Office, New Delhi.

August 26–27: Discussant, Workshop on “Contrasting Realities: SMEs and the Unorganised Sector; Global Production Sharing and the Ultra-organised Sector: How can India have more job-creating, competitive manufacturing?”, India in the Asian Century, IIC, New Delhi.

September 5: Presentation (jointly with Purna Chandra Parida), “Macroeconometric Modelling for India”, Medium-term Agricultural Outlook Report, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.

September 16–19: Training Programme, “Aglink-Cosimo Modelling System for Medium-term Outlook Analysis”, by experts from OECD and FAO, FAO, NCAER, New Delhi.

September 27: Presentation, (jointly with Purna Chandra Parida), “Macroeconometric Modelling for India”, 14th Finance Commission, New Delhi.

December: Keynote Address in a Workshop, “Research Methodologies”, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi.

2014

February 28: Appeared as an expert in the programme “NDTV Profit” to explain findings of January 2014 Quarterly Business Expectations Survey of NCAER.

March 20: Presentation (jointly with Seema Sangita), “Economic Growth and Social

Transformation”, New Delhi.

March 26: Presentation (jointly with Aasha Kapur Mehta, IIPA, New Delhi), “Understanding Chronic Poverty using Panel Data”, Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad.

RAJESH CHADHA

Positions Held

- Member, Global Advisory Board, Global School of Applied Management (GSAM), Hyderabad
- Member, Editorial Board, *Vision*, journal published by the Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurgaon
- Member, Advisory Board, Indian School of Business and Finance (ISBF), Delhi
- Honorary Distinguished Research Professor, School of Management, ITM University, Gurgaon
- Managing Editor, *Journal of Applied Economic Research*, “Margin”, NCAER



Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

May 6: Chair, Seminar on “Growth Challenges facing Policy Makers in India” by Danny Leipziger of George Washington University.

May 16: Media interview on “China and India – Economic and Trade Cooperation” by Ms Stacy Yu of Phoenix TV, Hong Kong.

<http://v.ifeng.com/news/world/201305/7921a3f3-62d1-4045-bcfb-17ab88d8f804.shtml>

May 16: Media interview on “India-Japan Trade Relations” by Atish Patel, the Wall Street journalist.

May 23–24: Presentation, “India in the Asian Economy – How to Avoid the Middle-income and other Traps”, the Third Asia Macroeconomic Forum on the Middle-income Trap and East Asia Transition, Institute of Economic Research, National Development and Reforms Commission (NDRC), and the Division of International Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Beijing.

May 28: Panellist, Opening Meeting of the CUTS Project “Competition Reforms in Key Markets for Enhancing Social and Economic Welfare in Developing Countries (CREW project)”, IIC, New Delhi.

June 5: Chair, Seminar on “Is India hedged against systemic risk?” by Gurbachan Singh, Visiting Faculty, Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), New Delhi.

June 12–14: Chair, “Economic Growth and Development: Asia” and Presentation on “Efficient Transport Services: Growth and Environmental Implications – Case Study

of India” (co-authors Sourabh Bikas Paul and Anjali Tandon) in the Global Trade and Analysis Project (GTAP), 16th Annual Conference on “Global Economic Analysis – New Challenges for Global Trade in a Rapidly Changing World”, Shanghai Institute of Foreign Trade, Shanghai.

June 25: Speaker, “India in the Asian Century – How to avoid the Middle-income and other Traps”, 3rd Asia Macroeconomic Forum, National Development Reforms Commission (NDRC) and the Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS), Beijing.

July 7–13: Presentation, “GHG Emissions: Indian Agricultural Policy Settings” (co-author Anjali Tandon) and “Specification of India CGE Model”, ACIAR project Workshop on “Capturing the potential for Green house Gas Offsets in Indian Agriculture”, Melbourne.

July 16: Discussant, “How India fits into Global Production Sharing: Experience, Prospects and Policy Options” authored by Prema-chandra Athukorala, India Policy Forum Conference, IIC, New Delhi.

July 25: Discussant, “Determinants of India’s Services Exports”, Pravakar Sahoo in TTI Workshop on Sustaining High Growth in India, Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi.

August 14: Speaker, “GTAP Model – Implications of Liberalising Border Trade in Agriculture”, NARS Training Programme, NCAP, New Delhi.

August 20: Speaker, “Emerging Pattern of Regional Trade Policy: Implications for India”, Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, NOIDA Campus.

August 27: Speaker, Workshop on “Trade, Domestic and Foreign Investment”, India in the Asian Century, IIC, New Delhi.

September 17: Speaker, “Fiscal Issues and Allocative Efficiency: Transport Sectors in India”, Planning Commission, New Delhi.

October 7: Speaker, “Manufacturing Sector: Key to the Inclusive Economic Growth”, 40th Annual Convention, Department of Business Economics, University of Delhi, IIC, New Delhi.

October 30: Video recording of discussion Prof Peter Dixon of the Centre of Policy Research (CoPS), Victoria University, Melbourne.

2014

March 19: Chair, “Managing Agricultural Price Risk: Implication for India”, ABARES-NCAP collaborative study presented by Dr Penm Jammie, Chief Commodity Analyst, ABARES, Canberra, NCAP, New Delhi.

March 21: Chair, Seminar on “Import Uses and Domestic Value Added in Chinese Exports: Learning from the Chinese Micro Data” by Shunli Yao of University of International Business and Economics, Beijing.

March 26: Speaker, “The Impact of Parallel Imports of Books, Films/Music and Software on the Indian Economy with Special Reference to Students”, Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

March 28: Speaker, “South Asian Experience with South-South Cooperation”, CPD-MDG Workshop on “Deconstructing South-South Cooperation: A South Asian Perspective”, New Delhi.

SONALDE DESAI

Positions Held

- Member, Technical Advisory Committee on Household Surveys, Reserve Bank of India
- Member, Research Advisory Committee, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies, New Delhi
- Member, Advisory Panel, Luxembourg Income Study
- Member, Editorial/Advisory Board, *Demography*, *Studies in Family Planning*, *Margin*
- Member, Board of Trustees, Arghyam, Bangalore



Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

April 11: Presentation, “Rising Education, Declining Female Employment: An Indian Paradox” (with Esha Chatterjee and Reeve Vanneman), Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans.

April 12: Panellist, “Impact of Feminism on Social Science Research in 21st Century,” Annual Meeting of Population Association of America, New Orleans.

April 13: Presentation, “Mothers’ Work Patterns, Contribution to School Activities and Children’s Cognitive Development: Evidence from the India Human Development Survey” (with Feinian Chen and Kriti Vikram), Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans.

May 18–19: Discussant, International Seminar on “Youth Unemployment in India: Dimensions, Challenges & Strategies”, ICSSR, the Department of Economics, Patna University, Patna.

May 27: Speaker, “Challenges and Opportunities for the Social Sectors in the Context of 12th Five Year Plan”, 2nd ICRIER-KAS Seminar, New Delhi.

May 30: Expert Comments, Workshop on “Unconditional Cash Transfers, Health and Education”, SEWA and UNICEF, New Delhi.

June 20–21: Organiser, Conference on “Human Development in India: Evidence from IHDS,” India International Centre, New Delhi.

August 26–31: Presentation, “Cash or Quality? Impact of Public Policies on Use of Maternal Care in India” (with Reeve Vanneman), 37th International Union for Scientific Study of the Population (IUSSP), International Population Conference, Busan, Republic of Korea.

http://www.iussp.org/sites/default/files/event_call_for_papers/iussp%20mch.pdf

August 26–31: Presentation, “Middle Class Dreams: India’s One-Child Families.” (Co-author Alaka Basu) at XXVII International Union for Scientific Study of the Population (IUSSP) International Population Conference, Busan, Republic of Korea.

2014

January 27–28: Expert Comments, Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) Instrument, The International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai in collaboration with the Harvard School of Public Health and RAND Corporation, U.S.A.

February 6: Technical Advisor, Technical Advisory Committee on Surveys, RBI, Mumbai.

March 7–8: Presentation, Food Security Conference, Allahabad.

March 11–13: Presentation, “Doing Gender vs. Doing Modernity: The Dilemma of Indian Middle Classes”, International Seminar on Locating Gender in the New Middle Class in India, IAS Shimla.

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, Coordinating Committee for Organisation of Research Studies in the Field of Agricultural Economics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India
- Member, Governing Council, Maharishi Valmiki College of Education, University of Delhi
- Member, Working Group on Fertiliser Industry for the Twelfth Five Year Plan, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers, Government of India

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

April 1–3: Participant, Brainstorming Sessions on Food Inflation in preparations for DG’s meeting with the Chief Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance.

May 7: Participant, the NCAER Quarterly Review of the Economy Seminar, NCAER, New Delhi.

June 27: Participant, Talk on “Technology Trends – 2013,” Yuvinder Kochar, NCAER, New Delhi.

July 16–17: Participant, India Policy Forum, organised jointly with the Brookings Institution, India International Centre, New Delhi.

July 17: Had an interaction over tea with the Prime Minister, Dr Manmohan Singh along with participants of the India Policy Forum, at 7 RCR, New Delhi.

July 26: Participant, Workshop on “Macroeconomic Modelling and Policy Analysis”, NCAER, IIC, New Delhi.

July 27: Organised and participated in an event organised to lay the foundation stone for the new NCAER Centre and inaugurate The Promise of NCAER exhibit by the Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh, NCAER, New Delhi.

August 5: Participant, Workshop on “Land Economics: Issues and Challenges”, IIC, New Delhi.

August 7: Participant, Seminar on “What is public about public health? Evidence from three Indian Sanitation Studies” by Jeffrey Hammer, Princeton University, NCAER, New Delhi.

August 26: Participant, Workshop on “India in the Asian Century” and commented on a paper, “Agriculture and Natural Resources Management”, IIC, New Delhi.

October 8: Participant, Lecture on “Private vs. Government: New Evidence on School Performance and Implications for India’s Right to Education Act” by Dr Karthik Muralidharan, NCAER, New Delhi.

November 13: Participant, Research Symposium on “Leapfrogging Methodology & Technology in Household Survey Research: Lessons from the US and India”, NCAER and the Survey Research Centre (SRC), the University of Michigan, NCAER, New Delhi.

November 13: Organised and participated in NCAER and University of Michigan signing of a five-year MOU with the University of Michigan Survey Research Centre, NCAER, New Delhi.

November 16: Participant, NCAER-IIC Seminar on “Malcolm Adiseshaiah Mid-Year Review of the Indian Economy 2013–14”, India International Centre, New Delhi.

December 10: Organised and participated in an event for the visit of Dr Jean Lebel, President IDRC and his team and made presentations on NCAER’s 2020 strategy and NCAER-UM MOU, NCAER, New Delhi.

December 18: Organised and participated in an event for the announcement of Nandan and Rohini Nilekani gift of Rs 50 crore to NCAER to increase NCAER’s endowment and to fund the establishment of the new NCAER India Centre, NCAER, New Delhi.

December 19: Organised and participated in an event for the visit of Officers of College of Defence Management and made a presentation on the “Role of NCAER in Understanding Indian Economy through Household Surveys”, NCAER, New Delhi.

2014

January 7: Participated in a video conference seminar on “China’s November 2013 blueprint for sweeping reform” by Dr Xiao Geng, Vice President of Research at the Fung Global Institute (FGI) in Hong Kong, NCAER, New Delhi.

February 11: Participant, Second C.D. Deshmukh lecture by Arvind Panagariya on “A Reform Agenda for India’s new Government”, NCAER, The Claridges, New Delhi.

March 13: Participant, Workshop on “Capturing the Potential for Greenhouse Gas Offsets in Indian Agriculture”, NCAER and Victoria University, Melbourne, The Claridges, New Delhi.

March 28: Organised and participated in a dialogue on “Deconstructing South-South Cooperation: A South Asian Perspective”, NCAER and the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), Dhaka, IHC, New Delhi.

KANHAIYA SINGH

Positions Held



- Member, Working Group for Development of Methodology for Compilation of All India Index of Industrial Production (IIP) and Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- Member, Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics (SCIS), National Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
- Member, Executive body of Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

November 14–15: Presented, Papers on “Rethinking Environmental Future in Asia Pacific Region, Achieving Green Growth in the Asia-Pacific: A Myth or Reality?” and on “Green Growth and Surface Water Management: The case of Rivers Ganga and Yamuna in India”, the Research School of Asia and Pacific, the Australian National University (ANU), Canberra.

2014

January 29: Lecture, “Macroeconomic Environment”, Dun and Bradstreet (D&B), and ALD Automotive, Mumbai.

March 6–7: Presented Paper (co-author with R.P. Katyal) on “Domestic Product at Current and Constant (2004–05) Prices in India: Issues in Estimation of Communication Sector”, Indian Association of Research in National Income and Wealth (IARNIW), Ahmedabad.

ANUSHREE SINHA

Positions Held



- Member, Expert Group of Third Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey (EUS), Ministry of Labour and Employment
- Member, Governing Council, All India Input-Output Research Association
- Member, the Multi-stakeholder Taskforce on Green Jobs and Climate Change, constituted under the leadership of the Ministry of Labour and Employment,

Government of India, supported by the International Labour Organization

- Member, The Indian Econometric Society (TIES), New Delhi
- Visiting Professor, the University of Rutgers, New Jersey, USA, under the Fulbright-Nehru Visiting Lecture Fellowship (September–December 2013)

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

May 3: Presentation, “Macroeconomic Analysis of Gender”, Workshop on “Gender-Inclusive Macroeconomic Policy Management”, UNDP and NCAER, New Delhi.

July 9: Presentation, “Estimating Jobs through Renewable Energy Sector” and Chaired Session on “Performance Measurement and Analysis”, 21st International Input-Output Conference & the Third Edition of the International School of Input-Output Analysis, Kitakyushu, Japan.

July 29: Presentation, “Gender Inclusive Policy Analysis”, the 14th Finance Commission: Foregrounding Issues and Perspectives from a Gender Lens, A Roundtable Discussion, UN Women, New Delhi.

July 30: Panellist, DD News on “Near Term Measures to Revive Growth” in “The State of the Indian Economy: In Context of RBI’s First Quarter Review 2013–14”.

September 26: Presentation, Lecture on “Gender Mainstreaming in India” at the “International Studio on Gender and Development” for PhD Students, E.J. Bloustein School of Planning & Public Policy, University of Rutgers, USA.

November 6: Presentation, “Employment Dimension of Infrastructure Investment: State Level Input-Output Analysis in India”, ILO, New Delhi.

November 20: Lecture on “Non-compliance and Informalisation: A State-wise Analysis for India”, Development Reading Group, Department of Economics, Boston University, USA.

December 16: Presentation on “The Indian Informal Economy: Non-compliance and Issue?”, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Washington, D.C.

2014

February 6: Lecture on, “Application of Input-Output Analysis for Estimating Sectoral Employment”, Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi.

March 26: Discussant, “The Economic Impacts of NREGA”, Conference on “Growth, Employment and Productivity: Indian Experience” and Presentation on “Labour Market and NREGA”, jointly organised RIEB of Kobe University and Wadhvani Foundation, New Delhi.



BORNALI BHANDARI

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

April 2013–March 2014: Coordinated and presenter, Quarterly Review of Economics Seminars on “Quarterly Review of the Indian Economy”, NCAER, New Delhi.

June 24: Lecture, “Foreign Direct Investment”, the Inaugural Session of the International Summer School, Department of Political Science, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

June 28: Interview with Indrajit Basu of the *China Daily* on “The bright side of the rupee’s fall”. Available at (http://www.chinadailyasia.com/business/2013-06/28/content_15076814.html)

September: TV appearances on Policy Research at Lok Sabha Public Forum.



SOHINI PAUL

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

May 3: Participant, Workshop on “Gender Inclusive Macroeconomic Policy Management”, NCAER and UNDP, New Delhi.

July 4: Participant, “National Consultation on Social Protection”, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (UNESCAP) and The Institute for Social Studies and Trust (ISST), New Delhi.

December 3: Participant, Launch of UNESCAP’s Social Protection Toolbox, the UNESCAP and the ISST, New Delhi.

2014

January 10–11: Presentation, Paper on “Women Labour Force Participation and Domestic Violence: Evidence from India”, Conference on “Working Environment for Women Workers – Issues of Safety and Dignity to Them”, All India Trade Union Congress and All India Working Women Forum, New Delhi.

March 3–5: Participant, a Resource Person at 7th African Evaluation Conference on “Evaluation for Development: From Analysis to Impact”, Yaounde, Cameroon, Africa.

March 11: Participant, Seminar on “India Human Development Report 2011–Revisiting Policies/Programmes for Women and Children”, Institute of Manpower Research (IMR), New Delhi.

SAURABH BANDYOPADHYAY

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

May 28: Participant, Meeting on “PDA Survey for Crop Outlook Situation”, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.

September 27: Discussant, Meeting on “The Leading Economic Index” by the Conference Board of Canada, FICCI, New Delhi.

2014

January 16: Participant, Meeting with the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) officials on the “State-level Progress of PDA Survey”, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

January 29: Presentation, Meeting with the Railway Board officials on the Railway Study Report titled, “Understanding Passenger Demand for the Indian Railways: Issues and Perceptions in a Socio-demographic Framework”, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi.



SHESADRI BANERJEE

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

November 22, December 19–21, 2013 and January 6–7, 2014: Presentation, Paper on “Inflation Volatility and Activism of Monetary Policy”, NCAER, 9th Annual Conference on Economic Growth and Development, Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi and at the 23rd Annual Conference on Contemporary Issues in Development Economics, Jadavpur University, Kolkata. Available at:

(https://www.dur.ac.uk/resources/business/working-papers/Policy_Activism.pdf)

2014

February 14: Presentation, Paper on “Welfare Cost of Inflation Volatility and Activism of Monetary Policy”, Conference on Indian Macroeconomic Policy, Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi. Available at:

(<https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B0Vt6boOqsIsMm5fYVVwT UotUkU/edit>)



TARUJYOTI BURAGOHAJN

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

July 5: Interview on “Impacts of access to Energy/Renewable Energy on Health” in Access to Energy Bulletin. Available at: www.itpower.co.in

September 28–29: Presentation, “Development Strategy and its Impact: Alternative



Energy Sources in India”, National Conference on “Indian Economic Growth in Regional Framework”, Birla Institute of Management Technology”, Noida, U.P.

October 28: Organised, meeting for Discussion on “Hunger and Nutrition and Agricultural Policies in India” with Representatives of Dr Gracie William (on behalf of Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation) Research Director-NEO Research Consultancy, Princes Square, Princes Exchange Leeds LS1 4 HY, U.K.



RAJESH JAISWAL

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

November 6: Participant, Technical Workshop on “Employment Impact Assessment and Reporting”, ILO Office, New Delhi.

November 18: Participant, Technical Consultation on “Do we understand what drives female labour force participation in rural and urban India? Insights from Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh”, Taj Mahal Hotel, New Delhi.

December 9–10: Presented findings of the study on “the Nature of job creation due to the expansion of the wind energy sector in India’s state of Gujarat 2012”, International Research Conference on “Assessing Green Jobs for Evidence based Policy Making”, ILO, Geneva.

December 17: Participant, Launch of Decent work Country Programme, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India and ILO, Cartridge Hotel, New Delhi.



LAXMI JOSHI

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

April 30–May 1: Participant, training programme on “Aglink- Cosimo Model”, NCAER, New Delhi.

September 16–20: Participant, Workshop on OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook Processes Methods and Results, IIC, New Delhi.



POONAM MUNJAL

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2014

March 6–7: Two papers submitted (with Ramesh Kolli and Rachna Sharma) and Poonam Munjal) on “Informal Employment in Tourism Industries” and “Misery Index for the States of India”, Conference by Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth (IARNIW), Ahmedabad.

DEVENDER PRATAP

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

May 27: Speaker, Lecture on, “Evidence Based Policy Analysis and Relevance of Data-Base in Social Sciences: Some Illustrations”, in National Workshop on Contemporary Trends in Social Sciences, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla.

September 11–17: Awarded UN-ESCAP fellowship for study tour on “Capacity Building on Economic Modelling for National Strategies for Sustainable Development”, by Australian Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Canberra.

October 12–31: Visited Centre of Policy Studies, Monash University, Clayton, Australia for a training programme on “ORANI-G based CGE Model for Indian Economy”.

December 16–17: Panel Discussant and Speaker, Workshop on “Inclusive Growth in Himachal Pradesh – Possibilities and Pitfalls”, organised by Department of Economics, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla Government Postgraduate College, Kullu, Himachal Pradesh.



SEEMA SANGITA

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2014

January 27: Presentation, Paper on “India and Central Asia: Trade Routes and Trade Potential”, NCAER Brownbag, New Delhi.



RACHNA SHARMA

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2014

March 6–7: Submitted, paper (with Poonam Munjal) on “Misery Index for the States of India”, Conference by Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth (IARNIW), Ahmedabad.



ANJALI TANDON

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

April 8–12: Participant, “Quantitative Analysis of Labour Market Effects of Economic



Policy Reforms: A Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) Approach”, ITC, ILO, Turin, Italy.

June 13: Presentation (with Chadha, Rajesh, Sourabh Bikas Paul), “Efficient Transport Services – Growth and Environmental Implications Case Study of India”, at the 16th Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis, Shanghai, China.

July 8: Presentation, “GHG Emissions: Indian Agricultural Policy Settings”, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia.

November 25: Participant, Technical Workshop on “Manufacturing Sector”, ILO and Institute of Applied Manpower Research, New Delhi.

2014

March 26: Presentation, the stakeholders’ meeting of the report titled “The Impact of Parallel Imports of Books, Films/Music and Software on the Indian Economy with Special Reference to Students”, Ministry of Human Resource and Development, New Delhi.



AMIT THORAT

Lectures/Presentations/Conferences/Seminars

2013

September 30: Participant, Member in the first meeting of the Research Coordination Committee for “Tackling Agriculture Nutrition Disconnect in India (TANDI-II)” by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai.

July 11: Participant, Seminar on “Why are Indian Children shorter than African Children?”, presentation by Rohini Pande (Harvard Kennedy School), The World Bank, New Delhi.

August: Participant, “Child Height and Stunting: Early-life Disease, Water Quality, and Sanitation” by the Centre for Development Economics at the Delhi School of Economics and R.I.C.E. Foundation, with the support of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and the Water and Sanitation Program, South Asia, New Delhi.

2014

February 26: Participant, “Independent Evaluation for Informed Policy Making and Better Outcomes”, Lecture by Ajay Chhibber, Planning Commission, Sonalde Desai, NCAER and Yamini Aiyar, CPR, IIC, New Delhi.

Research Staff (Cont'd)



Dr Jatinder S. Bedi



Mr Tushar
Agrawal



Mr Debasis Barik



Mr Prabir Kumar
Ghosh



Mr Om Prakash
Sharma



Dr Dinesh Kumar
Tiwari



Mr K. S. Urs



Ms Roopali
Aggarwal



Mr Asrar Alam



Mr Palash Baruah



Ms Charu Jain



Ms Ruchi Jain



Ms Chavi Meattle



Ms Avantika
Prabhakar



Ms Jahnvi
Prabhakar



Mr Ajaya Kumar
Sahu



Mr Amit Sharma



Mrs Jaya Koti



NCAER Research Staff



NCAER Administrative Staff



The NCAER family 2014

Resources

The NCAER Team

Regular Research Staff	
Dr Shekhar Shah <i>Director-General</i>	Dr Laxmi Joshi
	Dr Poonam Munjal
	Mr Devender Pratap
Senior Fellows	Dr Seema Sangita
Dr Shashanka Bhide	Mr Om Prakash Sharma
Dr Rajesh Chadha	Ms Rachna Sharma
Dr Sonalde Desai	Ms Anjali Tandon
Dr Anil Kumar Sharma <i>(also Secretary & Head of Operations)</i>	Dr Amit Thorat
Dr Kanhaiya Singh	Dr Dinesh Kumar Tiwari
Dr Anushree Sinha	Mr K. S. Urs
Fellows	Research Analysts
Dr Jatinder S. Bedi	Ms Roopali Aggarwal
Dr Bornali Bhandari	Mr Asrar Alam
Dr Sohini Paul	Mr Palash Baruah
Associate Fellows	Ms Charu Jain
Mr Tushar Agrawal	Ms Ruchi Jain
Dr Saurabh Bandyopadhyay	Ms Chavi Meattle
Dr Shesadri Banerjee	Ms Avantika Prabhakar
Mr Debasis Barik	Ms Jahnvi Prabhakar
Dr Tarujyoti Buragohain	Mr Ajaya Kumar Sahu
Mr Prabir Kumar Ghosh	Mr Amit Sharma
Dr Rajesh Kumar Jaiswal	Project Analyst
	Mrs Jaya Koti
Honorary Research Fellow	
Dr Bimal Jalan	
Nonresident Senior Fellows and Fellows	
Prof. Kenneth S. Apfel, University of Maryland	
Prof. Kaushik Basu, Cornell University & World Bank	
Prof. Jagdish Bhagwati, Columbia University	
Prof. Anil B. Deolalikar, University of California, Riverside	
Prof. Stefan Dercon, Oxford University & DFID	
Prof. Shantayanan Devarajan, World Bank	
Prof. Jeffrey Hammer, Princeton University	

Prof. Ravi Kanbur, Cornell University
Prof. Karthik Muralidharan, University of California, San Diego
Prof. Arvind Panagariya, Columbia University
Prof. Raghuram Rajan, Reserve Bank of India and University of Chicago
Prof. T. N. Srinivasan, Yale University

Other Research Staff

Senior Consultants/Advisors

Ms Mythili Bhusnurmath
Prof. Amaresh Dubey
Dr Ayyapasore Govindan
Prof. D. B. Gupta
Mr R. Venkatesan

Research Associates

Ms Sudha Chaurasia
Ms Anindita Goldar
Ms Himani Gupta
Mr Kalicharan Shukla
Ms Aakshi Wadhwa

Consultants

Mr V.P. Ahuja
Mr Ishan Bakshi
Ms Anuradha Bhasin
Mr Amar Singh Janjriya
Mr Omkar Sharad Joshi
Mr S. K. Mondal
Mr P. K. Roy
Mr D. V. Sethi

Administrative Staff	
Dr Anil Kumar Sharma <i>Secretary and Head of Operations</i>	Mr Dharampal
Section Heads (Level 4)	Mr Jagbir Singh Punia
Ms Sheena Gujral <i>Head, Human Resources</i>	Mr B. Ramesh
Ms Geetu Makhija <i>Executive Assistant to the Director-General</i>	Mr Praveen Sachdeva
Mr Rabi Narayan Panda <i>Acting Head, Finance</i>	Mr Vinay Kumar Sharma
Mr Balwant Singh <i>Head, General Services</i>	Mr Budh Singh
Mr Rakesh Kumar Srivastava <i>Acting Head, Information Technology</i>	Mr Rajender Singh
Ms Shilpi Tripathi <i>Librarian</i>	Level 2
Level 4	Ms Shalini Aggarwal
Ms Ashu Pruthi, <i>Accounts Officer</i>	Mr Khurshid Ahamed
Level 3	Mr Ram Belas
Ms Sudesh Bala	Mr Vinod Kumar Gupta
Ms Sangita Chaudhary	Mr Prem Prakash Joshi
Ms Shikha Grover	Mr Ram Kumar
Mr Ajay Gupta	Mr Surinder Kumar
Mr Girish Chander Khulbe	Mr Niraj Kumar Singh
Mr Ravindra Sadashiv Landge	Mr Satyender Singh
Mr Rajendra Kumar Lenka	Short-term Administrative Staff
	Dr Dalip Kumar
	Mr N. J. Sebastian
	Mr Gauravh Tandon
	Mr Kumar Vishal



Sheena Gujral



Geetu Makhija



Anil K. Sharma



Rabi Narayan
Panda



Balwant Singh



Rakesh Srivastava



Shilpi Tripathi

RESEARCH STAFF

Composition of Regular and Other Research Staff as of March 31, 2010–2014

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
(I) Regular					
Director-General	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Fellows	10	8	9	8	6
Fellows	5	4	3	4	3
Associate Fellows	17	12	12	14	17
Research Analysts	10	6	3	5	10
Project Analysts	0	0	0	1	1
Subtotal	43	31	28	33	38
(II) Other					
Senior Consultants/Advisors	5	3	15	5	5
Consultants	18	13	17	14	8
Research Associates	14	11	15	10	5
Subtotal	37	27	47	29	18
(III) NCAER–CMCR*	-	13	15	10	-
Total (I+II+III)	80	71	90	72	56

Note: The list does not include staff on external leave. *Merged with NCAER Staff in 2014.

Composition of Research Staff (Regular and Other) as of March 31, 2014

	All Research Staff			PhDs	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
Regular	38	21	17	11	8
Other	18	12	6	3	-
Total	56	33	23	14	8

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

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Composition of Regular and Short-term Administrative Staff as of March 31, 2010–2014

I-Regular	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Section Heads (Level 4)	2	5	5	4	6
Level 4	0	0	0	0	1
Level 3	15	13	12	13	14
Level 2	6	9	9	9	9
Level 1	4	0	0	0	0
Sub total	27	27	26	26	30
II-Short Term	2	2	4	4	4
III-NCAER CMCR	0	4	3	2	0
Total (I+II+III)	29	33	33	32	34

Note: The list does not include staff on external Leave. *Merged with NCAER Staff in 2014.

Composition of Administrative Staff (Regular and Short-term) as of March 31, 2014

All Support Staff	Total	Male	Female
Regular	30	22	8
Short-term	4	4	–
Total	34	26	8

Note: The list does not include staff on external Leave.

Staff on External Leave of Absence as of March 31, 2014

Name	Designation	Duration	
		From	To
Mr K. A. Siddiqui	Associate Fellow	February 1, 2012	April 30, 2014
Mr Bijay Chouhan	IT Analyst	June 21, 2012	June 20, 2014

RESOURCES

NCAER Library



Shilpi Tripathi

The year 2013–14 has been another significant period for the library. Thinking back, the word that describes it the best is ‘discovery’, this word reflects not only NCAER’s journey and now its bold steps towards rejuvenation but also characterizes the sense of purpose that guided a number of NCAER Library initiatives last year.



B Ramesh

Set up in 1956, the NCAER library is one of India’s premier research libraries in applied economics. It is a store house of knowledge in every sense of the term, having provided constant research support for almost 60 years to NCAER’s researchers as well as to policy makers, researchers and others from across the globe. It has to be kept in mind that the greatest collection in the world is useful only if its resources can be ‘discovered’.

As such a key element of the initiatives taken last year has been the digitization project in the Library, aimed at improving the accessibility of the Library’s unique collection. This is a pilot project where the Library is digitizing NCAER’s extensive collection of published and unpublished reports and selected series of Indian journals that are a part of NCAER Library’s invaluable document collection. The freely available open source platform DSpace has been customised by the Library to host the digitised documents. As of 31st March 2014, two lakh digital pages have been uploaded on DSpace.



Shalini Aggarwal

To complement the improved discovery of NCAER’s collection, the Library in the past one year has focused on enhancing access and delivery. The library software LIBSYS was upgraded, moving on to its version 7, a web-based solution with comprehensive modules and value added features. The final phase of validation of bibliographic data is in process before the online public access catalogue is made available to NCAER



Ram Belas

staff on their desktops.

It is also important to mention the parting of the NCAER Library from its home for the last 56 years as the Library moved to temporary quarters, giving way for the construction of the new NCAER India Centre. However, with the new construction very much in sight, the Library will be reincarnated with a contemporary look in 2016.

During 2013–14 the Library added about 800 documents, bringing its collection to approximately 28,500 volumes and over 34,000 government reports and 15,500 other documents. The Library subscribes to about 250 journals and databases like Prowess, CaPex, Economic Outlook, Agriwatch, etc. Access to e-journals is on the increase and access to back-file collection through Science Direct and JSTOR is also available.

In today’s world, the increased volume of information means increased complexity and the need for managing the use of information by individual researchers. The challenge for the NCAER Library now is to ensure that it is as strong a research partner and collaborator with the NCAER community in the digital landscape as we have been with our traditional physical collection. In the coming year the Library will strive to continue with its digitisation initiatives and will look for opportunities to bring in information in the form of e-resources from varied sources and partners for an enhanced research environment. Our improvements in access to our collections should not diminish, in any way, the importance of interactions of our Library staff with the research community; so the Library will strive to train its staff for enhanced and instructive communication skills.

For more information please email us at infor@ncaer.org

RESOURCES

NCAER Information Technology

The IT Centre continues to provide computational, network and infrastructural services to NCAER's user community. The IT Centre, at the core of NCAER's new IT strategy, has made significant progress in meeting the challenges and opportunities offered by the rapidly changing IT landscape. NCAER is moving ahead to strengthen NCAER's operations and its research and dissemination work.

During the last year, the IT Centre has concentrated on ensuring high bandwidth, reliability and availability for NCAER's research community. In coherence with NCAER's New IT Strategy, NCAER joined the Indian National Knowledge Network (NKN), as a result of which NCAER is now connected with a new optical fibre line currently running at 100 Mbps, representing a multi-fold bandwidth increase, and likely to be increased further. Also, the leased line provided by Tata Communications has been upgraded to 15 Mbps. This arrangement ensures a backup mechanism in the event of downtime and ensures high speed, uninterrupted Internet access.

NCAER's recently released new website has been appreciated by web site visitors across the world. The website projects a different look, a new design, enhanced functionality and a better navigation experience. It is also very people centric showcasing the work and expertise of NCAER staff in an elegant and informative manner for the benefit of visitors.

NCAER is in the process of implementing an ERP system for enhancing management control and oversight and for streamlining transactions in finance, HR & payroll, project management and procurement. This follows a thorough study of our internal processes, planning and identifying a suitable implementation partner.

The IT Centre is in the process of developing a data warehouse to implement a data management system, which will convert all primary survey datasets to a usable format and facilitate research work. NCAER and University of Michigan signed a five-year MOU in November 2013 to promote collaborative research. NCAER's IT Centre will play a major role in this initiative, which will include setting up a survey research laboratory at NCAER and training professionals in state-of-the-art survey based research methods, and bringing in cutting-edge IT-based survey technologies to NCAER. Another project in collaboration with ICPSR, Michigan will bring in assistance from trained students at Michigan to help in curating NCAER's key datasets and documentation.

NCAER's IT Centre is successfully responding to fast changing research practices and a rapidly changing technology environment.

For more information please email us at infor@ncaer.org



Rakesh Srivastava



Praveen Sachdeva



Rajendra Kumar Lenka



Kumar Vishal

RESOURCES

NCAER Publications



Jagbir S. Punia



Dharampal

The Publications Unit of NCAER is the pillar of its written outreach activities and is a vital link connecting NCAER faculty to researchers, policymakers, the private sector, the media and citizens in India and abroad. The Unit is responsible for the assembly, design, copy editing, translation, printing and production of all NCAER books, journals, project reports, monographs, working papers, newsletters, reprints and miscellaneous brochures. The Unit handles the sales of NCAER publications directly, online through NCAER's website, and through booksellers. The Unit is also responsible for the printing and production of the various detailed questionnaires required for many of the surveys conducted by NCAER throughout the year.

In 2013–14, the Unit produced six books, four reports, and 11 other publications.

The Unit published the annual editions of the *India Policy Forum* and *The Malcolm S. Adiseshiah 2013–14: Mid-Year Review of the Indian Economy*, four issues of the NCAER quarterly refereed international journal, *The Journal of Applied Economic Research*, "Margin", 12 issues of the monthly journal, *Macrotrack*, four issues of the quarterly journal, *Artha Suchi*, four issues of the quarterly Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis Reports, and one issue of the bi-annual Agricultural Outlook and Situation Analysis Reports.

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

RESOURCES

NCAER Human Resources

At NCAER we value our people and firmly believe that it's our people who help us to achieve and sustain a competitive edge in the think-tank space in India and beyond. Creating unique work opportunities in economic policy research and a rewarding and invigorating work environment is the goal of the HR team.

- New interim grades and rationalisation of titles to provide room for staff growth as well as functional titles that emphasize staff roles rather than status, particularly for research staff.

- A comprehensive review of HR policies & procedures to make them consistent with modern practices. We have engaged Ernst and Young (E&Y) to audit our HR processes and to come up with recommendations that we will incorporate into our processes.
- The road ahead is challenging and has the potential to make a big difference. All these steps would help us to strengthen and redefine NCAER's culture and values. The HR team is committed to progress on this path of transformation in 2014 and beyond.

For more information please email us at infor@ncaer.org



Sheena Gujral



Girish Khulbe



Niraj Kumar Singh



Gauravh Tandon

RESOURCES

NCAER Finance



Rabi Narayan
Panda

NCAER's Finance Group sits at the intersection of all research and administrative activities at NCAER, reporting directly to the Director-General and functionally to the Head of Operations. It performs financial management, treasury, budgeting, payments, control, planning, auditing, and risk-mitigation functions. It is also responsible for managing NCAER's corpus and for all its multi-year research grants. The Finance Group is the primary contact point for NCAER's internal auditor, Ernst & Young, Plc, and for its statutory auditor, S. P Chopra and Co.

With the start of project management and civil construction work on the NCAER India Centre, the Finance Group's responsibilities have expanded substantially with a continuous review of all running bills from the contractor and the project management company, plus

supporting the Director-General and the Head of Operations in their forward-looking management of the NIC project. The Group works closely with the Projects Office and will increasingly do so in order to streamline information flows relating to NCAER research activities and to provide management dashboard information on NCAER's ongoing and forward looking research pipelines.

The Finance Group is at the core of the NCAER's work on building an enterprise resource management system to tie its various research and administrative functions on a digital ERP platform that will allow better management, control, and reporting functions across all of NCAER's activities.

For more information please email us at infor@ncaer.org



Ashu Pruthi



Ajay Gupta



Vinay Kumar
Sharma

NCAER Accounts

Annual Accounts 2013–14

MANAGEMENT REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS FOR 2013–14

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 NCAER's 2013–14 financial statements. Management has made available to the auditors all of NCAER'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 NCAER 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 its 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
August 27, 2014

Shekhar Shah
Director-General

VALUE OF SPONSORED PROJECTS 2010-11 TO 2013-14

Year	Value of projects brought forward from the previous year		Value of new projects received during the year		Projects completed during the year		Projects carried forward to the next year	
	No.	Rs lakh	No.	Rs lakh	No.	Rs lakh	No.	Rs lakh
Financial Year 2013-14*	23	3,486.17	12	1,107.54	13	296.01	22	4,297.70
Financial Year 2012-13*	26	3,889.30	17	924.86	20	1,327.99	23	3,486.17
Financial Year 2011-12*	27	4,797.25	20	1,985.45	21	2,893.40	26	3,889.30
Financial Year 2010-11*	28	4,271.88	25	1,503.73	26	978.36	27	4,797.25

* Including previous projects handled by the former CMCR.

Note : Self-sponsored research projects funded by NCAER are not included.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 2004-05 TO 2013-14

Rs in lakh

Particulars	2004–2005	2005–2006	2006–2007	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012	2012–2013	2013–2014
Project Revenues	895.92	1,025.38	971.22	869.04	1,893.28*	1,692.15*	1,913.09*	1,895.35*	2,044.17	1,382.80
Interest on Investments	58.99	54.74	56.13	61.15	239.63	73.33	84.37	100.29	101.85	222.77
Sale of Publications**	13.01	8.61	6.29	3.18	2.60	-	-	-	-	-
Others	57.96	64.76	61.87	64.54	64.22	34.06	73.26	9.24	67.04	37.08
Total Revenue	1,025.88	1,153.49	1,095.51	997.91	2,199.73	1,799.54	2,070.72	2,004.88	2,213.06	1,642.65
Salary Cost [^]	688.26	699.29	683.33	679.30	1,589.94	1,268.12	1,364.31	1,360.37	1,372.25	980.89
Non-Salary Cost	341.82	394.54	358.82	254.04	435.48	348.84	506.77	558.12	630.12	494.17
Depreciation	32.27	37.71	47.39	44.11	45.97	41.41	45.95	54.49	60.94	60.68
Total Expenditure	1,062.35	1,131.54	1,089.54	977.45	2,071.39	1,658.37	1,917.03	1,972.98	2,063.31	1,535.74
Surplus (Deficit)	(36.47)	21.95	5.97	20.46	128.35	141.17	153.69	31.90	149.75	106.91
Surplus to Total Revenue	-3.6%	1.9%	0.5%	2.1%	5.8%	7.8%	7.4%	1.6%	6.8%	6.5%
Salary to Project Revenue	76.8%	68.2%	70.4%	78.2%	84.0%	74.9%	71.3%	71.8%	67.1%	70.9%
Corpus Fund	936.55	961.25	985.94	1,010.60	1,036.79	1,063.49	1,091.19	1,120.00	2,651.18	2,761.23
Other Grant Funds	5.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	4,750.00
Investments	941.48	966.18	990.88	990.80	1,041.73	1,068.43	1,098.44	1,126.14	2,627.24	2,658.42

Notes:

* Includes revenue of Rs 989.80 lakh, Rs 644.04 lakh, Rs 640.65 lakh & Rs 113.51 lakh from the Handloom Project in 2008–09, 2009–10, 2010–11 and 2011–12, respectively.

[^] Includes payments to external sub-contractors for field data collection.

** Proceeds from Sale of Publications shown netted against expenditures on NCAER's Publications and Reports in years after 2008–09.

ACTUAL INCOME & EXPENDITURE, 2010–11 TO 2013–14 AND BUDGET 2014–15

Rs in lakh

PARTICULARS	ACTUAL FY 2010–11	ACTUAL FY 2011–12	ACTUAL FY 2012–13	ACTUAL FY 2013–14	BUDGET FY 2014–15
INCOME					
Research Activities	1,854.44	1,797.59	1,818.25	989.59	1,378.44
Grants - Think Tank Initiative Project	58.65	97.76	225.93	393.22	303.81
Government Grant	15.00	-	-	-	-
Membership & Subscriptions	2.82	-	1.40	2.05	2.00
Interest on Investments	84.37	100.29	101.85	222.77	267.23
Provision for estimated loss on incomplete projects written back	-	-	54.58	-	-
Other Income	55.44	10.13	12.03	35.02	12.03
TOTAL	2,070.72	2,005.77	2,214.04	1,642.65	1,963.51
EXPENDITURE					
NCAER Staff Salaries & Allowances	519.04	575.98	586.71	602.83	663.11
Payment for Leave Encashment	26.75	3.09	11.88	13.71	15.08
Payment for Gratuity Expenses	14.92	54.51	20.23	24.68	27.15
Payment to Professionals & Survey/Data Gathering	798.60	718.89	742.25	327.61	421.00
Travelling & Conveyance	93.84	133.05	110.68	126.20	158.00
Publications & Reports	12.59	7.71	3.88	3.49	4.50
Rent, Rates & Taxes	1.78	1.31	1.79	3.16	3.48
Postage, Telegram, E-Mail & Website Expenses	15.33	18.70	15.38	22.58	24.84
Telephone & Fax Expenses	8.00	7.37	7.31	-	-
Stationery & Printing	92.93	57.04	59.12	26.70	26.57
Repairs & Maintenance	62.98	96.48	51.39	52.15	63.66
Periodicals & Journals	26.63	30.79	31.00	44.97	46.53
Entertainment Expenses	2.38	2.42	1.94	2.43	2.67
Car Running & Maintenance Expenses	8.71	9.54	6.64	6.26	6.89
Interest on Bank Overdraft	2.99	0.53	2.29	1.42	1.50
Payment to Auditors	2.23	2.87	2.72	2.14	2.00
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	45.95	54.48	60.94	60.68	66.75
Legal & Professional Expenses	-	3.29	6.90	8.87	7.50
Computer Services	23.76	21.30	57.75	40.08	30.04
Infrastructure loan exp/ICICI Loan Expenses & Other Finance Charges	0.63	-	-	0.41	0.50
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.79	3.04	2.40	3.63	15.89
Workshops & Seminars	64.60	41.12	105.35	55.36	60.90
Staff Development Expenses - Advertisement, Recruitment & Training Expenses	4.11	1.61	3.15	4.37	11.50
Staff Welfare Expenses - (including Employee Insurance Policies)	5.00	4.63	11.19	12.05	8.50
Water & Electricity	45.32	45.29	58.61	62.19	74.00
Amount Written Off	6.90	0.29	0.96	1.20	-
Amortisation of Premium on Investments	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53
Estimated Cost of Incomplete Projects *	24.43	75.34	-	10.71	-
Insurance Expenses	0.35	1.17	1.53	-	0.50
Corporate Affairs Management Expenses	-	1.07	-	-	-
Prior Period Expenses	-	0.44	0.98	0.14	-
Provision for Doubtful Receivables/Other Advances	3.96	-	93.99	-	-
Library Relocation Charges	-	-	-	6.78	3.00
Service Tax expense	-	-	2.58	5.35	5.89
Interest on service tax	-	-	2.22	3.06	3.37
TOTAL	1,917.03	1,973.88	2,064.29	1,535.74	1,755.83
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	153.69	31.89	149.75	106.91	207.68

* Provision item.

S.P. CHOPRA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

31-F, Connaught Place
New Delhi-110 001
Tel: 91-11-23313495-6-7
Fax: 91-11-23713516
ICAI Regn. No. 000346N
Website : www.spchopra.in
E-mail: spc1949@spchopra.in
spc@bol.net.in

Independent Auditor's Report

To

The Members of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi ('NCAER'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2014 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of NCAER in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (the 'Act'). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to NCAER's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes

(Contd...)



evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information, and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and 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 NCAER as at March 31, 2014;
- ii. in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the Surplus of NCAER for the year ended on that date; and
- iii. in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

For S. P. CHOPRA & CO.

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000346N

Place : New Delhi
Dated: August 27, 2014

Gautam Bhutani
Partner
M. No. 524485

BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31st MARCH, 2014

Particulars	Schedule No.	As of 31st March, 2014	As of 31st March, 2013
		Rs	Rs
SOURCES OF FUNDS			
Corpus	1	276,122,546	265,117,546
Reserves	2	95,424,890	84,733,432
Grant Funds (Restricted/ Specific Purpose)	3	475,000,000	330,275
Loan Funds	4	13,902	131,387,045
Total		846,561,338	481,568,298
APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Fixed Assets (Net)	5	43,052,627	8,860,732
Investments	6	265,842,112	262,724,112
Net Current Assets	7	537,468,620	209,732,627
Miscellaneous Expenditure “(Premium on Investments - to the extent not written off or adjusted)”		197,979	250,827
Total		846,561,338	481,568,298
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 & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Gautam Bhutani

Partner

M. No. 524485

Firm Regn. No. 000346N

Rabi N. Panda

Acting Head, Finance

Anil K. Sharma

Acting Secretary &

Head, Operations

Shekhar Shah

Director-General

Nandan M. Nilekani

President

Place: New Delhi

Date: August 27, 2014

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2014

Particulars	Schedule No.	Current Year Rs	Previous Year Rs
INCOME			
Membership Subscription		205,000	140,000
Receipts from :			
- Research Activities		98,958,508	181,824,830
- Think Tank Initiative project		39,321,948	22,592,562
Interest	8	22,276,969	10,184,733
Other Receipts	9	3,503,239	1,348,962
Total		164,265,664	216,091,087
EXPENDITURE			
Employees' Remuneration and Benefits	10	65,327,957	63,000,145
Survey / Data Gathering		16,745,050	48,158,458
Travelling & Conveyance		12,620,105	11,068,730
Payment to Analysts/ Professionals		16,016,336	26,066,795
Cost of Publications	11	349,162	388,311
Interest & Finance Charges	12	488,395	450,750
Administration and Other Expenses	13	35,906,015	45,835,797
Amortisation of Premium on Investments		52,848	52,848
Depreciation		6,068,338	6,093,883
Total		153,574,206	201,115,717
Excess of Income over Expenditures for the year		10,691,458	14,975,370
Less : Transferred to Capital Assets Fund		5,870,687	6,706,767
Balance brought forward		23,848,100	15,579,497
Surplus - Excess of Income over Expenditures carried over to Reserves		28,668,871	23,848,100
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 & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Gautam Bhutani

Partner

M. No. 524485

Firm Regn. No.000346N

Rabi N. Panda

Acting Head, Finance

Anil K. Sharma

Acting Secretary &
Head, Operations

Shekhar Shah

Director-General

Nandan M. Nilekani

President

Place: New Delhi

Date: August 27, 2014

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 1 - Corpus

Particulars	As of 1st April, 2013	Plus: Grant/ Corpus fund received during the year	Plus: Interest for the year	Minus: Interest transferred to Income & Expenditure Account	Plough back to Corpus Fund	As of 31st March, 2014
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Corpus - 1						
Ford Foundation Grant -1993	8,075,779	-	-	-	-	8,075,779
Government of India Grant -1994-95	9,550,000	-	-	-	-	9,550,000
General Fund	16,323,017	-	2,918,476	2,918,476	-	16,323,017
Total Corpus-1	33,948,796	-	2,918,476	2,918,476	-	33,948,796
Corpus - 2						
Sir Ratan Tata Trust Grant - 1997	8,734,000	-	933,493	838,493	95,000	8,829,000
Corpus - 3						
A. Ford Foundation Grant - 2002	37,534,750	-	3,204,115	1,599,115	1,605,000	39,139,750
B. Matching contribution received (against Ford Grant) from : Canadian International Development Agency	8,000,000	-	-	-	-	8,000,000
Government of India Grant - 2002-03	6,500,000	-	-	-	-	6,500,000
Reserve Bank of India	7,500,000	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Interest on matching contributions ploughed back	12,900,000	-	3,208,904	1,603,904	1,605,000	14,505,000
Subtotal for matching contributions for Ford Grant	34,900,000	-	3,208,904	1,603,904	1,605,000	36,505,000
Total Corpus-3 (A+B)	72,434,750	-	6,413,019	3,203,019	3,210,000	75,644,750
Corpus 4						
Government of India Grant - 2012-2013	150,000,000	-	14,757,020	7,057,020	7,700,000	157,700,000
Grand Total	265,117,546	-	25,022,008	14,017,008	11,005,000	276,122,546

Note : Refer to Note No. 4 of Schedule -'14'.

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 2 - Reserves

Particulars	As of 31st March, 2014		As of 31st March, 2013	
		Rs		Rs
Capital Assets Fund:				
As per last Accounts	60,885,332		54,178,565	
Add : Transferred from Income & Expenditure Account	5,870,687	66,756,019	6,706,767	60,885,332
Surplus as per Income & Expenditure Account		28,668,871		23,848,100
Total		95,424,890		84,733,432

Schedule 3 - Grant Funds (Restricted/Specific Purpose)

Grant	Total Grant Received	As of 31st March, 2014	As of 31st March, 2013
		Rs	Rs
2020 Capital Campaign Grant	350,000,000	350,000,000	-
MoF Specific Purpose Infrastructure Grant 2013-14	125,000,000	125,000,000	-
Fullbright NCAER Grant		-	272,168
- HDFC Limited	200,000		
- Sir Ratan Tata Trust	400,000		
IT Upgradation Grant		-	58,107
- I. D. R. C., Canada	3,814,150		
- ICICI Limited	1,150,000		
- HDFC Limited	1,000,000		
- GE Capital Service India	600,000		
- ILFS Limited	500,000		
- DSP Merrill Lynch Limited	400,000		
Total		475,000,000	330,275

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

Schedule 4 - Loan Funds

Particulars	As of 31st March, 2014	As of 31st March, 2013
	Rs	Rs
Secured Loan		
- State Bank of India - Overdraft	13,902	6,387,045
(Secured by pledge of investment of Rs. 224 lakhs)		
Unsecured Loan		
- 4% Ministry of Finance - Infrastructure Loan	-	125,000,000
(Refer to Note No 10 of Schedule -'14')		
Total	13,902	131,387,045

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 5 - Fixed Assets (Net)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As of 1st April, 2013 (Note-1)	Additions	Sale/ Adjustment	As of 31st March, 2014	As of 1st April, 2013 (Note-1)	For the year 2013-14	Sale/ Adjustment	As of 31st March, 2014	As of 31st March, 2014	As of 1st April, 2013 (Note-1)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Tangible Assets										
Land (Leaschold)	49,330	-	-	49,330	-	-	-	-	49,330	49,330
Building	20,38,138	-	5,02,101	15,36,037	10,82,495	18,005	2,66,676	8,33,824	7,02,213	9,55,643
Electric Installations	26,66,562	-	-	26,66,562	19,69,242	69,734	-	20,38,976	6,27,586	6,97,320
Diesel Generator Set	4,43,820	-	-	4,43,820	4,21,629	-	-	4,21,629	22,191	22,191
Statistical & Laboratory	2,70,156	-	-	2,70,156	2,56,648	-	-	2,56,648	13,508	13,508
EDP System	3,55,40,443	17,88,885	14,73,616	3,58,55,712	3,04,92,202	27,04,984	13,99,824	3,17,97,362	40,58,350	50,48,241
Office Equipments	79,48,488	24,61,114	6,59,794	97,49,808	35,94,505	10,06,130	5,14,102	40,86,533	56,63,275	43,53,983
Air Conditioners & Refrigerators	65,22,930	2,76,069	16,70,273	51,28,726	40,57,822	2,33,442	12,63,511	30,27,753	21,00,973	24,65,108
Library Books	1,22,23,619	9,55,360	4,058	1,31,74,921	73,29,649	5,84,527	-	79,14,176	52,60,745	48,93,970
Motor Car	11,17,990	-	-	11,17,990	7,29,197	77,759	-	8,06,956	3,11,034	3,88,793
Furniture & Fixtures	86,56,392	-	3,40,760	83,15,632	57,20,894	2,88,190	2,88,244	57,20,840	25,94,792	29,35,498
Misc. Fixed Assets	2,26,148	-	-	2,26,148	2,14,773	68	-	2,14,841	11,307	11,375
Intangible Assets										
Computer Software	51,66,385	3,89,259	-	55,55,644	29,37,892	10,85,499	-	40,23,391	15,32,253	22,28,493
Total	8,28,70,401	58,70,687	46,50,602	8,40,90,486	5,88,06,948	60,68,338	37,32,357	6,11,42,929	2,29,47,557	2,40,63,453
Capital Work-in-Progress (Note-2)	(1,45,16,729)	3,46,21,799	-	2,01,05,070	-	-	-	-	2,01,05,070	(1,45,16,729)
Current Year's Total	6,83,53,672	4,04,92,486	46,50,602	10,41,95,556	5,88,06,948	60,68,338	37,32,357	6,11,42,929	4,30,52,627	95,46,724
Previous Year's Total (Note-1)	6,62,93,033	58,99,453	39,85,088	6,82,07,398	5,33,66,058	60,93,883	1,13,275	5,93,46,666	88,60,732	-

Note-1: Refer to Note No. 8 of Schedule - '14'.

Note-2: Refer to Note No. 10 of Schedule - '14'.

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 6 - Investments

Description	Corpus Related Investments						Total as of 31st March, 2014
	Corpus - 1	Corpus - 2	Corpus - 3		Corpus - 4	Total	
	Rs	Rs	Ford Grant	Matching Contribution	Rs		
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
LONG TERM INVESTMENTS (UNQUOTED)							
A. FIXED DEPOSITS							
- Housing Development Finance Corporation Trust	1,35,33,000	49,94,000	1,29,17,000	2,11,53,000	-	5,25,97,000	15,80,000
- PNB Housing Finance Ltd	-	70,000	13,17,500	60,37,500	-	74,25,000	-
- LIC Housing Finance Limited	67,71,000	36,00,000		34,35,000	-	1,38,06,000	1,59,000
- Can Fin Homes Limited	12,70,000	70,000	13,00,000	13,00,000	-	39,40,000	50,000
- State Bank of India	-	-	-	18,00,000	-	18,00,000	21,00,000
- Allahabad Bank	-	-	-	-	5,00,00,056	5,00,00,056	-
- Corporation Bank	-	-	-	-	10,00,00,056	10,00,00,056	-
B. BONDS							
- 8.63% Power Grid Corporation - 2017*	-	-	1,50,00,000	-	-	1,50,00,000	-
- 8% Indian Railway Finance Corporation - 2016*	-	-	50,00,000	-	-	50,00,000	-
- 7.5% Govt. of India - 2034*	-	-	12,00,000	12,00,000	-	24,00,000	-
- 8.70% Power Finance Corp. Ltd - 2020	99,85,000	-	-	-	-	99,85,000	-
Current Year	3,15,59,000	87,34,000	3,67,34,500	3,49,25,500	15,00,00,112	26,19,53,112	38,89,000
Previous Year	3,15,59,000	86,46,000	3,52,04,500	3,34,25,500	15,00,00,112	25,88,35,112	38,89,000

* 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		As of		
	31st March, 2014		31st March, 2013		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash & Bank Balances					
Cash in Hand (inclusive of Postage Stamps)		83,265		38,788	
Balances with Scheduled Banks					
- In Savings Accounts (Including Rs 13,569,732 in FCRA - INR Account)		2,73,98,652		2,95,58,713	
- Margin Money - Deposits against Bank Gurantees		6,81,194		13,10,771	
- Short Term Deposits					
- 2020 Capital Campaign Grant		33,60,16,217		-	
- MOF Specific Purpose Infrastructure Grant 2013-14		12,50,00,000		-	
- Others		75,00,000		15,35,78,455	
- In Fixed Deposits - NCAER Working Fund		30,39,018		16,77,000	
- In Current Accounts		1,87,29,994	51,84,48,340	1,17,15,881	19,78,79,609
Interest Accrued but not due on investments and other deposits			1,60,90,222	1,06,08,455	
Receivable from Research Activities					
(Unsecured)					
- Considered Good		1,89,13,612		1,57,04,891	
- Considered Doubtful		49,47,423		56,07,923	
		2,38,61,035		2,13,12,814	
Less: Provision for Doubtful Receivables		49,47,423	1,89,13,612	56,07,923	1,57,04,891
Research Work in Progress			5,75,34,628	4,33,41,156	
Publications/Reports			4,25,688	2,88,232	
(As physically verified, valued and certified by the Management)					
Advances & Deposits					
(Unsecured - considered good unless specified otherwise)					
- Advances to Staff		1,44,317		24,153	
- Capital Advance towards Construction of Campus/Office Building		3,78,12,500		-	
- TDS Recoverable		1,63,18,655		1,58,40,846	
- Prepaid Expenses		31,56,526		27,36,414	
- Deposits		1,86,567		1,81,567	
- Other Advances (Net of provision towards doubtful advances of Rs 3,891,382, Previous Year: Rs 3,891,382)		38,89,229	6,15,07,794	18,84,137	2,06,67,117
Total Current Assets			67,29,20,284	28,84,89,460	
LESS : CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Advance - Research Activities			5,67,79,658	2,86,30,772	
Liabilities for Expenses			27,52,832	1,63,56,317	
Liabilities towards Construction of Campus/Office Building			1,78,93,596	-	
Retention Money			11,94,514	-	
Provision for Estimated Loss on Incomplete Research Activities			55,89,374	45,19,118	
Provision for Leave Encashment			80,29,924	74,04,075	
Provision for Gratuity premium payable to LIC			22,49,108	40,51,069	
Provision for Interest on Infrastructure loan			96,57,534	50,16,500	
Other Liabilities			3,13,05,124	1,27,78,982	
Total Current Liabilities			13,54,51,664	7,87,56,833	
Net Current Assets (As per Balance Sheet)			53,74,68,620	20,97,32,627	

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 8 - Interest

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
On Investments				
- Corpus	2,50,22,008		1,03,38,401	
Less : Interest Ploughed back to Corpus Fund				
(Refer Schedule - '1')	1,10,05,000		31,18,000	
	1,40,17,008		72,20,401	
- Others	3,92,498	1,44,09,506	11,75,868	83,96,269
On Short Tem Deposits		69,20,030		94,997
On Saving Bank		8,17,318		11,45,194
On Income Tax Refunds		1,30,115		5,48,273
Total		2,22,76,969		1,01,84,733

Schedule 9 - Other Receipts

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs	Rs
Liabilities/Provisions no longer required written back	15,03,164	10,48,754
Receipts from Sale of Assets	8,75,449	27,488
Miscellaneous Receipts (Refer to Note No. 8 of Schedule-14)	11,24,626	2,72,720
Total	35,03,239	13,48,962

Schedule 10 - Employees' Remuneration and Benefits

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs	Rs
Salaries & Allowances	4,19,98,334	3,67,71,102
Performance Linked Incentive Pay	88,45,273	81,58,901
Gratuity	24,67,921	20,23,478
Payment to Temporary/Casual Workers	72,39,929	1,12,84,718
Provident Fund Contribution	22,00,046	24,55,672
Leave Salary	13,71,145	11,88,096
Staff Welfare Expenses	12,05,309	11,18,178
Total	6,53,27,957	6,30,00,145

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Schedule 11 - Cost of Publications/Reports

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs	Rs
Opening Stock	288,232	228,197
Add : Printing, Editing & Translation Expenses	754,721	718,085
	1,042,953	946,282
Less : Recoveries from sale/subscription	(268,103)	(269,739)
Closing Stock	(425,688)	(288,232)
Total	349,162	388,311

Schedule 12 - Interest & Finance Charges

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs	Rs
On Overdraft Facility	141,575	228,887
On Delay in Payment of Service Tax	306,223	221,863
On demand of Provident Fund	40,597	-
Total	488,395	450,750

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Shedule 13 - Administration and Other Expenses

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Rent, Rates & Taxes		316,253		179,264
Water & Electricity		6,218,919		5,860,971
Stationery & Printing		2,670,268		5,912,270
Postage, Telegram & Telephones		2,257,766		2,268,269
Repairs & Maintenance		5,215,430		5,138,902
Periodicals & Journals		4,496,675		3,099,334
Computer services		4,008,601		5,774,240
Seminars & Workshops		5,535,748		10,535,166
Car Running & Maintenance		625,554		664,253
Entertainment Expenses		243,909		194,131
Staff Recruitment Expenses		3,360		46,663
Auditor's Remuneration:				
- Audit Fee	115,000		100,000	
- Certification Fee, etc.	99,271	214,271	172,314	272,314
Staff Development Expenses		353,794		157,127
Advertisement		80,180		111,281
Prior Period Expenses (Net)		14,423		242,718
Receivables/Other amounts written off		120,112		95,820
Provision for Doubtful Receivable/ Other Advances		-		9,399,305
Library Relocation Charges		676,607		-
Service Tax Expense		534,967		257,850
Provision for Estimated loss on Incomplete Research Activities		1,070,256		(5,457,613)
Miscellaneous Expenses		362,309		393,521
Total		35,906,015		45,835,797

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Schedule – 14: Accounting Policies and Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2014

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation of the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with 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 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. The difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

3. Revenue Recognition

i) Income & Expenditure are recognised on accrual basis except income pertaining to self-sponsored activities, subscription to Journals and membership subscriptions, which are accounted for on receipt basis.

ii) Receipts from Research Activities:

a) Revenue from Research Activities is recognised in proportion to the costs incurred on the activity (including cost of associated computers, equipment, etc. purchased from activity funds) assuming that the costs incurred represent the corresponding progress on the Research Activity.

b) The difference, if any, between the contract value of the Research Activities and the revenue recognised as stated in para (a) above is recognised when the activity is completed.

c) Where the cost incurred is out of proportion to the progress of work, for revenue recognition actual progress is taken into account.

d) Provision for expected overruns, if any, on incomplete Research Activities are recorded in the period in which the overruns become probable based on current estimates.

e) Cost incurred on Research Activities is ascertained by applying daily or hourly rates for research staff at different levels to their actual time spent on the activity, plus the cost of common facilities and other overheads, as determined from time to time.

4. Grants

Grants from government, other public and private entities and individuals

received as a contribution to NCAER with conditions that restrict utilisation of the principal amount of grant are credited to the “Corpus Account” and grant amounts received to support recurring or non-recurring administrative expenses are recognised as income in the year of receipt. Grants partially or wholly related to acquisition/construction of fixed assets are treated as ‘Grant Funds (Restricted/Specific Purpose)’ and are recognised as Income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset.

5. Investments

Long-term investments are primarily meant to be held over long-term periods and are valued at cost. Provision is made when in the Management’s opinion there is a decline, other than temporary, in the carrying value of such investments. Current investments are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is less. For unquoted interest-bearing bonds, the premium paid at the time of acquisition is amortised 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 incidental and installation costs less the accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.
- ii. Depreciation is provided on written-down value basis at rates shown below, 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 & Fixtures	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 that is not an integral part of related hardware is treated as an intangible asset and amortised over a period of five years (on a straight line basis) or its licence period, whichever is less.
- iv. In the case of additions to fixed assets during the year, depreciation is charged for the full year, and in the case of sale or 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 entered into a Group Gratuity Scheme with LIC of India. The liability is paid or provided based on actuarial valuation as determined by LIC under this scheme.
- ii. Contribution towards Provident Fund is recognised on the basis of the

amount paid or payable by NCAER for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

- iii. Liability for leave encashment is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation.

8. Stock of Publications

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

9. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are allocated to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

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 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 & Expenditures account under the respective head of account. Transactions that 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, which in the view of the management will not be material.
2. Reserve & Surplus includes a 'Capital Assets Fund', which represents amounts appropriated over the years towards fixed assets of NCAER. Out of the Surplus available for appropriation in the Income & Expenditure Account, the amount of Rs58,70,687/- has been transferred to the Capital Assets Fund during the year.
3. Foreign exchange variation loss (net) amounting to Rs 26.68 lakhs (previous year, net gain: Rs 15.77 lakhs) has been debited/credited to the respective heads.
4. Corpus in "Schedule – 1" includes as under:

Corpus-1: The Ford Foundation gave an endowment grant of US\$ 250,000 (Rs 8,075,779) in the year 1993, for publications, faculty development and other core activities. As per the terms and conditions of the grant, NCAER was to raise funds on a 1:1 basis as a matching requirement. NCAER raised this within the stipulated time through matching contributions from the Government of India.

Corpus-2: The Sir Ratan Tata Trust granted Rs 75 lakhs in the year 1997 to enhance NCAER's library services. As per terms and conditions of this Grant, 10% of the interest earned on this Corpus fund, along with the unutilised amount of income, is to be ploughed back into the Corpus every year, a condition that is complied with every year.

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

Corpus-4: Government of India, following the announcement made in the Budget 2012, released a Corpus Fund of Rs 1500 lakhs during 2012–13. As per the terms of sanction, the Corpus Fund is to be kept intact and the income/interest accrued from investment of the corpus fund may be utilised by NCAER to carry out research and other related activities in the field of economics and other fields consistent with NCAER's Memorandum of Association subject to certain compliances to be met from time to time.

5. Grant Funds (Restricted/Specific purpose) in "Schedule – 3" include as under:

a. 2020 Capital Campaign Grant

The grant of Rs 50 crore from the Nilekanis is to be received in two tranches and is to be used to increase NCAER's endowment and to fund establishment of the NCAER India Centre campus and new research and knowledge capabilities at NCAER. The first tranche of Rs 35 crore has been received during the year to kick off the NCAER 2020 Capital Campaign.

b. MoF Specific Purpose Infrastructure Grant 2013–14

Government of India, has released a non-recurring grant-in-aid of Rs 1250 lakhs. As per the terms of sanction, the grant is to be used for the purpose of construction of the new Campus/Office Building of NCAER.

As the above grants are to be utilised for construction of new Campus/Office Building of NCAER, the same have been treated as 'Grant Funds (Restricted/Specific Purpose)' and accordingly shown in the accounts.

6. a. The income of NCAER 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 dated 22.12.2010 as an organisation partly engaged in research activities under Section 35(1)(ii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, w.e.f. 01.04.2002 (Assessment Year 2003–04) under the category of 'Other Institution'. As NCAER 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 NCAER has been completed up to the assessment year 2011–12 under Section 143(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961, wherein the income is held to be in the ambit of Section 2(15) i.e. under charitable purposes. In respect of Assessment Years 2012–13 and 2013–14, NCAER is of the view that exemption will be available for these years under Section 10(21), as approval of NCAER under Section 35(1)(ii) is w.e.f. 1.4.2002. Hence provision for Income tax for these years is not required to be made in the accounts.
 - c. NCAER has received intimation under Section 143(1) for the assessment year 2012–13, along with the refund of TDS and interest thereon, which has been accounted/recognised in the enclosed accounts.
7. NCAER 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 NCAER consistently.
 8. During the year an extensive exercise was undertaken to update and reconcile the fixed assets register with the assets physically held by the NCAER as at 31.03.2013. The impact of the said reconciliation of the fixed assets register has been taken in the accounts for the current year which has resulted in income of Rs 685992/- (included in 'Miscellaneous Receipts' in Schedule-9) with consequential impact on the original cost, accumulated depreciation and written down value of the fixed assets as at 01.04.2013.
 9. In the opinion of the Management, Current Assets and Loans and Advances as of 31.03.2014 have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet as of that date, and that all the known and ascertained liabilities and all the accrued income and expenses relating to the year ended on 31.03.2014 have been duly provided/accounted for in these Accounts.
 10. The loan of Rs 1500 lakhs received during 2007–08 from the Ministry of Finance for infrastructure development was repaid during the current year. However, as it was to be utilised for infrastructure development, and till the time the funds were utilised, the money was to be parked in fixed deposits with nationalised banks or public sector enterprises as per the terms of sanction, therefore, till the date of full repayment of the loan, 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)' from the date the project work has been initiated. As such, interest earned on the investment of the unutilised amount of loan and interest paid/payable to Government of India aggregating to Rs 6,00,45,901/- (Previous Year : Rs 4,95,67,455/-) and Rs 2,71,41,034/- (Previous Year : Rs 2,25,00,000/), respectively has been capitalised as 'Pre-Operative/ Construction Expenditure Pending Allocation' under 'Capital Work-in-Progress'.

The detail of Pre-Operative/Construction Expenditure Pending Allocation' (including interest received and paid as detailed above) under 'Capital Work-in Progress' in Schedule-'5'Fixed Assets' is as under:

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	
	As of 31.03.2014	As of 31.03.2013
Interest paid on Infrastructure loan	2,71,41,034	2,25,00,000
Architect/Consultants Fees/Building Up-gradation fees/Soil testing/MCD fees, etc.	1,94,45,075	1,23,25,395
Printing & Stationery	72,412	47,051
Travelling & Conveyance	3,03,007	58,280
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,49,056	1,20,000
	4,71,10,584	3,50,50,726
<u>Less:</u>		
Interest earned on investment of unutilised amount of the loan money	6,00,45,901	(4,95,67,455)
Net amount (credit) pending for allocation	(1,29,35,317)	(1,45,16,729)

11. The services provided by NCAER have become taxable under the Service Tax Act (1994) with effect from July 2012 onwards. Accordingly, NCAER has levied Service Tax on the invoices raised to their sponsors and availed CENVAT credit of the service tax paid on the input services used for providing the taxable services and for the modernisation of its new Campus / erection of Office Building based on an expert opinion obtained from a Chartered Accountant firm.

12. 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 leaves.

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

(i) Expenses recognised in Income & Expenditure Account

Particulars	Gratuity (Rs)		Leave Encashment (Rs)	
	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13
Current Service Cost	834,045	853,738	9,33,533	843,402
Interest cost on benefit obligation	1,068,798	1,026,556	5,92,326	570,104
Expected return on plan assets	(852,839)	(835,539)	-	-
Net actuarial (Gain)/ Loss recognised in the year	912,982	2,128,529	(1,54,714)	(101,875)
Amount to be recognised in Income & Expenditure Account	1,962,986	3,173,284	13,71,145	1,311,631
Amount recognised in Income & Expenditure Account	24,67,921 *	2,023,478	1,371,145	1,188,096*

*Net of Rs 1,23,535/- (Previous Year: Rs 29,604/-) receivable from other organisations in respect of deputed staff.

ii) Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligations

Particulars	Gratuity (Rs)		Leave Encashment (Rs)	
	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13
Present Value of obligation at the beginning of year	13,359,980	12,831,944	7,404,075	7,126,303
Interest cost	1,068,798	1,026,556	592,326	570,104
Current Service Cost	834,045	853,738	9,33,533	843,402
Benefits Paid	(1,150,676)	(3,480,787)	(745,296)	(1,033,859)
Net actuarial (Gain)/ Loss on obligation	912,982	2,128,529	(154,714)	(101,875)
Present value of the defined benefit at the end of year	15,025,129	13,359,980	8,029,924	7,404,075

iii) Change in the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity (Rs)		Leave Encashment (Rs)	
	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13
Fair Value of Plan assets at the beginning of year	9,308,911	88,31,944	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	852,839	835,539	-	-
Contribution	3,764,947	3,122,215	745,296	1,033,859
Benefits Paid	(1,150,676)	(3,480,787)	(745,296)	(1,033,859)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	12,776,021	9,308,911	-	-

iv) The amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

Year	Present Value of obligation at the end of year (Rs)	Fair Value of Plan assets at the end of year (Rs)	Difference i.e. Assets/ (Liabilities) (Rs)	Net Assets/ (Liability) recognised in the balance sheet (Rs)
Gratuity				
2009–10	(8,499,450)	7,468,420	(1,031,030)	-
2010–11	(13,683,122)	9,129,199	(4,553,923)	-
2011–12	(12,831,944)	88,31,944	(40,00,000)	(40,00,000)
2012–13	(13,359,980)	9,308,911	(40,51,069)	(40,51,069)
2013–14	(15,025,129)	12,776,021	(2,249,108)	(2,249,108)
Leave Encashment				
2009–10	(6,693,821)	-	(6,693,821)	(6,693,821)
2010–11	(8,566,565)	-	(8,566,565)	(8,566,565)
2011–12	(7,126,303)	-	(71,26,303)	(71,26,303)
2012–13	(7,404,075)	-	(7,404,075)	(7,404,075)
2013–14	(8,029,924)	-	(8,029,924)	(8,029,924)

(v) Actuarial Assumptions

Principal assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as under:

	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	2013–14	2012–13	2013–14	2012–13
Method used	Projected unit credit method			
Discount rate	8.00%	8.00%	8.50%	8.00%
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.50%
Mortality Rate	LIC (1994-96) IALM (2006-08)			
Withdrawal rate up to 30/44 and above 44 years	3%/2%/1%			
Rate of return on plan assets	8.75%	9.15%	-	-

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

Signatures to Schedules '1' to '14' of the Accounts.

Rabi N. Panda
Acting Head, Finance

Anil K. Sharma
Acting Secretary &
Head, Operations

Shekhar Shah
Director-General

Nandan M. Nilekani
President

As per our report of even date attached

For S. P. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 27, 2014

Gautam Bhutani
Partner
M. No. 524485
Firm Regn. No. 000346N

Abbreviations/Acronyms

AAI	Airports Authority of India
AAY	Antyodaya Anna Yojana
ABARE	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics
ABS	Asian Business School
ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADBI	Asian Development Bank Institute
AFCL	Agricultural Financial Corporation Limited
AFLDCs	African Least Developed Countries
ANU	Australian National University
APL	Above Poverty Line
ARIS	Additional Rural Incomes Survey
ASARC	Australia-South Asia Research Centre, ANU
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
ASER	Annual Status of Education Report
BCI	Business Confidence Index
BES	Business Expectations Survey
BP	British Petroleum
BPL	Below Poverty Line
BRIC	Brazil, Russia, India and China
CAD	Current Account Deficit
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CAPAM	Commonwealth Association for Public Administration and Management
CASS	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing
CBDT	Central Board of Direct Taxes
CCI	Competition Commission of India
CCS	Centre for Civil Society
CDESG	Canadian Development Economics Study Group
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CENVAT	Central Value Added Tax
CEPR	Centre for Economic Policy Research
CEPT	Center for Environmental Planning and Technology

CESC	Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation
CGE	Computable General Equilibrium
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CII	Confederation of Indian Industry
CIS	Case Information System
CMA	Cement Manufacturers' Association
CMCR	Centre for Macro Consumer Research
CoPS	Centre of Policy Studies
CPD	Centre for Policy Debate
CPR	Centre for Policy Research
CREW	Competition Reforms in Key Markets for Enhancing Social and Economic Welfare in Developing Countries
CSIA	Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization
CSO	Central Statistics Office
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSTEP	Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy
CUTS	Consumer Unity & Trust Society
D&B	Dun and Bradstreet
DDA	Delhi Development Authority
DEA	Department of Economic Affairs
DEAC	Development Evaluation Advisory Committee
DFCCI	Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India
DFID	Department for International Development
DFTPI	India's Duty Free Tariff Preference
DFQF	Duty-Free and Quota-Free
DGIS	Directorate-General for International Cooperation
DIAL	Delhi International Airport (Pvt.) Limited
DIT	Department of Information Technology
DSIM	Delhi School of Internet Marketing
DST	Department of Science and Technology
EABER	East Asian Bureau of Economic Research
eDI	e-Development Index
EDP	Electronic Data Processing
EPABX	Electronic Private Automatic Branch Exchanges

EPC	Engineering and Procurement Contract
EPSC	Electric Power Survey Committee
EPW	Economic and Political Weekly
eRI	e-Readiness Index
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific
EUS	Employment–Unemployment Survey
EWS	Economically Weaker Section
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCI	Food Corporation of India
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FGI	Fung Global Institute
FICCI	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
FSLRC	Financial Sector Legislative Reforms Commission
FMCG	Fast Moving Consumer Goods
FTA	Free Trade Agreement
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GAAR	Government’s General Anti Avoidance Rule
GASAB	Government Accounting Standards Advisory Board
GDN	Global Development Network
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Green House Gas
GHIAL	GMR Hyderabad International Airport (Pvt.) Limited
GPEDC	Global Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation
GSAM	Global School of Applied Management
GTZ	German Agency for Technical Cooperation
GTAP	Global Trade Analysis Project
HDFC	Housing Development Finance Corporation
HDPI	Human Development Profile of India
HPCL	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
HSBC	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation
IALM	Indian Assured Lives Mortality
IARNIW	Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth
IAS	Indian Administrative Service

IBC	International Business Conference
ICICI	Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India
ICPSR	Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research
ICRIER	Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations
ICSSR	Indian Council of Social Science Research
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICTSD	International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development
ICEEB	International Conference on Energy and Environmental Biotechnology
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IDF	India Development Foundation
IDFC	Infrastructure Development Finance Company
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
IEG	Institute of Economic Growth
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IGIDR	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research
IHC	India Habitat Centre
IHD	Institute for Human Development
IHDS	India Human Development Survey
IIAS	Indian Institute of Advanced Study
IIC	India International Centre
IIFM	Indian Institute of Forest Management
IIFT	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
IIM	Indian Institute of Management
IIP	Index of Industrial Production
IIPA	Indian Institute of Public Administration
IIPS	International Institute for Population Sciences
IJESD	International Journal of Environmental Science and Development
ILFS	Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMA	Indian Medical Association
IMD	India Meteorological Department
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMR	Institute of Manpower Research
IMT	Institute of Management Technology

INCOIS	Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services
IPE	Infrastructure Professionals Enterprise
IPF	India Policy Forum
IPS	Institute of Policy Studies
IRADe	Integrated Research and Action for Development
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
IRMA	Institute of Rural Management Anand
ISB	Indian School of Business
ISBF	Indian School of Business and Finance
ISEC	Institute for Social and Economic Change
ISI	Indian Statistical Institute
ISID	Institute for Studies in Industrial Development
ISST	Institute of Social Studies Trust
ITC	International Training Centre
ITM	Institute of Technology and Management
ITPU	India Trade Policy Unit
IUSSP	International Union for Scientific Study of the Population
JAER	Journal of Applied Economic Research
JNU	Jawaharlal Nehru University
JNNURM	Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
J-PAL	Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab
KAS	Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung
KOTRA	Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency
KPP	Kerala Perspective Plan
LAN	Local Area Network
LASI	Longitudinal Ageing Study in India
LBSNAA	Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
LTTD	Low-Temperature Thermal Desalination
LUMS	Lahore University of Management Sciences
MCIT	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MDI	Management Development Institute
MFSA	National Food Security Act
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

MHRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
MoES	Ministry of Earth Sciences
MOFCOM	Ministry of Commerce, China
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MST	Ministry of Science and Technology
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NASSCOM	National Association of Software and Services Companies
NBER	National Bureau of Economic Research (Cambridge, MA)
NBO	National Buildings Organisation
NCAER	National Council of Applied Economic Research
NCAP	National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research
NCMRWF	National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting
NCT	National Capital Territory of Delhi
NDA	National Democratic Alliance
NDRC	National Development and Reforms Commission, Beijing
NERO	Network of Economics Research Organisations
NES	New Economic School, Moscow
NFSM	National Food Security Mission
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NHB	National Housing Bank
NIC	NCAER India Centre
NIIT	National Institute of Information Technology
NIPFP	National Institute of Public Finance and Policy
NISM	National Institute of Securities Markets
NKN	National Knowledge Network
NMSKCC	National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change
NREGA	National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
NSHIE	National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure
NSDI	National Spatial Data Infrastructure
NSSO	National Sample Survey Organisation
NSW	New South Wales
NTDPC	National Transport Development Policy Committee
ODA	Official Development Assistance

OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OUP	Oxford University Press
PAFTAD	Pacific Trade and Development Conference
PACS	Poorest Areas Civil Society
PCI	Political Confidence Index
PDA	Personal Digital Assistants
PDS	Public Distribution System
PHDCCI	PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry
POEM	Policy Options to Engage Emerging Asian Economies
PPP	Public–Private Partnership
QRE	Quarterly Review of the Economy
RAND	Research And Development
RAY	Rajiv Awas Yojana
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
REDS	Rural Economic and Demographic Survey
RFP	Request for Proposal
RFQ	Request for Quotation
RGI	Registrar General of India
RGIA	Rajiv Gandhi International Airport
RIEB	Research Institute for Economics and Business Administration, Japan
RIS	Research Information Systems
RO	Reverse Osmosis
SAM	Social Accounting Matrix
SANDEE	South Asia Network for Development and Environment Economics
SANEM	South Asian Network on Economic Modeling
SAP	Systems, Applications, and Products in data processing
SARs	South Asia Regions
SAWTEE	South Asia Watch on Trade Economics and Environment
SBI	State Bank of India
SCIS	Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics
SEWA	Self-Employed Women’s Association
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SGGS	Sri Guru Gobind Singh Khalsa College
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises



SPA	School of Planning and Architecture
SRC	Survey Research Center, Michigan
SRF	Shri Ram Fibres Limited
SSC	South-South Co-operation
TAC	Tariff Advisory Committee
TANDI	Tackling Agriculture Nutrition Disconnect in India
TERI	The Energy and Resources Institute
TED	Technology, Entertainment and Design
TIES	The Indian Econometric Society
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account
TTI	Think-Tank Initiative
UCSD	University of California, San Diego
UIDAI	Unique Identification Authority of India
UM	University of Michigan
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNU	United Nations University
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UTs	Union Territories
VLS	Village Level Studies
WBNP	Wheat Based Nutrition Programme
WB	World Bank
WTO	World Trade Organization
YASHADA	Yashwantrao Chavan Academy of Development and Administration





NATIONAL COUNCIL OF APPLIED ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Parisila Bhawan, 11 Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi 110002, India
Tel: + 91 11 2337 9861-3 Fax: + 91 11 2337 0164 infor@ncaer.org
www.ncaer.org