



Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research

DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL - REPORT
2020-21





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Compiled by **Bharti Nandwani, Martha Lobo and Sneha Singh**



PREFACE

Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research was established in 1987 by the Reserve Bank of India to conduct cutting-edge research on issues pertaining to economics and development studies from a multidisciplinary perspective. Keeping in view of its objective of making advancement in teaching and research in economics and development studies, the Institute offers doctorate degree in development studies and Masters in Economics and has a vibrant environment for research.

The Institute boasts of 26 faculty members who have received their doctoral degrees from top Institutes across the world. The faculty conducts policy oriented research in diverse fields such as macroeconomics, microeconomics, development economics, banking and finance, international trade and finance, political economy, environmental economics, labour economics, energy and environment, economics of education, food and agriculture, financial inclusion, industrial organisation among others. The faculty regularly publishes high quality research with strong policy implications in reputed peer reviewed international journals. The research gets highly cited and is regularly used to inform policy. Faculty members also make research contributions in externally funded research projects.

The teaching program at IGIDR is highly rigorous that introduces students to the core courses in Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Econometrics and Maths in their first year along with offering them a wide variety of multidisciplinary optional courses in their second year. IGIDR students graduate with top positions in industry and academia. A lot of students also secure admissions in Ph.D programs in reputed universities across the world. This year 1 Ph.D, 6 M.Phil and 32 M.Sc. degrees were awarded to the students.

This year saw the world grapple with the spread of COVID-19 infection. IGIDR responded to the unprecedented situation by switching to online classes and seminars. The faculty continued to produce high quality research. There was particularly a lot of research contribution by faculty members looking at socio-economic consequences of the health emergency created by COVID-19. The research contribution has been published both as journal and newspaper articles.



This year the Institute is also coming out with its flagship publication, India Development Report (IDR). IDR is a collection of book chapters contributed by top academicians in the country and is published by Oxford University Press. Chapters published in IDR 2021 have a special focus on the education and skilling of youth in India.

IGIDR houses an initiative 'System of Promoting Appropriate National Dynamism for Agriculture and Nutrition' (SPANDAN) to undertake research on understanding the linkages between agriculture, nutrition and health in India. SPANDAN is supported by a grant from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. IGIDR and SPANDAN this year invited research proposals for short studies focusing on the broad areas covered under the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals – 2 (SDG-2 Zero Hunger). Following the scrutiny, 8 proposals were shortlisted out of the 19 proposals received for award of grant. A launch workshop was held on 14th February 2020 and interim workshop was held online on 24-25 June, 2021 to take stock of the progress made, to discuss some preliminary results and challenges that researchers may be facing, and to get some feedback. The interim workshop was spread over two days with one hour for presentation (40 minutes) followed by discussion (20 minutes) for each study.

In line with the Institute's mandate to reach out to the larger academic community and nurture the capacity of students to undertake research, IGIDR hosts Visiting Students program every year where students in the first year of their Master's program or third year engineering spend 45 days at IGIDR and get hands on experience working with faculty researchers during the summer.

The Institute also offers Post-Doctoral Fellowships as part of its outreach activity to support high quality research by scholars with a doctoral degree. Up to three fellowships are available per year. IGIDR also hosts Visiting Scholars program to support research conducted by Ph.D scholars and junior faculty members of Colleges and Universities in India. The scholarship enables up to five selected scholars to spend three months at a stretch at IGIDR.

IGIDR regularly hosts conference and seminars to facilitate exchange of ideas and networking with colleagues in other universities. This year IGIDR hosted first Biennial Conference on Development from December 17 to 19, 2020. The theme of the conference this year was trade



and development. The conference included three keynote addresses by Professor Arvind Panagariya, Professor Amit K. Khandelwal and Professor Kalina Manova. The Conference also included a Special Lecture by Professor Sugata Marjit (IIFT) and 14 paper presentations.

IGIDR also hosted a round Table Discussion on Union Budget 2021-22 on February 12, 2021. The panellists were Dr. Ajit Ranade, Dr. Bhanumurthy N.R., Ms. Mridusmita Bordoloi, Dr. Ram Singh, Dr. Rupa Rege Nitsure.

With the hope and firm belief that IGIDR would continue to make important academic and policy contributions, I now submit the annual report for your kind consideration and invite you to have a look at IGIDR's activities in detail.

S. Mahendra Dev
Director and Vice Chancellor, IGIDR, Mumbai



ORGANIZATION OF IGIDR

Background, Aims and Objectives

The Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR) is an advanced research Institute established in 1987, in Mumbai, by the Reserve Bank of India, for the study of national and global issues relating to economic development. The Institute is recognized as a Deemed to be University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. The primary objectives of the Institute are to :

- i) promote and conduct research on development from a broad inter disciplinary perspective
- ii) serve as a center to promote cooperative endeavor and interaction between research scholars and institutions in India and abroad
- iii) undertake any other project or activity, which the institute may usefully carry out for the furtherance of development and social welfare

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The composition of the Board of Management as on 31.3.2021 is as follows:

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Shaktikanta Das Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai	Chairman
2	Dr. Michael D. Patra Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai	Member
3	Shri. Mahesh Kumar Jain Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai	Member
4	Prof. S. Mahendra Dev Director & Vice Chancellor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
5	Prof. Sandip Trivedi Tata Institute for Fundamental Research (TIFR), Mumbai.	Member
6	Prof. Ravindra H. Dholakia Ex-Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	Member
7	Dr. Shubhro Sarkar Associate Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
8	Prof. A. Ganesh Kumar Dean of Faculties, IGIDR , Mumbai	Member
9	Prof. G. Mythili Professor, IGIDR , Mumbai	Member
10	Shri Saurabh Bhargava FreeLancer, Consultant Development & Research Sector, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Member
11	Dr. Satya Narayan Mohanty Adjunct Professor, GGS- Indraprastha University	Member
12	Mr. Jai Mohan Pandit Registrar, IGIDR, Mumbai	Secretary



PAST MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Mr. R. N. Malhotra (Chairman)

From inception to December 1990

Mr. S. Venkitaramanan (Chairman)

From December 1990 to December 1992

Dr. C. Rangarajan

Member from inception to March 1993

Chairman from March 1993 to November 1997

Dr. Bimal Jalan (Chairman)

From November 1997 to September 2003

Dr. Y.V. Reddy (Chairman)

From September 2003 – September 2008

Dr. D. Subbarao (Chairman)

From September 2008 to September 2013

Dr. Raghuram Rajan (Chairman)

From September 2013 to September 2016

Dr. Urjit Patel (Chairman)

From September 2016 to December 2018

Dr. Kirit Parikh

From inception to July 2000

Dr. R. Radhakrishna

From March 5, 2001 to October 31, 2007

Dr. D. M. Nachane

From November 01, 2007 to April 30, 2010

Dr. Sukhamoy Chakravarty

From inception to August 1990

Dr. D. T. Lakdawala

From inception to April 1992

Mr. V. M. Dandekar

From March 1993 to July 1995

Dr. P. K. Yengar

From inception to December 1994

Dr. M. S. Gore

From inception to January 1996

Dr. J. K. Ghosh

From September 1991 to January 1996

Dr. Kirit S. Yagnik

From September 1991 to January 1996

Dr. M. Gadgil

From March 1993 to July 1994

Mr. S. S. Tarapore

From March 1993 to September 1996



PAST MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Dr. Raghendra Jha

From February 1998 to January 2000

Dr. K.V. Ramaswamy

From February 1998 to January 2000

Dr. Mrinal Dutta Chaudhary

From September 1991 to January 2002

Dr. I. G. Patel

From September 1992 to January 2002

Dr. Jyoti Parikh

From January 1996 to September 1998 and
From February 2000 to January 2002

Dr. Veena Mishra

From February 2000 to January 2002

Dr. M.H. Suryanarayana

From January 30, 1996 to January 29, 1998 and
From February 1, 2002 to January 31, 2004

Dr. Susan Thomas

From February 1, 2002 to January 31, 2004

Dr. Suhas P. Sukhatme

From August 13, 1996 to December 31, 2004

Dr. R. Nagaraj

From February 1, 2004 to January 31, 2006

Dr. L.K. Deshpande

From September 14, 1996 to August 31, 2006

Smt. Shyamala Gopinath

From December 1, 2004 to July 14, 2005

Dr. Amaresh Bagchi

From August 13, 1996 to February 19, 2008

Dr. B. Sudhakara Reddy

From February 1, 2006 to January 31, 2008

Dr. Vijay Laxmi Pandey

From February 1, 2006 to January 31, 2008

Dr. Rakesh Mohan

From September 15, 2005 to June 9, 2009

Dr. B.B. Bhattacharya

From December 18, 2006 to December 17, 2009

Dr. P.V. Srinivasan

From February 1, 2008 to May 31, 2009

Dr. R. Krishnan

From February 1, 2008 to January 31, 2010

Dr. Ashima Goyal

From June 1, 2009 to May 31, 2011

Dr. G. K. Chadha

From December 18, 2009 to March 24, 2011



PAST MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Dr. Subir Gokarn

From November 24, 2009 to December 31, 2012

Dr. Rajeswari Sengupta

From January 13, 2016 to January 12, 2018

Dr. S. Chandrasekhar

From January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2012

Dr. Shovan Ray

From June 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

Dr. Vinod K. Sharma

From June 1, 2011 to May 31, 2013

Dr. T.C.A. Anant

From January 7, 2014 to January 14, 2019

Dr. Goverdhan Mehta

From January 7, 2005 to January 6, 2014

Dr. Rajendra Vaidya

From January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019

Dr. Jayati Sarkar

From February 1, 2012 to January 12, 2014

Dr. Viral V. Acharya

From January 30, 2017 to July 23, 2019

Dr. Mihir Rakshit

From March 31, 2008 to March 30, 2014

Dr. Pankaj Chandra

From February 1, 2017 to January 31, 2020

Dr. R. Nagaraj

From June 1, 2013 to May 31, 2015

Dr. C. Veeramani

From January 13, 2018 to January 12, 2020

Dr. Vijay Laxmi Pandey

From January 13, 2014 to January 12, 2016

Dr. Rohini Somanathan

From February 1, 2017 to January 31, 2020

Dr. K.L. Krishna

From February 1, 2002 to January 31, 2017

Dr. Bharat Ramaswami

From April 15, 2014 to April 14, 2020

Dr. Vikas Chitre

From February 1, 2002 to January 31, 2017

Dr. Anuj Bhowmik

From October 22, 2018 to August 31, 2020

Dr. Subrata Sarkar

From June 1, 2015 to May 31, 2017



ACADEMIC COUNCIL MEMBERS

S.No.	Name	Designation
1	Prof. S. Mahendra Dev Director, IGIDR, Mumbai	Chairman
2	Dr. Gopakumar Achuthankutty Assistant Professor (Contract), IGIDR, Mumbai	Special Invitee
3	Prof. S. Chandrasekhar Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
4	Prof. Amol S. Dighe Dept. of Theoretical Physics, TIFR, Mumbai	Member
5	Dr. Taniya Ghosh Assistant Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Special Invitee
6	Dr. Sargam Gupta Assistant Professor (Contract), IGIDR, Mumbai	Special Invitee
7	Dr. Manisha Jain Assistant Professor (Contract), IGIDR, Mumbai	Special Invitee
8	Prof. A. Ganesh Kumar Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
9	Prof. R. Krishnan Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
10	Prof. Mala Lalvani Director & Professor, University of Mumbai, Kalina, Mumbai	Member
11	Prof. G. Mythili Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
12	Prof. Srijit Mishra Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
13	Dr. Bharti Nandwani Assistant Professor (Contract), IGIDR, Mumbai	Special Invitee
14	Dr. Digvijay Singh Negi Assistant Professor (Contract), IGIDR, Mumbai	Special Invitee



ACADEMIC COUNCIL MEMBERS

15	Prof. Rupayan Pal Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
16	Prof. Vijay Laxmi Pandey Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
17	Prof. Manoj Pant Director & Professor of Economics, IIFT, New Delhi	Member
18	Prof. K.V. Ramaswamy Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
19	Prof. Jayati Sarkar Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
20	Prof. Subrata Sarkar Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
21	Dr. Shubhro Sarkar Associate Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
22	Prof. Vinod K. Sharma Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
23	Prof. M.H. Suryanarayana Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
24	Prof. Ram Singh Dept. of Economics, Delhi School of Economics, Delhi	Member
25	Dr. Rajeswari Sengupta Assistant Professor (Contract), IGIDR, Mumbai	Special Invitee
26	Prof. Pushpa L. Trivedi Professor & Head, Humanities & Social Sciences, IIT, Mumbai	Member
27	Prof. Rajendra Vaidya Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
28	Prof. C. Veeramani Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
29	Prof. Sudhakar Yedla Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai	Member
30	Mr. Jai Mohan Pandit Registrar, IGIDR, Mumbai	Secretary



PLANNING AND MONITORING BOARD

Prof. S. Mahendra Dev - Chairman
Director, IGIDR, Mumbai

Mr. Jai Mohan Pandit - Secretary
Registrar, IGIDR, Mumbai

Internal members

Prof. A. Ganesh Kumar - Member
Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai

Prof. Rajendra Vaidya - Member
Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai

Prof. Jayati Sarkar - Member
Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai

Prof. Vinod Kumar Sharma - Member
Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai

Prof. G. Mythili - Member
Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai

Prof. Rupayan Pal - Member
Professor, IGIDR, Mumbai

External members

Prof. Manoj Panda - Member
Professor, Institute of Economic Growth

Prof. Shashanka Bhide - Member
Senior Research Counsellor and Senior Fellow
at NCAER, New Delhi



**INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL
(IQAC) COMMITTEE 2020 – 2021**

IQAC Members Name	Designation
Chairperson: Prof. S. Mahendra Dev	Director
Coordinator: Prof. Jayati Sarkar	Professor
Faculty/Teachers:	
Prof. Rajendra Vaidya	Dean Academic Affairs
Prof. G. Mythili	Professor
Prof. K.V. Ramaswamy	Professor
Prof. C. Veeramani	Professor
Prof. Shubhro Sarkar	Associate Professor
Dr. Manisha Jain	Assistant Professor
Management Representative: Prof. A. Ganesh Kumar	Dean of Faculties
Nominee from Local Society: Dr. Romar Correa	Member
Nominee from Alumni: Dr. Tirthankar Patnaik	Member
Nominee from Students: Mr. Abhishek Dureja	Student
Nominee from Employers / Industrialists / Stakeholders: Dr. Indranil Pan	Member
Senior Administrative Officers:	
Mr. Jai Mohan Pandit	Registrar
Dr. Shamprasad Pujar	Chief Librarian



IGIDR AT A GLANCE

Established in	1987
Affiliated with Mumbai University	1990
Granted Deemed University status by the Govt. of India	1995
Faculty staff strength (as on March 31, 2021)	26
Current number of students including part-time (as on March 31, 2021)	135
Ph.D. awarded to date	125
Ph.D. thesis under examination	4
Continuing thesis work (including part-time students) (as on March 31, 2021)	47
M.Phil. awarded to date	114
M.Phil. thesis under examination	4
No. of M.Sc. students pursuing course work	69
M.Sc. degrees awarded to date	333
No. of M.Phil./Ph.D. students pursuing course work	18
Ongoing projects	39
Reprints - journals and chapter in books (2020-2021)	45
Working papers (2020-2021)	40



PERSONNEL

Director(Vice Chancellor)

Mahendra Dev S.

Registrar

Pandit Jai Mohan

Professors

Babu P. G. (on EOL)

C. Veeramani

S. Chandrasekhar

Ganesh Kumar A.

Goyal Ashima (retired 31.12.2020)

Krishnan R.

Mythili G.

Mishra Srijit

Nagaraj R. (retired 30.06.2020)

Pal Rupayan

Pandey Vijay Laxmi

Ramaswamy K.V.

Sarkar Jayati

Sarkar Subrata

Sharma Vinod K.

Suryanarayana M.H.

Vaidya Rajendra

Yedla Sudhakar

Administrative Officer

Parab Samir

Chief Librarian

Pujar S.M.

Systems Analyst

Panda Lingaraj

Accounts Officer

Jha Ranjana

Estate Officer-cum-Engineer

Gaikwad Amit

Assistant Librarian

Reddy Anjaneya

Assistant Electrical Engineer

Ahire Shyamkant

Private Secretary to Director cum Sr. Exec. Asst.

Mahesh Mohan T.S.

Private Secretary to Registrar cum Exec. Asst.

D'Souza Lavina

Junior Administrative Officer

D'Mello Fabina

Uthale Sanjay (retired 31.07.2020)

Junior Accountant

Surka Ismail

Junior Accounts Officer

Narvekar Vishakha

Associate Professors

Bhowmik Anuj (resigned 31.08.2020)

Narayanan Sudha (on EOL)

Sarkar Shubhro

Assistant Professors

Ghosh Taniya

Sengupta Rajeswari

Thomas Susan (resigned 22.12.2020)

Assistant Professor (contract)

Achuthankutty Gopakumar

Gupta Sargam

Jain Manisha

Nandwani Bharti

Negi Digvijay S

Emeritus Professor

Goyal Ashima (w.e.f. 01.01.2021)

Visiting Professor

Nachane D.M.



PERSONNEL

Sr. Administrative Assistant

Ananthi T.S.
Borkar Jayashree
Lobo Martha
D'Souza Nelson

Sr. Accounts Assistant

Gawde N.
Mahesh K.S.

Sr. Library Assistant

Haliwale Sangeeta
Hattangadi Vinita

Administrative Assistant

Joshi Tanmay
Sharma Archana

Secretary

Worlikar Pratiksha

Secretary-cum-Administrative Assistant

Charatkar Sayli

Office Assistant (on contract)

Kulkarni Vinod (resigned 31.03.2021)

Assistant Systems analyst cum

Software Engineer (on contract)

Alone Manish

Computer Assistant

Dalvi Pravin



FACULTY & THEIR AREAS OF INTEREST

Mahendra Dev S. (Director), Ph.D in Economics from the Delhi School of Economics Post-doctoral research at the Economic Growth Centre, Yale University
Development Economics, Indian Economy, Macro Policies, Inclusive Growth, Agricultural Policies, Poverty and Inequality, Rural Development

Vaidya Rajendra (Dean Academic Affairs and Dean of Student's Affairs), Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), University of Poona
Corporate Finance, Macroeconomics and Empirical Industrial Organization

Ganesh Kumar A., (Dean of Faculties), Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore.
Computable General Equilibrium (CGE Models), Issues in Agriculture and Economic Development - Food security and grain management policies; price policies; agricultural trade and the WTO; food safety standards; stability of agricultural production; spatial dimensions of Indian economy; inter-sectoral linkages, economic growth and development; international trade competitiveness and finance

Babu P.G (on leave), Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
Microeconomics, Law and Economics

Chandrasekhar S., Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), The Pennsylvania State University
Income Dynamics in Rural & Urban India; Structural Transformation; Urbanization; Mobility & Labour Market Outcomes; Education Skills & Employability

Ghosh Taniya, Assistant Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), University of Kansas
Macroeconomics

Achuthankutty Gopakumar, Assistant Professor (Contract), Ph.D in Quantitative Economics, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, West Bengal, India
Social Choice Theory, Game Theory and Microeconomic Theory



FACULTY & THEIR AREAS OF INTEREST

Goyal Ashima, Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), Bombay University, Mumbai.

Open Economy Macroeconomics, International Finance, Financial Markets and Regulation, Analysis of Monetary and Fiscal Policies

Gupta Sargam, Assistant Professor (Contract), Ph.D. (Quantitative Economics), Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi

Macroeconomics, Monetary Economics and Labour Economics

Jain Manisha, Assistant Professor (Contract), Ph.D. (Climate Studies), IIT Bombay

Energy and Environment

Krishnan R., Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), University of Bombay.

Applied Time Series, Econometrics

Mishra Srijit, Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram.

Applied Development Economics (Agriculture/Rural Development, Human Development, Measurement of Development Indicators, Public Health and related issues); Public Policy, Game Theory.

Mythili G, Professor, Ph.D. (Economics) Department of Econometrics, University of Madras and Post doctoral Research at University of California, Berkeley

Environmental Economics, Food and Agriculture

R. Nagaraj, Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

Development Economics, Macroeconomics, Political Economy

Nandwani Bharti, Assistant Professor (Contract), Ph.D in Economics, Shiv Nadar University

Political economy, Development economics, Economics of Education

Narayanan Sudha (On Leave), Associate Professor, Ph.D. (Agricultural Economics) Cornell University, USA

Agricultural Economics, Development Economics



FACULTY & THEIR AREAS OF INTEREST

Negi Digvijay S, Assistant Professor (Contract), Ph.D., (Quantitative Economics), , Indian Statistical Institute

Agricultural Economics, Development Economics, Risk and Insurance, Trade

Pal Rupayan, Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai

Applied Theory, Industrial Organization, Environmental Economics, Labour, Public Economics, Development

Pandey Vijay Laxmi, Professor, Ph.D. (Agricultural Economics), G. B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pant Nagar

Agricultural Economics, Sustainable Agriculture, Agriculture and Nutrition, Gender Issues

Ramaswamy K. V. , Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), Delhi University

Development Economics, Labour Markets and Industrial Economics

Sarkar Jayati, Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), University of Southern California, USA.

Ownership and Corporate Governance

Sarkar Shubhro, Associate Professor, Ph.D.(Economics) The Pennsylvania State University

Applied Game Theory, Industrial Organization, Political Economy, Auctions, Public Finance and Experimental Economics

Sarkar Subrata, Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), University of Southern California, USA

Applied Econometrics, Corporate Governance, Risk Modelling, Productivity Measurement

Sengupta Rajeswari, Assistant Professor, Ph.D. (Economics) University of California, Santa Cruz, USA

International Finance, Open Economy Macroeconomics, Monetary Policy and Banking, Financial Markets and Institutions and Firm Financing



FACULTY & THEIR AREAS OF INTEREST

Sharma Vinod K., Professor, Ph.D. (Environmental Engineering), Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

Sustainable Energy, Environment and Development

Suryanarayana M.H., Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata
Banking and Finance, Development Economics, Food and Agriculture, Labour and Employment,
Macroeconomics, Poverty, Inequality and Human Development, Public Economics

Veeramani C., Professor, Ph.D. (Economics), Jawaharlal Nehru University (C.D.S. Trivandrum)
International trade and investment, Industrial development

Yedla Sudhakar, Professor, Ph.D. (Environmental Engineering and Management), Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur

Environmental Engineering, Climate Change and Sustainable Development, Issues in Environmental Management, Sustainable Mobility; Waste Management; Environmental Decision Making; Eco-Industrial Parks; Environmental Valuation; and Environmental Impacts of International Trades and Development Initiatives, Evaluation of Development Initiatives/ Programmes under GEF and GCF protocols



TEACHING

COURSES OFFERED DURING ACADEMIC SESSION 2020-21

November 2020 -March 2021

Core Courses

Microeconomics I	-	Shubhro Sarkar
Macroeconomics I	-	Sargam Gupta & Rajeswari Sengupta
Mathematics for Economists	-	G. Mythili
Energy & Environment – I	-	Sudhakar Yedla
Econometrics – I	-	R. Krishnan

August-December 2020

Optional Courses

Indian Economy	-	S. Chandrasekhar
Applied International Trade	-	C. Veeramani
Issues in Finance and Growth	-	Rajendra Vaidya
Energy & Environment-I	-	Sudhakar Yedla
Special Topics in Microeconomics	-	Gopakumar A
Climate Change-Impacts and Response	-	Manisha Jain
Markets, Incentives and Agriculture in India	-	Vijay Laxmi Pandey
Time Series Analysis – I	-	Subrata Sarkar

March -July 2021

Core Courses

Microeconomics II	-	Gopakumar A
Macroeconomics II	-	Taniya Ghosh
Development Economics	-	K.V. Ramaswamy
Econometrics – II	-	A. Ganesh Kumar & Subrata Sarkar



TEACHING

January-June 2021

Optional Courses

Topics in Applied Econometrics	-	Digvijay S. Negi
Political Economy of Institutions and Development	-	Bharti Nandwani
Foundations of Spectral Analysis	-	D.M.Nachane
Socio-Economic & Policy Issues in		
Energy and Environment - I	-	V.K.Sharma
Topics in Oligopoly Theory	-	Rupayan Pal
Applied General Equilibrium Models	-	A. Ganesh Kumar
Contemporary Issues in Human Development		
and Policy	-	Srijit Mishra
Growth and Fluctuations: An Empirical Perspective	-	Rajeswari Sengupta
Fiscal Policy and stabilization	-	Rajendra Vaidya
Energy & Environment – II	-	Sudhakar Yedla



RESEARCH THEMES

This section offers a thematic overview of faculty research during 2020-2021 through summaries of select work. A detailed list of publications is available in the section titled Faculty Research Publications.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Jayati Sarkar and Ekta Selarka in a paper published in *Emerging Markets Review*, Elsevier, provide empirical evidence on the effect of woman directors on performance of family firms in the context of an emerging economy. Using data from India covering periods prior to and post institution of gender quotas, we find evidence that the presence of woman directors on board leads to higher firm performance. However, this positive effect is driven by independent woman directors. Further this effect gets attenuated when family members occupy key management positions in the firm. We conclude that governance structures of firms in emerging economies matter for the impact of woman directors on firm performance.

MACROECONOMICS

Ashima Goyal and Prashant Parab in a paper published in *Economic and Political Weekly* explain that careful research on the inflation targeting regime's impact on anchoring inflation expectations, as well as an empirical examination of convergence, is used to assess the direction of convergence between core and headline inflation, as well as the efficacy of the expectation channel compared to the aggregate demand channel of monetary transmission. There is evidence of more anchoring, with the Reserve Bank of India communications as well as headline inflation affecting short-run inflation expectations and core inflation dominating in the long run.

In another article published in *Journal of Asian Economics* Ashima Goyal and Prashant Parab analyse the factors influencing Indian households' inflation expectations and draw out implications for inflation targeting. The literature finds news on inflation affecting expectations. Using quarterly data from India over 2008–2019, we find: (i) in estimated epidemiological models of learning in expectation formation, the response coefficient on inflation news in the shape of central bank forecasts exceeds coefficients estimated for advanced economies, implying official



views having a relatively greater weight on expectations; (ii) error variance decompositions of expectations to shocks in variables including commodity and core inflations, demand and policy variables in a series of SVARs, also show policy communications affecting expectations in the short-term. Food inflation has a significant short-run effect on expectations, but demand determined core inflation dominates over the long run; (iii) impulse responses show a rise in the policy rate raising expectations. The above results show communications as more effective than policy rates in influencing inflation expectations.

Ashima Goyal in an article published in *Indian Economic Review* discusses past virtuous growth cycles in India and argues that the post Covid-19 macro-financial package is an opportunity to trigger another such cycle, by raising marginal propensities to spend above those to save. It is feasible since the major constraints that aborted such cycles in the past are waning. Among these constraints are commodity price shocks and other supply-side bottlenecks; financial repression, mono-culture and discretionary allocation; and fiscal space. While the first is relieved, and there is adequate progress on the others, fiscal space is still constrained. Even so, the Covid-19 crisis necessitates a large macroeconomic stimulus. In order not to overstrain government finances it should be targeted, temporary and self-limiting. Financing features can aid this, as well as improve financial stability. Specific implications for policy are drawn out.

Ashima Goyal and Prashant Parab in a paper published in *Recent Developments in Asian Economics* model heterogeneity of inflation expectations across Indian households using the Inflation Expectations Survey of Households (IESH) dataset. Using Carroll-type epidemiological models and pooled cross sectional analyses, we find that women, homemakers, older people and Tier 2 and 3 city dwellers tend to have higher inflation expectations compared to their counterparts. In the epidemiological model-based analysis, these very cohorts display higher speed of adjustment to news. Overall higher relative adjustment speeds point to the significance of central bank communications.

Ashima Goyal and Ritabrata Bose in an IGIDR working paper study the structure and dating of disaggregated Indian industrial cycles and spectral causality from different policy parameters to these cycles. The scattered pattern of peaks and troughs after 2013, suggests some industries continued to do well during an extended slowdown. Post 2011 industrial cycles have been



shallow and short. The exchange rate, currency, credit, nominal and real interest rates all affect industry cycles, but differences in impact by industry type may be due to the structure of the economy. Cash and credit are more important for consumer non-durables, while interest rates affect consumer durables and capital goods. Interest rates do matter but in combination with currency and credit. Co-movement across disaggregated industry points to some common drivers. Stabilization policies need to be used more and fine-tuned based on research. Results on the dating and duration of industry cycles, their cyclicalities, phase shifts, amplitude, lead-lag sectors, duration asymmetry and co-movement can help design appropriate policies.

Ashima Goyal and Vikas Charmal in an IGIDR Working paper use change in monetary operating procedures as a natural experiment to evaluate first, whether Indian monetary policy transmission is better when durable liquidity is in surplus or when it is in deficit; second is it better with interest rates as the policy instrument or quantity of money or a mixture of the two. After showing our period of analysis can be divided into two liquidity regimes, we estimate separate structural vector auto-regressions for the financial and real sector, as well as SVARs for the whole period with alternative operating instruments. Monetary transmission from the repo rate was better during the period the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) was in surplus with the central bank in absorption mode denoting excess durable liquidity. Pass through was faster and the repo rate had a greater influence on other variables. The impact of the rate on output gap exceeds that on inflation. The weighted average call money rate was found to outperform others as the operating target. Monetary policy has evolved so that policy rates are more effective in transmission compared to money supply, but best results are when durable liquidity is also in surplus. The results suggest keeping the LAF in deficit mode over 2011-19 was not optimal.

Ashima Goyal and Abhishek Kumar in an IGIDR working paper find that a basic new Keynesian monetary policy DSGE model estimated for differing countries (India and the US) gives deep parameter estimates, impulse responses and forecast error variance decompositions for each in line with theory and country structure, implying similar functional forms can be estimated for different countries with estimated coefficients capturing differences in structure. Features that create excess volatility, especially in emerging markets, explain differences in policy shocks. The feature explored in this paper is external terms of trade. When this is dampened in the emerging market, using policy tools other than the policy rate, the aggregate supply curve,



which was relatively steeper, becomes flatter. As a result, volatility of interest rates and their impact on output and inflation, which was relatively higher in India, becomes lower than in the US. Asymmetries between the countries are reversed. The estimated coefficient of the terms of trade is relatively higher in the US Taylor rule. It follows emerging market central banks need policy tools in addition to interest rates to affect volatility creating variables like external terms of trade.

Asima Goyal and Prashant Parab in an IGIDR working paper examine the efficacy of expectations channel of monetary policy transmission in India using survey-based expectations of households and professional forecasters in a Structural Vector Auto Regression (SVAR) framework. To analyse the fixed point between inflation and inflation expectations, we estimate how expectations shocks feed into the dynamics of macroeconomic aggregates. Second, we find the shocks affecting these expectations. Third, we estimate shocks influencing core inflation. SPF expectations shocks affect headline and food inflation and RBI projections. Petrol price shocks, RBI projection shocks and supply shocks (headline inflation) affect household inflation expectations. Food inflation affects expectations in the short run while core inflation has long-run influence. 3-month-ahead SPF forecasts are influenced by supply-side shocks, monetary policy shocks and RBI projections. Results are robust to alternative identifications. In the early years of flexible inflation targeting that we cover the main interaction was between SPF forecasts and RBI projections on to core. The fixed point was stable because the response of each variable was less than unity. The evidence indicates the expectations channel of transmission was more effective than the aggregate demand channel.

Ashima Goyal and Prashant Parab analyze the influence of qualitative and quantitative communications of the Reserve Bank of India on inflation expectations of professional forecasters, and draw out implications for the impact of policy variables on expectations. Estimating Carroll-type epidemiological models of expectation formation, we find large speed of adjustment of professional forecasters' expectations. Analysis of the determinants of inflation forecasts, inflation surprises and forecaster disagreement reveals significant influence of quantitative RBI communications in the form of inflation projections. This effect is prominent for shorter horizon forecasts and after the adoption of flexible inflation targeting regime. Macroeconomic fundamentals like lagged inflation and Repo rate too play a significant role



in influencing inflation forecasts. Choice of words in the RBI monetary policy statements has more impact since October 2016, after monetary policy committee became the decision-making body.

Ashima Goyal in an IGIDR working paper analyze how excess of growth over the real interest rate can best contribute to Indian post Covid19 debt adjustment paths, we draw on historical experience, past adjustment episodes and special features of emerging markets (EMs). In many EMs growth (g) routinely exceeds real interest rates (r) because of good growth prospects. But borrowing costs are high and unstable. Volatility and uncertainty can raise risk premiums and interest rates. Both domestic and international risks have to be reduced to lower volatility. With regard to domestic policy, India does show a credible fall in primary deficit ratio (PD) as well as off budget items after fiscal responsibility legislation was introduced. The $g-r$ gap was also positive but pro-cyclical macroeconomic policy made this highly variable. Counter-cyclical policy that stabilizes shocks can keep average $g-r$ at around 5. A counter-cyclical PD will contribute, and together with a substantial $g-r$ gap, lower debt most efficiently, creating space for adequate fiscal response to future shocks. Reducing debt in the medium-term is consistent with Covid19 related fiscal spending.

Taniya Ghosh with William A. Barnett, Giovanni Bella, Paolo Mattana and Beatrice Venturi in a paper study the stability properties and conditions for the onset of Shilnikov chaos in the UK New Keynesian macroeconomy, as well as the shifts in the equilibrium dynamics under various policy regimes. We find that Shilnikov chaos emerges for a restricted part of the free parameters space in the baseline rational expectations UK model with no regime switching. When the UK's central bank showed a weaker response to inflation in the high inflation regime, the chaos did not occur at all. On the contrary, it comes up quite easily in the case of the low-inflation regime, which is associated with the Bank of England's use of extremely aggressive monetary policy. As a result, it appears that tightening the monetary policy rule via the Taylor coefficient, as one of the policy alternatives proposed by the local analysis for restoring uniqueness, actually accelerates the emergence of unanticipated phenomena such as Shilnikov's chaotic dynamics.

Taniya Ghosh with William A. Barnett, Giovanni Bella, Paolo Mattana and Beatrice Venturi in a paper explain that in a New Keynesian model, it is believed that combining active monetary policy set by a Taylor rule with a passive fiscal rule can achieve local equilibrium determinacy.



However, even with such policies, indeterminacy can occur due to the emergence of a Shilnikov chaotic attractor in the region of the feasible parameter space. The result imply that due to the presence of the Shilnikov chaotic attractor, the economy has been stuck for a long time around lower-than-targeted inflation and nominal interest rates - a situation known as the liquidity trap phenomenon. We propose policy options for eliminating or controlling Shilnikov chaotic dynamics in this paper to help the economy in escaping the liquidity trap. We consider ways to eliminating or controlling the chaos by replacing the Taylor rule by an alternative policy design without interest rate feedback. We also consider approaches that retain the Taylor rule and the associated Shilnikov chaos, while controlling the chaos through a well-known engineering algorithm using a second policy instrument.

Taniya Ghosh and Masudul Hasan Adil in a paper measure and assess predictive performance of money in explaining output for the US, the UK, Euro and Poland. Using a more recent data and more set of countries, our approach focuses on whether money 'Granger causes' output while considering the statistical properties of the data, which has implications on Granger causality tests. Furthermore, this paper uses Divisia monetary aggregates, theoretically shown as the actual measure of monetary services, in addition to simple sum money. Our results confirm that movements in money are still relevant in explaining movements in output. Such a strong relationship between money and output in the recent data is seen especially when Divisia money is used.

Rajeswari Sengupta and Utso Pal Mustafi in a paper estimate regime switches in Indian monetary policy during the period 1998-2017. Prior to the adoption of an inflation targeting rule in 2016, monetary policy in India was conducted in discretionary manner. The Reserve Bank of India followed a multiple indicator approach in which the policy rate was determined based on a multitude of macroeconomic indicators. Given the absence of any well defined framework, it is possible that monetary policy experienced multiple regime shifts as a consequence of overall macroeconomic developments as well as the discretionary setting of the policy rate by various RBI Governors. We apply a multivariate Markov-switching Vector Autoregression (MS-VAR) model to uncover the time variation in a system of variables related to monetary policy, as reflected through multiple regimes. We find that the optimal number of regimes during this period was three, with one of them being relatively less persistent. Among the other two, one



regime corresponds closely to the tenure of Governor Jalan and sporadically appears during the tenure of Governor Reddy whereas the other regime overlaps with the time when Governor Rajan was in office. In contrast, Governor Subbarao's tenure does not correspond to any specific regime. We also characterise the regimes by the behaviour of specific macroeconomic variables.

Rajeswari Sengupta with R Nagaraj and Amey Sapre in a paper take stock of the debate surrounding India's National Accounts Estimates. In 2015, with the release of the 2011-12 base-year GDP series the Central Statistical Office (CSO) substantially revised the way GDP is calculated in India. According to the new series, India is the fastest growing large economy in the world. Other trusted measures of the state of the economy convey a discordant picture. This discrepancy has led to an active debate over the last few years. Numerous studies by academic scholars have identified, analysed and documented the problems with the kind of data used in the new series as well as with the specific methodologies applied. The criticisms have cast persistent doubts on the new GDP series and have dented the credibility of India's National Accounts Statistics. The debate seems at an impasse. In this study we provide a comprehensive summary of the issues surrounding the new GDP series as highlighted by the academic experts and outline recommendations about a possible way forward to resolve India's GDP data crisis.

Rajeswari Sengupta and Ila Patnaik in a paper explain amidst the economic slowdown triggered by the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in India there have been many demands for the government to announce a large fiscal stimulus to support the economy. Economic growth and tax revenues remain uncertain in 2020-21 making it challenging for the government to finance any addition to the fiscal deficit. In this paper we work out alternative scenarios of fiscal deficit for 2020-21. We find that in our baseline scenario, assuming a 5% contraction in real GDP and a 14.4% contraction in net tax revenue, the fiscal deficit of the central government will be 6.2% of GDP.

S. Mahendra Dev and Rajeswari Sengupta study the impact of COVID-19 on the Indian Economy. The outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic is an unprecedented shock to the Indian economy. The economy was already in a parlous state before Covid-19 struck. With the prolonged country-wide lockdown, global economic downturn and associated disruption of demand and supply chains, the economy is likely to face a protracted period of slowdown. The magnitude of the



economic impact will depend upon the duration and severity of the health crisis, the duration of the lockdown and the manner in which the situation unfolds once the lockdown is lifted. In this paper we describe the state of the Indian economy in the pre-Covid-19 period, assess the potential impact of the shock on various segments of the economy, analyse the policies that have been announced so far by the central government and the Reserve Bank of India to ameliorate the economic shock and put forward a set of policy recommendations for specific sectors.

MICROECONOMICS

Rupayan Pal and Dipti Ranjan Pati in an IGIDR working paper consider water allocation within a federal setup with the requisite legal institutions to enforce third party adjudication and try to capture the politically charged motivations that often guide such allocations. Their paper compares two mechanisms generally used by central planners to allocate water between upstream and downstream regions, namely fixed and proportional allocation rules. By considering a corrupt central planner, this paper models the underlying political manoeuvring that drives assignment of water rights. It is found that the politically pliable central planner's choice of allocation rule depends on the expected state of nature. Interestingly, the corrupt central planner's equilibrium choice of allocation rule turns out to be efficient, unless the problem of severe water scarcity is expected to occur.

Rupayan Pal with Dipti Ranjan Pati in an IGIDR working paper explain that even as a huge body of empirical evidence points to the cooperation-inducing character of shared water, popular narrative seems to get carried away in its visions of water wars and outright conflict. Theoretical literature largely focuses on bargaining and treaty negotiations as efficient solutions to intractable water conflicts. Their paper attempts to explore the possibility of an efficient solution without explicit bargaining, even as players are locked in a contest over shared water. The paper locates water conflict within the scope of contest theory and obtains a cooperative outcome in a non-cooperative game using a linear Contest Success Function (CSF). This is true even when the conflict technology is not 'sufficiently ineffective'. A range of outcomes over a spectrum of full cooperation and partial conflict is obtained when production and contest abilities are expressed in generalised forms. It is also shown that outright conflict would never occur in equilibrium.



BANKING & FINANCE

Rajeswari Sengupta and Harsh Vardhan in a paper connect productivity growth in the banking sector with the subsequent buildup of stressed assets on the banks' balance sheets. In doing so, we highlight the problems of a methodology that measures productivity based on quantity of loans but does not take into account the quality of credit extended by the banks. They quantify the magnitude of efficiency gains in the banking sector in India using the Malmquist Index techniques for a sample of 33 commercial banks during the period 2002-2018. We find that the Indian banking sector experienced steady productivity growth till about 2011-12, and after that efficiency gains stagnated and even got reversed in the more recent years. They show that the phase of productivity growth is followed by high levels of non-performing assets on the banks' balance sheets. We conclude that conventional methods of measuring efficiency gains in the banking sector may convey a misleading picture if they do not take into account the risks associated with the business of banking.

Rajeswari Sengupta and Harsh Vardhan in a paper analyse the beneficiaries of productivity gains in the Indian banking sector during the period from 1992 to 2019. We document the relative efficiency of different groups of banks by owner-ship. They find that the Indian banking sector, particularly the public sector banks experienced steady productivity growth from the mid 1990s till about 2010. We conduct a detailed descriptive analysis to examine the various stakeholders that the productivity gains have accrued to, over the years and across bank groups. We conclude that most of the gains may have accrued to the shareholders which for the public sector banks would mean the government. These gains presumably helped reduce the burden on the government of capitalising the public sector banks, especially during the 1997-2002 period of sharp rise in nonperforming assets.

Rajeswari Sengupta with Lei Lei Song and Harsh Vardhan in a paper explain that in late 2018, the default by a major non-banking financial company (NBFC) in India led to a credit crunch in the Indian economy. The crisis raises questions about the business model of the NBFCs, and the role they play alongside banks in the economy. This paper analyzes the evolution of the NBFC sector in India over time and its importance in extending credit and discusses the factors that may have contributed to the 2018 crisis. The paper attempts to understand the advantages and disadvantages of the business model of NBFCs, and the drivers of their rapid rise and



subsequent challenges in recent years. The paper also briefly discusses the potential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the NBFC sector. Drawing lessons from the past, NBFCs need to be strengthened to play an important role in India's financial landscape.

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Digvijay S Negi in a paper assesses the impacts of climatic hazards, viz., droughts, floods, heat-waves and cold-waves, on agricultural growth in India, and also evaluates the potential of a few important adaptation measures in mitigating their negative growth effects. The findings reveal that climatic hazards negatively impact agricultural growth, but different hazards impact it differently. Droughts and heat-waves have larger negative effects, and these effects are stronger for the poor and pre-dominantly agrarian states. Nonetheless, the findings also demonstrate that the negative effects of climatic hazards can partially be offset using the adaptation measures, ex-ante and ex-post the hazards. Irrigation and crop diversification appear to provide larger adaptation benefits, especially against droughts and heat-waves, but their benefits fall significantly in case the hazards become more frequent. The adaptation benefits of manipulations in input-use and diversification into animal husbandry are comparatively small but more sustainable in the event of frequent climatic hazards.

Bharti Nandwani in a paper studies the nature and pattern of CSR spending by listed companies from 2014 to 2018 in India. She finds that the listed companies have preferred to spend more on education, health, rural development and environment sustainability related projects and this pattern has continued over the years. To assess the implication of this spending pattern for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), she maps the CSR eligible areas with SDGs and identify goals for which corporate contribution is high and goals where there is scope for more CSR funds. The paper also looks at the geographical distribution of various CSR projects and find that CSR spending, irrespective of project type, is concentrated in a few states.

ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION

Bharti Nandwani and Chandan Jain in a paper look at the impact of increasing women representation in school management on school quality in India. We study this research



question in the backdrop of the Right to Education, 2009 legislation that made it mandatory for all public and public aided schools to constitute a School Management Committee (SMC)—an association of teachers, parents, local community members—responsible for monitoring school activity. Using a school level panel [around 6.5 million observation], we find increased representation of women in SMCs to result in better infrastructure, teacher quality and learning outcomes as compared to male members.

Bharti Nandwani and Nishant Chadha in a forthcoming book chapter provide a local comparison of different school types and study the extent (and on what dimensions) to which private schools are better than public schools. This is done to understand the reasons for exponential increase in preference for private schools in India even by poor households when free of cost public schools are available.

Bharti Nandwani and Gitanjali Sen in a paper study the impact of an experiment with language policy in public funded schools of West Bengal, a state in India. The policy removed English as a subject from all state funded schools in primary classes in 1983 and the policy was gradually rolled back starting from 1999. We exploit the variation in exposure to this policy by cohort year to study how affected children respond to this policy. Our preliminary results suggest two types of response: one, affected children moved to private schools where English continued to be taught in primary classes and two, increase in expenditure on private coaching for secondary school students in public school who did not study English in the primary classes.

EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Vinod Kumar Sharma has worked as an expert to provide input from India in this multi-country project. This project was promoted by Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore for assessing and enhancing the role of education in Sustainable Development. The project focuses on Education for Sustainability (EfS) in Asian Countries and studies the penetration of EfS at all levels, i.e., primary, secondary and higher education. Awareness and Education are among the key factors in changing the attitude of people towards environment, which may result in their activities for resource conservation and environmental protection. The policy recommendation from various forms of output and publications of the project (workshops, reports, newsletters, books) may help in promoting EfS in Asia and increasing awareness among masses.



ENERGY & ENVIORNMENT

Manisha Jain, in an IGIDR working paper, studied the differences in two key data sources to track India's climate goals and examine its implications on India's progress in meeting its mitigation goals. Recent studies analyzing India's decarbonisation efforts using external data do not confirm the achievements stated in India's country reports submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Convention. The author finds that the main difference between the country reports and International Energy Agency (IEA) data is the estimates of emissions from the manufacturing and construction sectors. As per country data, India's carbon dioxide emission intensity of industrial production during 2007-14 has declined by 7%. However, as per IEA data, it has increased by 10%. These findings have implications for the effectiveness of India's mitigation strategies in promoting energy-efficient technologies, particularly in industrial production.

In a conference paper, Manisha Jain examined India's carbon dioxide emissions using IEA data. She used index decomposition analysis in a kaya identity framework to estimate the effects of changes in activity, economical structure, the energy intensity of sectors, and carbon intensity of energy for the production sectors. The study confirms the findings from the literature that the activity effect is driving India's emissions. The study also finds that the reduction in CO₂ emissions from changes in sector energy intensity effect in the industrial sector is comparable to the government estimates for the industrial sector but not for the agriculture sector. This is due to different methods used by the government to estimate energy savings and emission reduction in different sectors. In industries, the savings are measured using the actual metering approach while in the agriculture sector, the savings are estimated using a deemed savings approach.

Sudhakar Yedla in a paper explains that sustainable transport is about taking holistic approach by considering economic, society and environment along with the mobility and accessibility requirement of people. In case of Greater Mumbai, there is presence of inequity in provision of transport infrastructure and service. The first part of paper arrives at sustainability indicator by means of compounded economic, social & demographic, land use and transport access indicators. The second part of paper measures the extent of sustainability in various wards of Greater Mumbai. It was important to study the extent of sustainability by measuring the



gap between sustainability & HDI indicator and sustainability & transport access indicator. In terms of transport access, the gap between transport access indicator and sustainability indicator is present in most of the wards of Greater Mumbai. The main purpose of this paper is to arrive at sustainability indicator and to measure the extent of sustainability in various wards of Greater Mumbai in transport. The paper arrives at sustainability indicator by developing compounded economic, social and demographic, land use and transport access indicators. In order to calculate economic, social & demographic, land-use and transport access indicator considered normalized value of each indicators derived from maximum point normalization across all wards. Finally equal weighted average of all indicators was taken to calculate the overall sustainability indicator. To measure the extent of sustainability in various wards of Greater Mumbai was done by comparing aggregate sustainable indicator with HDI indicator and transport access indicator. The overall result proves that there is urgent need to address the provision of transport access in most of the wards of Greater Mumbai.

Sudhakar Yedla in another paper explains that transportation is one of the major sources of air pollution and the transportation systems in large metropolitan cities are believed to be the main culprit of air pollution. Similar phenomena used to prevail in large states of the country. The present paper by adopting the vehicular density over population and over kilometre road length analyses the correlation between vehicular density and emissions and the ambient air quality indices in Indian cities and states. A Min-Max scaling approach is used to bring all three vectors on the same scale to make comparisons. This analysis is used to identify the emerging players both cities and states in transportation sector that contributes to serious emissions and severe air quality issues. Smaller states such as Goa, Chandigarh were found to be growing as major players and million plus cities such as Rajkot, Vadodara, and Chandigarh are emerging as major city players.

Sudhakar Yedla and V. Chaudhary in a paper explain that Indian is among many countries that have pledged nationally determined contributions in the form of intended national determined contributions (INDC) according to the Paris Agreement. Towards this objective, it is necessary to understand the performance of states within the country on energy use efficiency and environmental performance. It is a welcoming fact that the energy use and environmental efficiency indicators in all Indian States have changed significantly over the past few decades.



Using these indicators we evaluate the energy and environmental efficiency of Indian states using the most robust technique of Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA). Analysis included 19 Indian states and the data for the period of 2004-05 to 2014-15 was used. A panel regression approach was used to identify all the indicators that play a significant role in the energy and environmental performance of the states. Under the framework of DEA, the window analysis approach was applied to evaluate the dynamic performance of these states. To know the plausible factors of this performance efficiency, a Slack Based approach i.e., Super SBM analysis was performed, which explains the behavioral trend to this analysis. It has been observed that the majority of the Indian states are performing relatively well except for the initial few years in terms of energy and environmental efficiency. The empirical results obtained here signify that the southern region is more efficient than the northern region. Most of the northern states are performing relatively well followed by the western, eastern, and north-eastern regions

Sudhakar Yedla in a paper explains that Coronavirus, which originated in China, has been declared a global pandemic and already affected over 24 million people and caused over 830,000 deaths globally. Unlike many countries that attempted a short or partial lockdown of their territories, India has enforced a preemptive national lockdown. Through this, India could avoid the rapid spread of COVID-19 during its initial months of the pandemic when the system and society was unprepared. Now, although COVID-19 is on an exponential growth path, India could manage to have the highest recovery rates and lowest fatality rates among all countries in the world, which can be attributed largely to the national lockdown. It could also avoid the incidence of mortality to the tune of 13 times the registered mortality. The great Indian lockdown, due to its longer span and the huge Indian population, has many negative impacts and yet some very positive impacts. This paper explains all such impacts and also analyses the opportunities that this crisis has brought to the fore and makes suggestions for converting the changes into transformations

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Rupayan Pal with Prasenjit Banerjee, Ada Wossink and James Asher in a paper published in Environmental and Resource Economics examine how social preferences affect the workings of voluntary green payment schemes and show that a regulator could use facilitation services



along with a social reward to generate better ecological outcome at less cost by exploiting a farmer's social preferences to gain a green social-image/reputation. To motivate our model, we first present the results of an incentivized elicitation survey in Scotland which shows that there is a social norm of biodiversity protection on private land among farmers. Moreover, the results of a discrete choice experiment reveal that farmers are willing to give up economic rents for more publicity of their conservation activities; this confirms the relevance of reputational gain in the context of green payment schemes. Our model assumes two types of farmers, green and brown, with a green farmer taking more biodiversity protection actions than a brown farmer. We design a menu of contracts that offers both monetary incentives and non-monetary incentives (a facilitation service with social reward) to induce both type of farmers to join the scheme and to exert first-best levels (i.e., symmetric information levels) of action. Results show that under asymmetric information the regulator can implement the symmetric information equilibrium levels of biodiversity protection actions with only non-monetary incentives for the green farmer and only monetary incentives for the brown farmer. This implies that a regulator can ensure better environmental outcomes, at a lower cost, by exploiting farmers' social preferences and by offering non-monetary incentives.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Srijit Mishra and Diptimayee Jena in a paper observe that the 1960s and 1970s indicate an increasing trend in area and production of millets, but there has been a reversal for millets since 1980s. The decline started first for small millets in the 1980s and subsequently since the 1990s for the three major millets – bajra, jowar and ragi. Decomposition of millets production indicates that that decline since 1980s is largely on account of area effect, but also because of yield effect in the 1990s and 2010s.

Srijit Mishra and Rashmi Rekha Samal in a paper propose a modification of Foster, Greer, Thorbecke class of poverty measure such that one can compute deprivation that is household-specific and nutrient specific. National Institute of Nutrition's dietary norms are used to arrive at a household's requirement for each nutrient based on the composition of the household members age, gender, occupation type, and pregnancy/lactating status (or, adult equivalent scale). Consumption of food from a one-day recall in a tribal community is converted to their



nutrient equivalents and the shortfall of consumption from requirement is used to arrive at deprivations for calorie, protein, fat, calcium and iron.

In the wake of the pandemic, Srijit Mishra has collaborated with colleagues and come up with a series of policy briefs suggesting public health measures for communities, media and policy makers among others.

Srijit Mishra, as Principal Investigator of a larger study team was instrumental in bringing out ten baseline survey reports from ten districts (Bargarh, Bolangir, Ganjam, Kandhamal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Nabrangpur, Rayagada and Sundargarh) covering blocks where intervention under Odisha Millets Mission had begun in their second and third phases. This is part of a larger action research where the Government, civil society and the Academia had come together for a pro-people initiative to revive the hitherto neglected or orphaned crops, the millets, cultivated in marginal lands in the Scheduled Areas by the Scheduled population (mostly tribals).

Srijit Mishra and Diptimayee Jena in a policy brief explained that Odisha also started procurement of mandia/ragi (finger millet) since 2018-19. These have important lessons for other states in India as also elsewhere. But, more importantly, the next logical step for Odisha, in line with the larger thinking behind its millets mission for conserving biodiversity, for greater climate resilience, and for better nutritional outcomes, is to include other millets like suan/gurji (little millet), kangu (foxtail millet), kodo/kodua (kodo millet), khira (barnyard millet), bajra (pearl millet) and janha/jowar (sorghum) in procurement and public distribution. Besides, their inclusion in supplementary nutritional interventions should be tied to carefully designed studies to evaluate outcomes.

Srijit Mishra and Natabar Sarangi in a policy brief point out that the Government of Odisha has been ambivalent in its approach to the liberalisation of agricultural marketing arrangements and that there is a need for greater clarity on a host of related issues. The piece also calls for attention to the need for holistic agro-ecological approaches that reduces costs and risks, and can also increase employment and income, but it needs a knowledge-centric approach like the state's millets initiative.



Srijit Mishra in a paper published in *Economic and Political Weekly* argues that the pandemic, the climate crisis, and crisis in agriculture call for sustainable solutions, which are acknowledged by NITI Aayog, but did not find a thrust in the budget. A positive growth in agriculture during the pandemic shows its resilience, but it is intriguing that food inflation remained high and its possible link with the three farm produce laws should not be overlooked. An analysis comparing yield of paddy with scale of finance suggests that crop loans for input-intensive production will be non-serviceable. Thus, while the digital presentation makes the budget green, it is not so green, as the call for sustainable agriculture remains unheeded.

Srijit Mishra and Kaushiki Singh in a paper published in *Economic and Political Weekly* examine the concerns of smallholders (those with marginal and small farm sizes who constitute more than 85% of the operational holdings in India) regarding their sustainability, efficiency, access to formal sources of credit and the scale neutrality of such credit. This study finds that the smallholders are efficient but the returns to them are woefully low, which threatens their sustainability. Further, the smallholders have to rely more on non-institutional sources for their credit requirement and often with a greater interest burden. In addition, the credit provided by formal sources is not scale-neutral. This posits a difficulty for policy praxis, which must urgently address these issues plaguing the smallholders.

S Mahendra Dev with Vijay Laxmi Pandey and D. Suganthi in a paper explain that agriculture is a major occupation in rural India and is dominated by small and marginal farmers who generally consume a sizeable portion of their farm production. Therefore, agricultural production for self-consumption can be the direct route for improving household food security and nutritional outcome in rural areas. This study aims to understand the impact of production diversity (crop group diversity and animal husbandry diversity, and number of crops in kitchen garden) on household dietary diversity in the rural areas of Bihar and Odisha. The primary data used for the analysis was collected under the SPANDAN initiative of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The survey covered a total of 2047 households from Bihar and 2053 households from Odisha. The ordinary least square model was employed to understand the association between production diversity and dietary diversity. The results indicate that an increase in crop group diversity and the number of crops in the kitchen garden positively influence household dietary diversity. However, the production of animal products need not necessarily lead to



higher consumption at the household level. Households with less than one acre of farmland have lower dietary diversity compared to landless households. Household income plays a vital role in increasing household dietary diversity. The education of adult women and the head of the household positively influences household dietary diversity. PDS helps in improving the dietary diversity of households. Therefore, there is a need to focus on improving the inclusion of households with less than one acre in different social safety net programmes for improving dietary diversity. Initiatives to improve literacy, especially among women, such as the Right to Education Act, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, and Samagra Shiksha Scheme, will help tackle malnutrition. These findings have implications for developmental policy for promoting kitchen gardens and crop diversification, considering the states' requirements and local agro-climatic conditions to address food and nutritional insecurity.

S Mahendra Dev and Vijay Laxmi Pandey in a paper explain that India is faced with the coexistence of undernutrition, over-nutrition, and micronutrient deficiencies. Improving food security and nutrition remains a key policy concern. There is a structural shift in the dietary pattern and points towards India's nutrition transition. The share of non-cereals items in calories and proteins is increasing in rural and urban areas. Though the average consumption of protein is above the recommended daily allowance (RDA), in the poorest households it is below the RDA. At the same time, there is an increase in the consumption of unhealthy foods such as processed and fast foods, beverages, etc. Widespread adoption of healthy diets in India may lead to some increase in the environmental impact relative to the current status. To attain healthy and safe diets and for the sustainability of the food production system, multi-pronged strategies with better targeting and coordination between different policies and programmes are required to achieve SDG 2 targets. MGNREGA is the most important social protection programme and has improved the unskilled workers' incomes and raised nutrition. Apart from its direct benefits, it has secondary benefits also. The Public Distribution System is a critical instrument towards improving food security at the household level. The impact of ICDS on child nutrition and protecting children's rights is quite limited. There is a need to increase its coverage to ensure rapid universalization, change the design, and restructure it with higher allocations of funds and effective implementation. The ICDS programme must effectively integrate the various elements that affect nutrition and reflect the different needs of children in different age groups. The midday meal has helped reduce serious malnutrition. There is a need to start the



supplemental income with the old age population by enhancing the amount of old-age pensions scheme and making it nearly universal. The pathways for safe and healthy diets identified for nutritional security in India consist of improving dietary diversity through crop diversity, kitchen garden diversity, including various food groups and bio-fortified staples in safety net programmes; reducing postharvest losses; empowerment of women; enforcing standards of foods safety and labelling; improving WASH; effective use of digital technology for food safety awareness, nutrition education, and better targeting of food and nutrition programmes. In the future, food and nutrition security initiatives will have to be tuned in keeping with changing demographic structure, livelihood patterns, climate change, and health-specific needs. They also have to be linked with the overall development activities of the country.

GAME THEORY AND EXPERIMENTAL ECONOMICS

Gopakumar Achuthankutty and Souvik Roy in a working paper study domains that exhibit single-peakedness only over a subset of linearly ordered set of alternatives. They called such domains partially single-peaked and provide a characterization of the unanimous and strategy-proof social choice functions on these domains. They obtain the following interesting auxiliary results: (i) we characterize all unanimous and strategy-proof social choice functions on generalized top-connected domains, which are an important sub-class of the maximal single-peaked domain, (ii) we show that strategy-proofness and group strategy-proofness are equivalent on partially single-peaked domains, and (iii) lastly, they identify and characterize the unanimous and strategy-proof SCFs on partially single-peaked domains that are close to being anonymous. As an application of this result, we obtain a characterization of the unanimous and strategy-proof social choice functions on multi-peaked domains (Stiglitz (1974), Epple and Romano (1996a)), multiple single-peaked domains (Reffgen (2015)) and single-peaked domains on graphs (Demange (1982), Schummer and Vohra (2002)).

INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

Rupayan Pal with Marta Montinaro and Marcella Scrimatore in an IGIDR working paper study two-part tariff licensing between a patentee and a potential rival which compete in a differentiated product market characterized by network externalities. The latter are shown to crucially affect the relative profitability of Cournot vs. Bertrand when a per unit royalty is



applied. By contrast, we find that Cournot yields higher profits than Bertrand under ad valorem royalties, regardless of the strength of network effects.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Ashima Goyal and Krittika Banerjee in a paper published in *Economic Analysis and Policy* contribute to the debate on whether exchange rate under-valuation was a major factor in global trade imbalances that culminated in the 2008 Global Financial Crisis (GFC) by estimating long-run equilibrium real exchange rates (ERER) for a panel of eight large emerging market economies (EMEs) over 1995–2017 based on structural factors. These include EME-AE (advanced economy) differentials in productivity, dependency and financial development, along with factors like trade openness, sectoral relative price and fiscal procyclicality. Amongst the dominant factors, we find that rising relative productivity appreciates ERER, but is offset by an almost equal depreciation from financial development. Estimated misalignments show both EME under- and over-valuation before the GFC, with under-valuation more prominent in Russia and Turkey. China, India, Indonesia and Mexico were experiencing a correction towards equilibrium from over-valued rates a year or two before the GFC. Post-GFC appreciation in EME ERERs compared to pre-GFC years indicates convergence in EME-AE prices, but misalignments were more in the zone of under-valuation during the period. The absence of substantial under-valuation in pre-GFC years indicates that EME RER misalignments were not a major cause of the GFC. Impulse responses show the limited impact of misalignments on current account imbalances, suggesting that the incentive to devalue was low.

Ashima Goyal and Krittika Banerjee in a paper published in *International Journal of Emerging Markets* explain that after the adoption of unconventional monetary policies (UMPs) in advanced economies (AEs) there were many studies of monetary spill overs to asset prices in emerging market economies (EMEs) but the extent of contribution of EMEs and AEs, respectively, in real exchange rate (RER) misalignments has not been addressed. This paper addresses the gap in a cross-country panel set-up with country specific controls. Multi-way clustering is taken into account to ensure robust statistical inferences. Evidence is found for significant monetary spill overs to EME in the form of RER over-valuation, especially through the portfolio rebalancing channel over 1998-2017. In the long run monetary neutrality holds. EMEs are found to pursue mercantilist and precautionary policies that undervalue their RERs.



However, precautionary under-valuation is more evident with bilateral EME US RER. EME RER against US was significantly over-valued in UMP years indicating greater role of US in spill overs. It may, therefore, be useful for large EMEs to monitor portfolio inflows from US in future instances of AE monetary easing in order to understand short run deviations in RER. The study also shows that export diversification reduces EME mercantilist motives against US. That AE monetary policy significantly appreciates EME RER has implications for future policy cooperation between EMEs and AEs.

Ashima Goyal and Akhilesh Varma in an IGIDR working paper present a small open economy New Keynesian model with financial intermediation to investigate the interaction between monetary policy and macro prudential regulations. Our model economy attempts to capture the vulnerability of emerging market economies in the face of external and domestic shocks. We build a model that closely captures the dynamics of emerging market economies to show that interest rate policy rules alone may not be an effective instrument to stabilize the economy under negative shocks. Monetary policy implementation through augmented Taylor rule (ATR) is an inadequate tool to absorb negative shocks given its conflict between inflation and exchange rate objectives. We show that the use of macro prudential regulations (MaPs) with simple Taylor rule improves business cycle dynamics relative to ATR under domestic and external shocks. We present two kinds of MaP regulations to show that they effectively mitigate losses during economic downturns and reduce excessive risk-taking behavior during economic booms when used along with a simple monetary policy rule (MP). In addition, we also conduct welfare evaluation that supports complementarity between MP and MaPs under different shocks.

Ashima Goyal and Krittika Banerjee in an IGIDR working paper explain that global trade imbalances have been a focal point of discussion in international economics literature but opinions remain highly divided with respect to its origin. This paper studies the impact of relative financial development and governance institutions of key large emerging market economies (EMEs) on their current account balances (CAB) defined as surpluses vis-a-vis impact from uncertainty in foreign capital flows over 1995-2018. Changing dynamics of global imbalances, that underwent significant structural changes around the years 2000 and 2008 (Global Financial Crisis), is also studied. Panel instrumental variable (Anderson-Hsiao, 1981) estimation is used to account for endogeneity from institutions. Results show that EMEs with higher financial



development as well as better governance institutions accumulate significantly lesser surpluses. This supports the hypothesis of excess precautionary savings from lack of institutions. Democratic accountability emerges as a dominant factor throughout the entire period of analysis and also yielded the highest impact on CAB during pre-2008 years. Government stability and anti-corruption measures along with financial development influenced CAB only after 2000. While surpluses are reduced with better institutions, they are, however, increased significantly with higher uncertainty in the external sector as well as with higher independence from natural resource exports. EME surpluses were increased significantly with increased volatility in net flows in overall and portfolio equity capital respectively in 2001-08 and post-2008 period, the latter showing the higher impact on portfolio flows to EMEs during unconventional monetary policy years. Results indicate that during post-2008 years significant rebalancing in EME surpluses occurred due to less intervention accompanied with lower growth and developing institutions. Policy implications follow: EMEs institutions are important instruments in correcting global imbalances, while AE The paper discusses past virtuous growth cycles in India and argues that the post Covid-19 macro-financial package is an opportunity to trigger another such cycle, by raising marginal propensities to spend above those to save. It is feasible since the major constraints that aborted such cycles in the past are waning. Among these constraints are commodity price shocks and other supply-side bottlenecks; financial repression, mono-culture and discretionary allocation; and fiscal space. While the first is relieved, and there is adequate progress on the others, fiscal space is still constrained. Even so, the Covid-19 crisis necessitates a large macroeconomic stimulus. In order not to overstrain government finances it should be targeted, temporary and self-limiting. Financing features can aid this, as well as improve financial stability. Specific implications for policy are drawn out. Policies should also take into account repercussions on EMEs through the financial and external sectors.

Rajeswari Sengupta with Nidhi Aggarwal and Sanchit Arora in a paper decipher the openness of India's capital account by calculating the covered interest parity (CIP) deviations between the onshore-offshore rupee market. India is a country with an elaborate and comprehensive system of capital controls covering all kinds of international financial transactions. This has led to a thriving offshore rupee market of non deliverable currency forward (NDF) contracts. We analyse more than 20 years (1999-2020) of daily return differentials in the NDF market vis-a-vis the onshore spot market, estimate structural breaks in CIP deviations and connect the



sub-periods so obtained to the patterns of changes in de-jure capital control actions announced by the Indian authorities. We also estimate no-arbitrage bands around the CIP using a Self-Exciting Threshold Autoregressive (SETAR) model. They find that on average over the duration of our sample period the capital controls broadly restrict capital outflows more than they restrict capital inflows. While over time India has become more financially integrated with the rest of the world, the process of capital account opening has not been a continuous and smooth one. This is reflected in large variations in CIP deviations across the period. In recent times the deviations have become smaller and the no-arbitrage bands that capture the transactions costs and the degree to which the capital controls are binding have become narrower.

Rajeswari Sengupta and Akhilesh Verma in a paper examine the role of external debt financing (EDF) in shaping the credit cycle and output fluctuations in nine major emerging economies. We show that sharp fluctuations in EDF flows are significantly associated with credit surge and stop episodes in emerging market economies (EMEs). However the association is asymmetric in nature - a stop episode in EDF flows is more likely to bring about a credit stop episode compared to an EDF surge episode. We extend our framework to analyze the joint spillover of EDF flows and credit cycles on business cycle fluctuations in these EMEs. We find that EDF flows and credit together have a strong association with output growth. After dividing the sample into EDF surge and stop phases, we find evidence of asymmetric spillover of credit on output growth. Credit decline during EDF stop episode leads to a larger decline in GDP growth relative to the impact of an increase in credit growth during EDF surges. Our analysis points to the vulnerability of credit cycles of EMEs to the sharp movement in EDF flows which in turn is largely synchronized with external financing conditions. The strong negative spillover of EDF stop phases on the business cycle is a cause of concern for policymakers in EMEs who seek to insulate their economies from such external shocks.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

C Veeramani and Garima Dhir (2020) “Dynamics of Fragmentation Trade: India in Comparative Asian Perspective”, in Ajitava Raychaudhuri and Prabir De (eds) *World Trade and India: Multilateralism, Progress and Policy Response*, Sage Publications, page 289-312. This paper examines the dynamics of fragmentation trade in India and selected Asian countries in a comparative perspective. Against the background of the vast and emerging literature on this



topic, the paper provides an empirical analysis of the trends and patterns of fragmentation trade for 11 Asian countries over a period encompassing six decades (1962–2015). A major concern among the policymakers is whether participation in global value chains (GVCS) implies that low-wage countries would perpetually stuck at the lower end of the production processes or whether they would eventually ‘move up the ladder’ by specializing in more sophisticated stages of production over the years. A major apprehension is that the gains from fragmentation trade would be minimal unless countries are able to upgrade their specialization patterns. The empirical analysis in this paper confirms that such apprehensions are unwarranted.

C Veeramani and Lakshmi Aerath (2020) “Emerging Trends and Patterns of India’s Trade Flows in a Comparative Asian Perspective”, in Suresh Chand Aggarwal, Deb Kusum Das, Rashmi Banga (eds), *Accelerators of India’s Growth - Industry, Trade and Employment: Festschrift in Honor of Bishwanath Goldar*, Springer, 2020, page 107-127. What type of policy interventions would help achieve faster export growth? Should export promotion policies be targeted at accelerating export growth at the intensive (deepening of existing trade relationships) or at the extensive margin (establishment of new trading relationships)? To help answer these questions, this paper analyzes the role of extensive and intensive margins in India’s export market penetration across partner country groups during the period 2000-2015. We decompose the overall bilateral export flows into extensive, intensive, price and quantity margins. The analysis is undertaken using highly disaggregated (8-digit HS) export data. We find that there is a sharp contrast between India’s relative performance in high-income countries and other country groups. Our decomposition results show that while exports to low and middle-income countries grew positively, there has been a significant decline in India’s export penetration into high-income countries. The negative growth rate of export penetration in rich country markets is driven entirely by the intensive margin and not extensive margin.

A major misconception among the policy makers in India is that the country should necessarily diversify to new markets in the developing world if it has to increase its export volume. Our analysis suggests that the country can reap rich dividends by adopting policies aimed at accelerating export growth at the intensive margin. Contrary to the general perception, there exist a great potential for India to expand and intensify its export relationships with the traditional developed country partners. However, this would necessitate India’s greater participation in



the vertically integrated global supply chains and a realignment of its specialization in labour-intensive processes and product lines.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

K. V. Ramaswamy in a paper presents an overview of the problem of employment potential in services sector in India. Analysts who have emphasized the changing role of services sector from follower to leading sector of economic development because of the ‘services revolution’ have often paid insufficient attention to the dimension of employment potential. It has been argued that services-led growth in South Asia suggests the availability of a new boat that late comers to development could take. In this scenario, labour shifting out of agriculture will get directly absorbed in services rather than in manufacturing. This is obviously contentious and others have raised doubts over this proposition pointing out the absence of similarity between output shares and employment shares of the services sector in India’s economy. This difference in services sector contribution to output and employment has been a significant component of the recent discourse on economic growth and employment. Even though recent data and studies have dispelled the popular notion of ‘job-less’ growth, the larger task is one of understanding potential employment creation prospects and orders of magnitude. The paper uses results of the NSSO survey of employment and unemployment for the years 1999-2000 and 2011-12 to make some preliminary projections of employment in services sector up to the year 2020. The focus is on employment growth of workers in the age group 15 to 59 years based on Usual Principal Status. The estimated projections of employment indicate that annual additions to service sector employment falls in the range of 2.4 million to 4.2 million based on the assumption that services sector annual average output growth rate would be nine per cent. This will make the share of services sector in total working-age labor force to go up from 30 per cent in 2011-12 to 33 percent in 2020. Analysis of more recent employment data for the year 2017-18 based on the PLFS surveys is found to be along the lines of findings based on the NSSO surveys. Services sector employment is shown to be relatively skill demanding.

Sargam Gupta in a paper estimates the first-order supply shock through labour supply reduction associated with the containment measures taken by the Government of India to control COVID-19 spread. We provide the estimates for Lockdown 1.0 and Lockdown 2.0, from 25



March to 3 May 2020, when India had the highest stringency measures in the world. To get an extensive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the labour market, we carry out an in-depth analysis of labour supply shocks by employment status, industry level and occupation. The workers impacted are those who work in a non-essential industry and are not able to work from home. To identify jobs that cannot be done from home, we use a novel approach and construct an occupation-based Remote Labour Index (RLI) for India. Using the PLFS (2017–2018) we find that 116.18 million (25% of the total employed) and 78.93 million (17% of total employed) workers were affected during Lockdown 1.0 and Lockdown 2.0, respectively. The expected monthly wage and income loss to workers is estimated to be Rs. 864.5 billion (2017–2018 prices). Further, the reduction of Gross Value Added (2012–2012 prices) is estimated at 14% compared to a no-COVID scenario.

Sargam Gupta in a paper explains that in the times of COVID-19, it is desirable to know jobs that can be performed from home. A most common way to estimate jobs that can be performed from home is by carrying out surveys. However, unavailability of surveys in the home country compels researchers to estimate a work from home index using other countries' surveys. This can potentially lead to large measurement errors. We believe that to overcome these challenges rating-based methodology provides a reasonable alternative which can easily be replicated in any country. Using rating-based methodology and statistical tools like inter-rater reliability we attempt to provide a robust index of WFH for India.

S Chandrasekhar, V Bhatt and A Sharma in a paper published in Indian Journal of Labour Economics establish the importance of rural–urban commuting in India. As per estimates from Periodic Labour Force Survey 2018–2019, an estimated 18.8 million individuals living in rural are working in urban India and the share of earnings from urban in total non-farm rural earnings is 19.3%. Among all rural workers, 7.3% are rural–urban commuters while only 2.1% of urban workers are urban–rural commuters. We document large variations at the sub-national level. Our results from a multinomial model to understand the factors associated with commuting highlight the importance of lagged regional unemployment rate. A high rural unemployment rate acts as a push factor, and a low urban unemployment rate acts as a pull factor for rural–urban commuting. The urbanness of occupations in a region is also an important correlate of commuting. The paper concludes by highlighting the need to prioritize questions in India's



labour force survey that would help understand the nature of labour mobility and strength of rural–urban linkages.

Vinod Kumar Sharma's research is aimed at the assessment of sustainability of products, processes and services throughout their life span. An international (biggest) conference on LCA was organized in India at IGIDR, which is still continuing through sessions on life cycle thinking and approaches in a biennial event series, ISSF. Through establishment of Indian network of LCA stakeholders (ISLCA) and representation in several forums on LCA around the world including international advisory committee member of a biennial event EcoBalance organized by the SNTT and AIST, Japan, this elaborate research has resulted in substantial increase in awareness and action on the LCA concepts and application in India.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

Bharti Nandwani in a paper studies introduction of Forest Rights Act (FRA) in the backdrop of a history of contested land ownership over forests in India. The contest is between government that has held legal rights and forest-dwelling communities (like STs) whose traditional forest rights have not been recognised. We study evolution of land-related disputes after enactment of FRA - that gave forest ownership rights to forest-dwellers. We employ difference-in-difference methodology to show that land disputes increased after FRA implementation. We show that contradictory conservation policies, lax implementation and increased incentives to demand claims resulted in this increase. This paper has been accepted for publication in European Journal of Political Economy.

Rupayan Pal with Satya R. Chakravarty, Manipushpak Mitra and Suresh Mutuswamy in a forthcoming paper deal with the fundamental issue of quantifying the degree of competitiveness underlying an election in a society. That is, given the vote shares of competing political parties in the election one needs to arrive at a representative metric of electoral competition. The vote share of a party represents its influence on the outcome of the election. A summary measure of differences of such influences across parties, aggregated in an unambiguous way, is an index of electoral competitiveness. The literature contains several such indices. Implicit under the choice of an index is a set of properties that the index satisfies. A highly attractive feature of the probability ratio index we suggest in this article, as a summary measure of electoral competition,



is its suitability for making comparisons of competitiveness across elections with different number of parties. The probability ratio index is simply the ratio between the probabilities that the two voters drawn at random with (without) replacement have voted for different parties under actual vote shares across the competing parties and under equal vote shares across them. The comparability feature of the probability ratio index can be maintained without sacrificing any nice characteristic expected from an electoral competition measure. The probability ratio index is inversely related to the well-known Herfindahl–Hirschman concentration index that indicates dominance of large parties, directly related to the fractionalization index, which indicates how vote shares are split among the parties, and also inversely related to the squared coefficient of variation, a highly popular measure of inequality. It is argued explicitly how the new index can be applied to measure competitiveness for true data. Simple examples are used to demonstrate why probability ratio index has a comparative advantage over some other well-known indices, particularly, in terms of cross-election comparability.

POVERTY, INEQUALITY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Srijit Mishra and Sarthak Gaurav in a discussion paper show the sector wise impacts, their ownership structure, the need for prioritization based on damage and loss along with a build back better perspective. It also brings out the importance of fiscal constraints in committing to recovery and reconstruction pathways and identifies their policy implications in the context of natural disasters. The study also brings out certain methodological challenges and how they can be addressed, particularly given a race against time owing to the importance of time bound inputs to policy makers. Based on the exercise, policy suggestions are presented in order to help Odisha build back better. The study brings out the conceptual and pragmatic challenges in assessing the macroeconomic impact of disasters in the developing economy setting.

Srijit Mishra and Hippu Salk Kristle Nathan in a paper propose new methods to gauge the impact through the HEALS (health, education, agri-livelihood, living standard, and shelter) index that is novel and can be used in case of any disaster situation, and also draws from other related work to compute income-poverty indirectly without household data. Fani impact was extreme in Puri and least in Anugul. Post-disaster, the decline in HEALS index was 60% for Puri, just above 20% in Jagatsinghpur, in the range of 15-20% for the districts of Khurda, Nayagarh,



Kendrapara, and Cuttack. Fani also led to an increase in income poverty, which reversed the gains in reduction of poverty made in the last seven years. The suggestion to build back better should be read along with companion paper on macroeconomic impact and revival.

Srijit Mishra and Hippu Salk Kristle Nathan in a paper borrow the notion of shortfall sensitivity from a recent exercise on human development measure conceive an 'inclusive progress' zone and then derive a measure to assess inclusive progress based on deviation from this zone in a two-dimensional framework where those dimensions are different subgroups of the population. An application of the method is done by using the census data for India and different states to analyse female-male, and rural-urban inclusiveness. It analyses the progress paths of these subgroups along different human development indicators. The data analysis shows that the gender inclusiveness in literacy is more in urban areas than in rural areas, while the inverse is observed for life expectancy. Overall, in India, gender inclusiveness in life-expectancy is greater than literacy. The study also discusses the rural-urban inclusiveness in standard of living indicators and the state-specific progresses in human development indicators. While the discussion is limited to two groups we also propose an approach to scale up the measure for cases involving more than two sub-groups of the population.

Suryanarayana M.H. in a book chapter explains that ageing involves inability to work, inadequate health, and insecurity with respect to dignified life in society. This chapter sets out contemporary public policy options to address these issues and review the Indian experience till date. India has pursued a host of welfare programs to address the needs of the elderly. Given the (i) costs due to multiplicity of mis-targeted and ill-conceived welfare schemes and (ii) government's tentative proposal on universal basic income in India, this paper advocates a universal non-contributory old age pension meeting at least the canon of effectiveness by specifying an allowance defined with respect to subsistence / inclusive-growth-threshold norms. To overcome the limitations of the absolute poverty / inclusive growth approaches, it proposes inflation-growth-integrated senior citizen old age allowances across states and over time in India. To ensure feasibility and sustainability of this proposal, public policy options for pay as you go in the formal sector and tied health insurance in the informal sector could be explored.

Suryanarayana M.H. in a paper discusses the success of any public policy depends critically on how well defined the specification of the problem it addresses; how sound is the understanding



of issues and institutional parameters; how robust is the information base and methodology. Lack of such an understanding is precisely what afflicts much of the literature and public policy pursuits on poverty in India today. This study exemplifies this issue with reference to the official literature on poverty for public policy formulation in the context of India, which has the unique distinction for experience for more than a century. India has examined its potential to redress deprivation of the total population and the policy options even before she got Independence. How far India has succeeded in its efforts at poverty alleviation? One does not really know. This is because of poor understanding and conceptualization of poverty, its measurement and interpretation. The study concludes that effective poverty reduction strategy calls for robust conceptualization based on an integrated perspective of issues, concepts, information base and methodology.



FACULTY ACTIVITIES

PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS/CONFERENCES

Mahendra Dev S.

Special Addresses

- Presidential Address, Annual conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing, Lucknow, March, 2021.
- Special Address on “Economy, Finance, Well Being and Some Issues on Research Methodology”, October 8, 2020, 13th Doctoral Conference, ICFAI, Hyderabad

Seminars, Conferences organized at IGIDR

- Organized Round Table Discussion on Union Budget 2021-22 on February 12, 2021 at IGIDR, Mumbai.
- First Biennial Conference on Development, December 17-19, 2020.

Presented papers and participated in conferences

- Participated in a panel discussion on “Three Farm Laws in India”, George Washington University, February 26, 2021
- Gave a lecture on ‘Agricultural Reforms in India’, Takshashila Institute, Bangalore, February 13, 2021
- Participated in the panel discussion on ‘Budget 2021-22’, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, February 8, 2021
- Paper presented entitled “Production Diversity and Household Diet Diversity: Evidence from Bihar and Odisha”, Conference in honour of Dr. Kirit Parikh, IRADE, Delhi, 23rd January, 2021
- Paper presented entitled ‘Dietary Diversity, Nutrition and Food Safety’ at the National Dialogue on ‘Indian Agriculture Towards 2030’ organized by NITI Aayog and FAO, January 22, 2021
- Participated in panel discussion on “Changing Dynamics of Poverty and Agriculture”, Sehgal Foundation, Delhi, December 21, 2020
- Delivered valedictory address on Research Methodology in Social Sciences and Humanities at University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, December 12, 2020.



- Gave a lecture on “Indian Economy and Research Issues”, ICFAI University, Hyderabad, October 8, 2020.
- Inaugural address at the course on “Research Methodology in Economics”, organised by the Indian Economic Association, August 31, 2020.
- Inaugural address at the webinar on “Covid-19 and Indian Economy”, Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce, University of Delhi, August 30, 2020.
- Participated in a panel discussion on ‘Covid-19 and Small Farmers’, International Growth Centre, New Delhi, August 28, 2020.
- Inaugural address on “Gender and Employment”, SNDT University, August 4, 2020
- Participated in panel discussion at the National Webinar on “Quality Enhancement in Higher Education”, Hindu College, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, August 11, 2020.
- Inaugural address at the webinar on “New Normal and Its Impact on Indian Economy”, Xavier Institute of Social Science, August 7, 2020
- Gave a lecture at the National Webinar on “Impact of Covid-19 on Unorganised Sector” organised by IQAC and Dept. of Economics, PNG Govt. PG College, Ramnagar (Nainital), August 6, 2020. Gave a lecture on ‘Minimum Income support’, at Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore, August 3, 2020
- Inaugural address at a webinar on ‘Pandemic and Development Dynamics’, Department of Economics, ADP college, Assam, July 31, 2020
- Gave lecture on ‘Covid-19 and Indian Economy’, Vikrama Simhapuri University, Andhra Pradesh, July 30, 2020.
- Panelist in a webinar on ‘Income Support’, Organised by Institute for Human Development, Delhi, July 17, 2020.

Chandrasekhar S

- “Discussant, Combatting Pandemic & Premature Deindustrialisation in India: A Perspective on Inter-Linked Rural-Urban Development”, National Webinar Organised by S.R.Sankaran Chair (Rural Labour), National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, March 24, 2021
- “What do India’s Children do? Insights from Time Use Survey 2019?”, 2nd Annual Conference in Economics and Finance, Department of Economics and Finance, BITS Pilani, Hyderabad



Campus, in Collaboration with Economics Association, March 11, 2021

- “The Language Debate: 3-Language Formula & Medium of Instruction, Why Economists should Care?”, Refresher Course in Cognitive Economics, Organised by UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, February 17, 2021
- “Household Earnings and Regional Disparities: Insights from India’s Periodic Labour Force Survey”, ADBI Featured Speaker Webinar, November 25, 2020
- “Household Earnings and Regional Disparities: Insights from PLFS 2018-19”, Seminar Organised by Centre for Development Economics and Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Delhi, October 01, 2020
- “Online National Workshop on Labour Migration: Issues and Way Forward”, Panel Discussion at workshop organised by V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, September 15, 2020
- “Data Collection & Reporting on SDG Targets/Indicators”, Online Training Programme on ‘Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals-The Way Ahead’ for Urban Local Bodies, Human Settlement Management Institute, HUDCO, New Delhi, August 26, 2020
- “Household Earnings, Regional Disparities and Rural-Urban Linkages: Insights from PLFS 2018-19”, Digital Workshop organised by CPR & CSH, New Delhi, July 28, 2020
- “How Unequal is India – Insights from Periodic Labour Force Survey”, National Webinar on COVID -19 and Inequality in India: Insights from Periodic Labour Force Survey”, Davangere University & Indian Economic Association, July 24, 2020
- “Planning for Post Lockdown: Insights from Periodic Labour Force Survey”, PG Department of Commerce Post Graduate Government College for Girls, Chandigarh, June 13, 2020
- “Reviewing Law Related to Inter-State Women Migrant Workers”, Panelist at 3rd Regional Online Consultation, National Commission for Women New Delhi, May 30, 2020
- “Impact of COVID: Rural Income and Migration”, Panelist, Webinar Series on COVID-19: Indian Economy - Life and Livelihood, Organised by NITI Aayog Chair, University of Rajasthan & Rajasthan Economic Association Jaipur, May 09, 2020



Ganesh Kumar A.

Papers presented

KP @85 Festschrift Conference- Session 3. Online conference organized by Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe), New Delhi. October 10, 2020,

Paper: Pricing Reforms in Natural Gas Sector of India: A CGE Analysis.

National (Online) Seminar on Union Budget 2021-22, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai. February 11, 2021.

Panellist: Union Budget 2021 and Agricultural Reforms

Conferences organized in IGIDR

- First IGIDR Biennial Conference on Development: Trade and Development, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai. December 17-19 2020,

Conference Organizer:

- Round Table Discussion on Union Budget 2020-21, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai. February 12, 2021

Round Table Organizer:

- Organised by Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research

Goyal Ashima

Papers presented:

- Talk on “Understanding and fine-tuning flexible inflation targeting”, EGROW Friday webinar series, New Delhi. March 19, 2021

Weblink: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=spVcvbA0nEw>

<https://egrowfoundation.org/newsroom/webinar-held-on-fine-tuning-flexible-inflation-targeting>

- Keynote on, “Our Pandemic Battered Economy: Promises and Obstacles.” at Bharat Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata. January 19, 2021

Weblink: https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/MUrljI6jC_GlBYpLoniAc2h5wbW0WMp68R6SHMkCBkugLgcTPNdZxl28BOBOIIZK.ZgOn6l7sASZw93_u?startTime=1611055881000

<https://bharatchamber.com/events-past.html>

- E-con webinar series talk on: ‘Flexible Inflation Targeting’ at Indian Institute of Management,



Rohtak. December 14, 2020

- Guest lecture on the topic of “Deriving and Testing Hypotheses in Indian Macroeconomics” at Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, Uttarakhand. November 17, 2020
- Talk on ‘The Role of MPC for Monetary Policy Formulation with reference to recent scenario’, at Symbiosis School of Economics, Pune. November 7, 2020
- Panelist for the session on Designing an Enabling Ecosystem to Build Back Better – Government to Governance’ at the 7th Annual Sustainability Conference organized by Centre for Responsible Business (CRB), New Delhi. October 28, 2020
- COVID-19 and the Historic Economic Contraction in India. CDES Webinar Series, by Monash University, Australia. September 22, 2020
Available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7QPIThy2Qk&feature=emb_title
- Paper on “What determines Indian inflation, supply or demand?” (with Abhishek Kumar) at the KP @85 Festschrift Conference, organised by IRADe, New Delhi. September 19, 2020
- ‘Reviving Economic Activities during the Pandemic: The role of economic policy’ by the Xavier School of Economics, Xavier University, Bhubaneswar. July 16, 2020
Available at <https://www.facebook.com/xavierschoolofeconomics>
- Panelist for the virtual panel discussion on “Covid-19: Impact on the Economy and inclusive growth”, D.G. Vaishnav College in collaboration with Indian Economic Association, Chennai. July 3, 2020
- Presented paper on ‘Post Covid-19: Recovering and Sustaining India’s Growth’, at the Centre for Development Economics and Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics, New Delhi. July 30, 2020
- Webinar on ‘20 Lakh crore Stimulus Package: Growth Prospects of Indian Economy in COVID-19 and Post COVID-19 Scenario’, PHD Chamber, New Delhi. June 13, 2020

Discussant for papers:

- Chairperson for EGROW Webinar on “The Fiscal-Monetary Policy Nexus”, by Professor Ricardo Reis, London School of Economics. February 26, 2021.
Weblink: <https://t.co/oMk5BcT8nD>
- Remarks on the topic, “Improving India’s Competitiveness for Inclusive Economic Growth” at Cuts International, Jaipur, roundtable. February 17, 2021
Weblink: <https://youtu.be/Y6hGSJCjZs>



<https://cuts-ccier.org/cuts-webinar-on-improving-indias-competitiveness-for-inclusive-economic-growth/>

- Envisioning India series organised by Institute for International Economic Policy, Elliott School of International Affairs at George Washington University, Panel on book, “In Service of the Republic: The Art and Science of Policy-Making in India”. January 22, 2021
Weblink: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FK6tvHtJKB0>
- EGROW Webinar series panel on Union Budget 20-21—Suggestions : January 1, 2021
Youtube - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Sl-Q0LMxq4>
Website-<https://egrowfoundation.org/newsroom/webinar-held-on-union-budget-2021-suggestions-2/>
- Chairperson for IGIDR trade and development conference Amit Khandelwal Keynote session. December 18, 2020
- Quarterly Review of the Economy, Q2:2020-21 in Coronavirus Times. Sudipto Mundle, Bornali Bhandari, Rudrani Bhattacharya with discussants Ashima Goyal and Pranjul Bhandari in conversation with Shekhar Shah. Webinar by NCAER. September 25, 2020

Gupta Sargam

Papers presented:

- Webinar at Strategic Research Unit of Reserve Bank of India: Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Labour Supply, Wages and Gross Value Added in India. (June 2020)
- 6th South Asia Economic Policy Network Conference-Virtual Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Labour Supply, Wages and Gross Value Added in India. (September 2020).
- Webinar at Ashoka University. Uncertainty shocks and monetary policy rules in a small open economy. (September 2020)

Discussant for papers:

- Discussant at South Asian Economic Development conference organized by South Asian University

Paper Details:

Aggregate and Sectoral Productivity Growth in the Indian Economy: Analysis and Determinants.
By Pami Dua (DSE) and Niti Khandelwal Garg (University of Delhi) Feb 2021.



Mishra Srijit

Presentations

- Future Scenario 2050: Some Thoughts, Virtual Expert Group Workshop 4, Foresight Study “AGroEco 2050”, RySS, CIRD and FAO. February 24, 2021
- Bakul Talks: Kissa Kisan Ka, Live @BakulFoundation. January 26, 2021
- Economic and Empowerment Impacts of Millet Processing and Value Addition Enterprises by Women SHGs in Tribal Areas of Odisha (as Co-PI), Webinar, 3ie Swashakt Kickoff Meeting. December 14, 2020
- Knowledge Policy and Practice: The Making of Odisha Millets Mission, Delivered a Talk in Web Lecture Series, Alumni Association of JNU Odisha. December 6, 2020
- Top -down or Bottom-up: A Case of Odisha Millets Mission, Panellist in the session on Dilemmas in Development, DOCMAD 2020, Institute of Rural Management Anand. November 5, 2020,
- Agrarian Economy in Contemporary Times and Rural-Urban Economic Linkages, Webinar, Living on the Edge: Poor and the Vulnerable in Indian Cities, TISS, Mumbai. October 17, 2020
- Agriculture and Rural Livelihoods in Odisha: Research Challenges, as a panellist, Gabesana Chakra. September 19, 2020

Participation

- TIGR2ESS Executive Committee Meeting (as Co-Investigator), University of Cambridge. 19 March 2021
- Brainstorming Discussion, Research at RRA Network, RRA Network. March 16, 2021
- Action Track 4: Advance Equitable Livelihoods, Building synergies between seemingly competing interests of production, Bharat Krishak Samaj and Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (RySS). January 29, 2021
- Crisis within a Crisis: Scientific, Ethical & Humanitarian Challenges of COVID-19, 8th National Bioethics Conference (also held on December 5, 12 and 19), Forum for Medical Ethics Society, Indian Journal of Medical Ethics, and Centre for Ethics, Yenepoya (Deemed to be University). November 28, 2020.
- Virtual Expert Group Workshop 3, Foresight Study “AGroEco 2050”, RySS, CIRD and FAO.



November 26, 2020

- Virtual Expert Group Workshop 2, Foresight Study “AGroEco 2050”, RySS, CIRD and FAO. October 15, 2020
- Virtual Expert Group Workshop 1, Foresight Study “AGroEco 2050”, RySS, CIRD and FAO. September 15, 2020

Mythili G

- Invited as a discussant for a Workshop on “Low-Carbon Development Scenarios: Integrating Economy, Environment, and Society,” , Agriculture Session, organized by World Resource Institute India, Feb 3, 2021.

Pandey Vijay Laxmi

Paper presented

- National Webinar on “Agricultural development and Covid 19: Economic and Social Challenges” organized by UP College, Varanasi, UP. Covid-19 Lockdown and Food Security Challenges. 8 June 2020.
- Webinar for “Festschrift KP@85” organized by IRDAE, New Delhi. Production Diversity and Household Dietary Diversity: An Evidence from Bihar and Odisha. 23 January 2021.

Discussant for papers

- External expert for Institute Research Council Meeting of ICAR -NAIP. 17-18 July 2020.

Seminar/Conference attendant

- World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS) 2021. 10-12 February 2021.
- Tracking Employment Trajectories in the Covid-19 Pandemic: Evidence from the CMIE-CPHS Panel. Webinar by CMIE. 15 December 2020.
- Covid-19, Employment and the Role of Social Protection Programs, Webinar by CMIE. 20 December 2020.
- 3rd Global Conference on Sustainable Food System Programme. Online conference. 25 November to December 3, 2020



- Agricultural Market Reforms: Market, State and the Farmers, Webinar organized by IEG, Delhi. 30 October 2020.
- Resource person; Institute Research Council (IRC) Meeting, ICAR-National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research. 17-18 July 2020.

Sarkar Shubhro

Seminars attended:

- Society for Economics Research in India (SERI) Annual Workshop, 7th-10th July, 2020.

Sarkar Subrata

Papers presented:

- Behavioral Economics 101, Zoom Lecture: Organised by The American College, Madurai, Tamilnadu on May 31, 2020

Sengupta Rajeswari

Papers presented:

- “Analysing monetary policy statements of the Reserve Bank of India”, presented at Bank of Italy-FRB Joint Conference on Nontraditional Data & Statistical Learning with Applications to Macroeconomics, 2020
Asian Meeting of the Econometric Society, 2021
- Presenter at the CAFIN- UCSC webinar on India’s Economy: What is the long-term damage of Covid-19?, September 2020
- Campus talk on India’s tryst with central planning for Centre for Civil Society, September 2020
- “Saved by the bell? Equity market responses to surprise Covid-19 lockdowns and central bank interventions”, presented at
The SERI Workshop on Covid19 and Indian Economy, September 2020
Firm finance workshop organised by CMI, Chennai, August 2020
2nd SEBI NISM research conference, 2021



- Talk on Macroeconomic implications of Covid-19 for India organised by CASPR, 2020
- “Are more productive banks always better”, presented at Research Seminar at IGIDR

Discussant for papers:

- Moderator of panel discussion on India’s Bankruptcy Resolution Framework organised by Carnegie India, October 2020
- Discussant at the City of London roundtable on India’s Road to Economic Recovery, September 2020
- Discussant at the India Policy Forum Conference, Delhi, July 2020
- Panelist at the Almus webinar on Covid19: Impact on the Indian economy, 2020
- IEG panel discussion on “Monetary Policy and Role of the Central Bank at the time of a Pandemic, February 2021
- Panel discussion at the India Economic Forum organised by the SKOCH Foundation, February, 2021
- Talk at Oxford Economics Society, March 2021

Sharma Vinod K

Participation in Conferences

- Participated in Panel Discussion on “Agricultural Market Reforms: Problems and Prospects”, online seminar organized by IEG, New Delhi, September 29, 2020.
- Participated in Seminar “Managing plastic waste in India: An agenda for action”, online seminar organized by CSE, New Delhi, September 24, 2020.
- Organised, Professor R.S. Patil Memorial Webinar, Mumbai, January 15, 2021.

Suryanarayana M. H.

- Chaired Special Lecture by Prof Amita Singh - ‘Administrative Reforms towards Atmanirbhar Bharat, Impact and Policy Research Institute, Delhi, 14 October 2020 (online).
- Keynote speaker, Valedictory Session, 103rd Conference of the Indian Economic Association, 27-28 December 2020 (online).



Lectures/ Courses

- Special Lecture: Public Policy for Food Security in India: Ode to Specification Errors, Department of Economics, Central University of Tamil Nadu, 12 October 2020 (online).
- Special Lecture: Plagiarism: What does it involve to define, identify and correct it? Utkal University, Bhubaneswar (online).

Veeramani C

Papers presented:

- “Declining Labour Share in Indian Economy: Role of Structural Transformation?” Keynote address at the 40th Annual National Conference of Bangiya Arthaniti Parishad (Bengal Economic Association), March 2020, Bethune College, Kolkata.
- “From Make in India to Assemble in India to Atmanirbhar Bharat: Contradictions of Trade Policy”, 50th Foundation Year Lecture, Centre for Development Studies, October, 2020. This paper also presented at:
National seminar organized by Department of Economics, Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce and Indian Economic Association (30th August 2020)
- Seminar organized by Department of Economics, Government College for Women, Thiruvananthapuram.(December 22, 2020)
- Conference organized by Department of Economic Sciences, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Bhopal (21 December 2020).
- “Global Value Chains, Domestic Value Added and Employment Supported by Indian Exports” Expert Speak, Tata Steel, March 2021

Seminars attended:

- Participated at the Pre-Budget Consultation Meeting with the Finance Minister of India, December 19, 2020.

Sudhakar Yedla

Papers presented

- International webinar on 12th and 13th August 2020 on “Environmental Governance in Contemporary times” organized by the Mumbai School of Economics and Public Policy,



University of Mumbai and IMPRESS, Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, 12-13th August 2020

- Invited Expert: Gave a lecture on “COVID-19, Lockdowns and Environment”
- Webinar on Geospatial Tech for Future Ready Livable Cities, Thursday, Organized by Women Geo space Coterie, New Delhi (2021). March 18, 2021.
- Invited Expert: Gave a lecture on “Spatial and Temporal Evolution of Environmental Issues”
- AICTE Three days National Faculty Development Program on Sustainable Engineering organized by the Department of Civil Engineering, Sree Vidhyaniketan College of Engineering (Autonomous), Tirupati, AP, 27-29 August 2020.
- Resource person: Delivered an invited lecture on Eco-Industrial Networking for Sustainability
- International Symposium organized by Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar International Research Centre, University of Mumbai and Water Policy Centre, Aurangabad.
- Chair Person for a session on Water Policy. 12th April, 2021.
- AICTE Three days National Faculty Development Course on Composting Techniques for Municipal Solid Waste Management Organized by the Department of Civil Engineering, National Institute of Technology (NIT), Warangal, Telangana, 4-8 January 2021.
- Resource person: Delivered an invited lecture on “Innovation in Waste Management: Dhaka Model of Decentralized Composting”
- Environment Research and Urban Mobility as part of Engage for Environment – An Online Discussion Series on Urban Environment and Mobility Organized by Parishar, Pune, 18th June 2021
- Panelist: Presented a talk on “The changing Role of Bus Transport System in Indian Cities”
- Chairperson: Session on Environmental Policy in Maharashtra

Conferences / Seminars attended

- Webinar Lecture on The Pandemic and the Changing Structure of the World Economy: India's Big Opportunity and Big Risk by Prof. Kaushik Basu under the IHD-ISLE Webinar Series: Covid 19 and its implications for the Economy, Work and Livelihoods, 27 July 2020
- Institute of Engineers (India) Technical Webinar on “Energy Efficient Design of Buildings with Reference to Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)”, Organized by IEI Meerut Chapter, 21st February 2021.
- “The New National Education Policy 2020” A webinar organized by India International Centre, New Delhi on 25th September 2020.



REFEREEING/MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES/ AWARDS/ MISCELLANEOUS

S. Mahendra Dev

National

- President, Indian Economic Association.
- Member, Eminent Panel for Advising Andhra Pradesh Government.
- Member, V.K.R.V. Rao Professorship Committee, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore.
- Chairman, Committee for Evaluation of National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy.
- Chairman, Research Advisory Committee, National Institute of rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad.
- Member, Research Advisory Committee, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), Mumbai.

International

- Vice Chairman, Board of Trustees, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C., USA
- Member, Independent Advisory Committee, CRP2, International Food policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C.
- Member, Programme Advisory Committee (PAC), Harvest Plus Programme, international Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Washington, D.C.
- Chairman, Committee on Food Safety Evaluation, international Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Washington, D.C.
- Member, Advisory Panel, Young Lives Project, DFID London
- Member, Executive Committee of the International Economic Association. Spain.
- Asian Productivity Council, Tokyo, on Covid-19, Poverty and Inequality, 2020
- Chairman, Nomination and Governing Committee, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C., USA
- Member, Peer Review Board for a long term research project on food security funded by the



- European Commission, ZEF, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany
- Member, Independent Advisory Committee, Agriculture for Nutrition and Health, International Food policy Research Institute, Washington, D.C.
 - Member, Programme Advisory Committee (PAC), Harvest Plus Programme, international Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Washington, D.C.
 - Member, Advisory Committee, LANSa project funded by DFID
 - Member, Advisory Panel, Young Lives Project.
 - Member, Board of Management
 - Member, Board of Governors, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.
 - Member, Board of Governors, CMDR, Dharwad, Karnataka
 - Member, Board of Governors, Institute for Human Development
 - Member in Govt. Committees
 - Chairman, Expert Committee on 'Employment and Skills', to help the Committee of 8 Group of Cabinet Ministers, GOI.
 - Member, Committee headed by Cabinet Secretary to select Chairman and Members of CACP.
 - Member, Editorial Board
 - Member, Editorial Board for Journal of South Asian Development East Anglia, U.K.
 - Member, Editorial Board for Indian Journal of Labour Economics, New Delhi.
 - Member, Editorial Advisory Board, Journal of Economic Policy and Research, Institute of Public Enterprises.
 - Member, Editorial Board for Journal of Social and Economic Development, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore.
 - Member of the Editorial Board for Journal of Asian Development Research, Asian Development Research Institute
 - Member of the Editorial Board for Journal, Migration and Development, Routledge
 - Member of the Editorial Board for Quarterly Journal of International Agriculture, Germany
 - Member of the Editorial Board for Indian Journal of Labour Economics, New Delhi
 - Member in Governing Bodies and Committees of Research Institutes and Universities
 - Chairman of the Editorial Advisory Board, Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics
 - Chairman, Research Advisory Committee, National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research



- Chairman, Research Advisory Committee, National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad
- Member, Research Advisory Committee, NABARD
- Member, Board of Governors, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi
- Member, Board of Governors, CMDR, Dharwad, Karnataka
- Member, Board of Governors, Institute for Human Development

Awards Received

- Vice Chairman, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington D.C.
- Member, Executive Committee, International Economic Association
- Member, Governing Council, Association of Indian Universities
- Association President, Indian Economic Association
- President, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics
- President, Indian Society of Labour Economics
- President, Indian Society of Agricultural Marketing

Chandrasekhar S

Academic Institutions

- Member, Academic Council, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai (January 2021 – December 2022)
- Member, Subject Board, Department of Economics, University of Mumbai (May 2018 - April 2021)
- Member, Academic Council, Madras Institute of Development Studies (July 2018 - June 2021)
- Member, Research Advisory Board, Symbiosis Centre for Research and Innovation, Symbiosis International University (June 2018 - May 2021)

Government Of India Working Groups

Official Member, Working Group for the 79th Round (2021-22) Surveys on (i) AYUSH, (ii) Comprehensive Annual Modular Survey and (iii) Living Conditions and other aspects of Tribals in India, conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India



Official Member, Working Group for the Household Consumer Expenditure Survey (July 2020 - June 2021), conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India

Ganesh Kumar A.

Refereeing

- Agricultural Economics
- Agricultural Research
- Food and Fertilizer Technology Center for the Asian and Pacific Region, Taipei, Taiwan ROC
- Doctoral thesis examiner, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, New Delhi
- Doctoral thesis examiner, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
- Letters in Spatial and Resource Sciences
- Doctoral Research and Recognition Committee, School of Business Management, Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai
- SPRINGER publications book proposal

Committee or Board Membership

- Editorial Board of Agricultural Economics, Journal of the International Association of Agricultural Economists (IAAE)
- Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics (ACNAS), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India
- Working Group for the 77th Round of NSS, Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), National Sample Survey Office (NSSO)
- College Development Committee, Gokhale Education Society's Shri. Bhausaheb Vartak Arts, Commerce & Science College, Mumbai

Ghosh Taniya

Refereeing: World Development, Applied Economics, Economic Modelling



Committee or Board Membership

- Member, Covid Committee, IGIDR
- Member, Academic Council, IGIDR
- Member, Money and Finance Conference Organizing Committee
- Committee Panelist for M.Sc./PhD Selection, IGIDR

Courses taught: Macroeconomics II, IGIDR, 2021

Graduate Student Supervision

- Kaustubh (IGIDR, 2021), MPhil Thesis
- Prashant Parab, (IGIDR, 2021), PhD Committee Member
- Shakti Kumar (IGIDR, 2021), MPhil Thesis
- Boluram Mogor (IGIDR, 2021), MPhil Thesis
- Poojita Khanna (IGIDR, 2021), Masters Thesis
- Tanya Dhogla (IGIDR, 2021), Masters Thesis
- Piyush Kaushal (IGIDR, 2021), Masters Thesis
- Sakshi Agarwal (IGIDR, 2020), Masters Thesis
- Sachin Syal (IGIDR, 2020), Masters Thesis
- Aishanee Sinha (IGIDR, 2020), Masters Thesis
- Vidhi Agarwal (IGIDR, 2020), Masters Thesis
- Jasnoor Kaur (IGIDR, 2020), Masters Thesis

Gopakumar Achuthankutty

Refereeing

- Refereeing for Studies in Microeconomics, Social Choice and Welfare, Progress in Development Studies.

Committee or Board Membership

- Student Newsletter Committee
- NEP Committee
- Canteen Committee
- Coordinator for preparing the IGIDR Annual Report 2019-20



Teaching Activity

Taught “6101: Special Topics in Microeconomics and “5102: Microeconomics-II”.

Graduate Student Supervision

Akshita Singh (IGIDR, 2020), Masters Thesis

Ph.D. Thesis Committee Membership

Sumit Srivastav

Goyal Ashima

Refereeing:

- Refereeing for Computational Economics, Economic Modeling, Economic and Political Weekly, Journal of Business Cycle research, Springer, NITI Aayog, RBI; Thesis examination for Australian National University.

Committee or Board Membership

- Member of the Editorial Advisory Board for the National Institute Economic Review, of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London. Appointed on January 1, 2020.
- Member EGROW Advisory Board, appointed on December 28, 2020.
- Independent external member of the Monetary Policy Committee, Reserve Bank of India. Appointed on October 6, 2020 for a term of four years.
- External Expert, PG Board of Studies for MA Economics Department of Economics, Pondicherry University, appointed on September 24, 2020.
- External Expert Research Advisory Board (RAB) ICRIER, appointed on July 25, 2020.
- Independent Director of SBI General Insurance Company Limited. Appointed September 25th, 2019.
- Director on the Board of Edelweiss Financial Services Limited. Appointed on March 30th, 2019.
- Member, Shadow Monetary Policy Committee, Egrow Foundation, 2019. Appointed on February 7, 2019, resigned on October 6, 2020.
- Member, Editorial Advisory Board, International Journal of Development and Conflict. Appointed April 30, 2018.
- Member, Prime Minister’s Economic Advisory Council. Appointed September 27, 2017.



Reappointed on September 24, 2019, resigned on October 6, 2020.

- Additional Director (in Independent Category) Board of IDBI Bank. Appointed on April 28th, 2017, resigned on December 8, 2020.

IGIDR committees until December 31, 2020

- Admissions Committee
- Student Placement
- Macro Economics and Finance Conference Committee
- Chairperson, Internal Grievance Redressal Committee, appointed August 16, 2019.

Fellowships and Awards

Appointed Emeritus Professor at IGIDR from January 1, 2020 for a term of five years.

Other Activities

- 1st March 2021: Interview with Network 18 on “Moneycontrol”
Weblink: <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/opinion/interview-the-fear-in-bond-markets-is-unfounded-says-mpc-member-ashima-goyal-6596641.html>
- 15th February 2021: ET India Inc Boardroom panel discussion on, “How do you build a resilient economy?” Weblink: https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/spotlight/etboard_watchlive.cms/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v-NYzcIIQf8
- 6 January 2021: Interview to CNBC international
Weblink: <https://www.cnbc.com/2021/01/07/india-rbi-monetary-policy-committee-member-on-inflation-growth.html>
- December 23, 2020: Interview to Hiral Dadia at Nirmal Bang securities, available at https://youtu.be/_fHrjnRDZhy
- December 23, 2020: Ecoholics talk show “The Thinking Tree” interview to Sanat Shrivastava available at <https://youtu.be/geKDXPPSoGs>
- November 4, 2020, 10.30 to 12am. Lecture at RBI training college on Monetary Policy.
- November 10, 2020 CNBC panel on IMF IEO report on capital flow management 7.30-8pm
- November 20, 2020: Keynote at ICICI Securities India Financials Conference ‘Survive, Revive and Thrive’.
- September 5, 2020: Interview with BBC: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jygrSWF07VM>



- September 23, 2020: Twelfth EGROW Shadow MPC. Available at <https://egrowfoundation.org/newsroom/twelfth-egrow-shadow-monetary-policy-committee-meet-on-september-23-2020/>
- September 25th 2020: Exclusive interaction with select Industry CEOs of North India, organised by CII, Northern Region.
- August 4, 2020: The Wire with Karan Thapar- GDP Could Grow By 1% But Added Fiscal Stimulus Can't Wait for Vaccine. Available at <https://youtu.be/swN8rD6fm0>
- July 2020: Series of meetings of the EACPM with the PM and other government officials
- July 21, 2020: Governor meeting with economists Monetary Policy for 2020-21
- July 31, 2020. Eleventh EGROW Shadow MPC. Available at <https://t.co/a0f7b1oMy6>
- May 3, 2020: Economist Dr Ashima Goyal speaks on restarting the Indian economy | India Revival Mission.
- Available at <https://www.timesnownews.com/videos/mirror-now/specials/economist-dr-ashima-goyal-speaks-on-restarting-the-indian-economy-india-revival-mission/60184>
- April 27, 2020: Conference call with institutional investors on the topic COVID19: Economic Impact and Policy Choices, organized by Edelweiss.
- Other regular interviews to TV and print media on major macroeconomic developments.

Research supervision

Ph.D

- Akhilesh Varma: Cross border flows, macroeconomic risks and policy rules in emerging market economies (Viva held)
- Akash Kumar Baikar: Financial Intermediaries and Macroeconomics. Thesis submitted (Revised Thesis Submitted)
- Abhishek Kumar: Three Essays on New Keynesian Macroeconomics (Thesis Submitted)
- Kritika Banerjee: Exchange Rate Policy: Role of Policy Spillover from Other Countries and Policy Cooperation (Thesis Submitted)
- Prashant Mehul Parab: Evolution of Expectations Channel of Monetary Policy Transmission: An Indian Experience



M.Phil

- Sritama Ray: Identification of the Aggregate Supply Relationship for India: The Role of Correlated Demand and Supply Shocks (Thesis Submitted)
- Vikas Charnal: Liquidity Management and Policy Transmission: Empirical Analysis for India (Revised Thesis Submitted)

Gupta Sargam

Refereeing:

Journal of International Economics (Elsevier); World Bank Economic Review (Oxford Economic Press); Computational Economics (Springer); Indian Economic Journal (Sage)

Committee or Board Membership:

- Ph.d. Committee of Mr. Pratik Thakkar;
- Admissions Committee;
- Placement Committee; Committee for Annual conference (MFC 2021)

Teaching & Other activity

- Macroeconomics I Course code: (5201) and Special lectures in Research and Methodology Course.
- Started Finance and Macroeconomics Group (FMG) in November 2020 with Nirupama Kulkarni (CAFRAL) as a group of young researchers working in the field of macro and finance in India (at present 40 members).

Jain Manisha

Refereeing:

- Journal of Quantitative Economics, Springer; Applied Energy, Elsevier

Any other research/teaching activity or community/social work :

- Judged policy challenge on Climate Change at Economic Justice Conclave at the Sarla Anil Modi School of Economics, January 2020, Mumbai



Mishra Srijit

Journals

- Economic and Political Weekly,
- Journal of Public Health,
- Millennial Asia,
- Poverty and Public Policy

Committee Membership

- At IGIDR: Seminar Committee (as co-ordinator), and as member of Library Committee, PhD Colloquia, College
- Teachers Training Programme Committee, and Website Committee (since 5 January 2021)
- Expert Member for Selection of Faculty, ASBM University, Bhubaneswar, 10 December 2020
- RRRRA Network Editorial Board Member, 23 November 2020
- Interview Panel for Selection of MSc/PhD students to IGIDR, 15 October 2020 (for 2020 batch)
- Expert Panel of an explorative research study “AgroEco2050: Foresight on Natural Farming in Andhra Pradesh,” 15 September 2020
- Editorial Board Member: New Springer Monograph Series, New Frontiers in Regional Science: Asian Perspectives

Other Activities

- Other Refereeing: Chair Professorship at IIT Bombay, Award of Visionary Scientist for African Agriculture by OCP North America, Post-Doc Thesis/Report of ICSSR, PhD Thesis of Jawaharlal Nehru University.
- Co-Investigator, Transforming India’s Green Revolution by Research and Empowerment for Sustainable food Supplies (TIGR2ESS), Research Council UK - Global Challenge Research Fund, This is an interdisciplinary project across 19 institutes in India and UK with the lead being University of Cambridge.
- Co-Investigator, Economic and Empowerment Impacts of Millet Processing and Value Addition Enterprises by Women SHGs in Tribal Areas of Odisha, 3ie Swashakt, This is a joint project with collaborators from University of Greenwich (lead), Brunel University London, University of Kent, and WASSAN.



Mythili G

- Joint Managing Editor of Journal of Quantitative Economics since February, 2005
- Member of Board of Management, IGIDR since June 2020

IGIDR Committees:

Member: Executive Committee, Faculty Recruitment, IQAC, CoRE and Visiting Students Program

Convener: Internal Complaints Committee

- Member of Board of Studies – Economics Department, SIES College, Mumbai University,
- Served as external referee for Ph.D. theses of a few Universities and refereed a few journal articles and research project proposals during this period.

Teaching and Guidance

- Teaching during November 2020 to February 2021(full course) for M.Sc
Course title: Mathematics for Economists

Guidance : 2 Ph.D. students (ongoing)

- 2 M.Phil Students (ongoing)
- 2 M.Sc dissertation (completed)

Nandwani Bharti

Refereeing:

- Economics of Governance, Journal of South Asian Development, Journal of Quantitative
- Economics, Conservation and Society, Review of Market Integration

Committee Membership:

- Admissions committee
- Library Committee
- ERP committee



Negi Digvijay

Refereeing:

- Journal of Public Affairs, Wiley
- Journal of Agribusiness in Developing and Emerging Economies, Emerald
- SAGE Open, Sage
- Scientific Reports-Nature, Nature
- Economics Bulletin, Open access

Committee or Board Membership

- Executive committee
- Library committee
- Organizing committee of the IGIDR conference on trade and development

PhD Thesis committee member

- Anwesha Basu – Ongoing
- Hardeep Singh – Ongoing
- Tanu Gupta – Ongoing
- Abhishek Dureja – Ongoing

Pal Rupayan

Refereeing

- Energy Economics
- Manchester School
- Bulletin of Economic Research
- International Journal of Game Theory

Membership of External Committees

Academic Council of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, India.



Editorial Board of Journals

Editorial Board Member of SN Business and Economics, Springer-Nature.

Teaching

- Oligopoly Theory –I (optional course)
- Microeconomics – II, Part – B Information Economics (Core Course)

Research Supervision

- Supervisor of two PhD student
- Supervisor of two MPhil students
- Supervisor of one M.Sc. Thesis student

Pandey Vijay Laxmi

Refereeing:

- Food Policy,
- Food Security,
- Letter in Spatial and Resource Science,
- Food and Nutrition Science, Journal of Public Affairs

Ramaswamy K.V.

Refereeing

- Development Policy Review
- The Journal of Quantitative Economics

Membership of Committees

- Member and Coordinator Committee for Visiting Scholars Programme, IGIDR
- Member, IQAC Committee, IGIDR.
- Member, IGIDR Computer Committee 2019-2020
- Member and Coordinator: IGIDR Committee to evaluate the implications of New Education Policy 2020.
- Member IGIDR Committee to organize the conference on Trade and Development.



Sarkar Jayati

Refereeing:

- Emerging Markets Review, Elseiver
- Journal of Contemporary Accounting and Economics, Elseiver

Teaching Activity

- Teaching: Law and Economics of Institutions, European Masters in Law and Economics (EMLE) Programme.
- Teaching: Institutional Economics: Theory and Applications

Sarkar Shubhro

Refereeing:

- Review of Industrial Organization, Group Decision and Negotiation, International Journal of Economic Theory

Committee or Board Membership:

- Member, Board of Management, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research

Teaching Activity

- Taught Microeconomics 1 (compulsory for MSc and PhD students)

Sarkar Subrata

- Member, College of Supervisors, RBI
- Member, Research Advisory Committee, SEBI
- Member, Technical Advisory Committee on Surveys, RBI
- Member, Advisory Committee of School for Corporate Governance, NISM
- Member, Center of Excellence in Corporate Governance, NSE
- Member, Research Action Committee, IIBF
- Member, Committee on Faculty Recruitment Norms, NISM
- Member, PGDM Executive Council of the Governing Board of NIBM
- Member, Board of Studies, School of Management, NMIMS
- Member, Board of Studies, Sarla Modi School of Economics, NMIMS



Other Activity

- Co-Editor of Journal of Macroeconomic and Finance in Emerging Market Economies, Taylor and Francis.

Sengupta Rajeswari

Refereeing:

- Journal of International Money and Finance
- Economic Modeling
- Open Economies Review
- Pacific Economic Review
- International Review of Economics and Finance
- Review of Industrial Organization
- Asian Development Review
- India Growth and Development Review

Committee or Board Membership

- Member of Advisory committee for Assessment of Macro-economic impact of Covid 19 on the government revenues for Chhattisgarh and development of responsive financing models to ensure social protection, December 2020-Present.
- Member of the Standing Committee on Centralised Information Management System (CIMS) at the Reserve Bank of India, May 2019-Present.

Fellowships and Awards

- Best Paper Award at Second SEBI-NISM Research Conference on “Behavior of Securities Markets - Sighting of Black Swan” (2021)

Teaching Activity

- Taught Introductory Macroeconomics to the Indian Statistical Services officers' batch of 2021 during their (virtual) visit to IGIDR



Sharma Vinod K

- Expert Community Member for the Research on “Education for Sustainability in Asia” – a multi-country joint project of NTU, Singapore.
- Expert Work-Group Member for the Research on “Investigation for “Renewable energy policy / status and renewable energy initiatives in Asia” – a multi-country joint project of AIST, Japan and ERIA, Indonesia.
- Recognized Guide/ Supervisor at SNDT Women’s University, Mumbai.
- Recognized Guide/ Supervisor at JJT University, Rajasthan.
- Member, UNEP’s (France) ILCB (International Life Cycle Board).

As an Editor:

Editor of the IJSI

Vinod K. Sharma is the editor and managing editor of “International Journal for Sustainable Innovations (IJSI)” from 2010 onwards - A peer reviewed international journal. The Editorial Board of the IJSI includes prominent experts from several countries. The objective of the IJSI is to highlight any innovative approach, research or action by various stakeholders including the academicians, researchers and policy makers. The Journal focuses on issues related to energy, environment, urbanization, infrastructure, industrialization, agricultural and rural development, and related sectors, the consequences of which are the major concerns for a sustainable future. Thus, IJSI is an inter-disciplinary journal that follows a “three pillar approach” for the sustainability, viz., social, economic and environmental dimensions. All articles submitted to the IJSI are subjected to a thorough peer review process and published in it only after favourable reports are obtained from at least two anonymous referees and the editor of the journal.

Editor-in-Chief of SAVITARKA

Vinod K. Sharma is the Editor-in-Chief of SAVITARKA, an E-Magazine on Sustainable Development Issues, from 2012 onwards. SAVITARKA is a mass awareness magazine to report research and action on development issues. Masses are not often exposed to scientific and technical literature and, therefore, may not follow the complex papers written in refereed journals. SAVITARKA intends to generate mass awareness and sensitize people with simple



illustrations of issues. It discusses technological, socio-economic and policy aspects of various development sectors including energy, environment, infrastructure, human development, agriculture, rural development, urbanisation, water resources, irrigation, etc. It is a platform for logical discussions, identifying the issues and suggesting some possible solutions to tackle them through appropriate policy interventions.

Member of Editorial Board of International Journal Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, Kluwer Academic Publishers, The Netherlands, 1998 onwards

Member of Editorial Board of International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment, A publication of Springer, 2000 onwards.

Member in IGIDR Committees

- Faculty Recruitment Advisory Committee
- Member, Planning and Monitoring Board
- Member, of IGIDR Academic Council
- Member, Ph.D. Colloquia
- Member, Post-Doctoral Fellowship
- Member, Visiting Masters Students Prog.
- Member, College Teachers Training Program Committee

Teaching

Offered a Course titled as “Socio-economic and Policy Issues in Energy and Environment” to M.Sc./ M.Phil./Ph.D. students, IGIDR, Jan-May, 2021.

Member Professional Groups

- Founding Member, International Society for Energy Transition Studies (ISETS), Australia, January, 2020 onwards.
- Fellow of Institution of Engineers (India) and Chartered Engineer, September, 2020 onwards.
- Life Member, ISCA (The Indian Science Congress Association, India).
- Life Member Indo French Technical Association, India;
- Life Member, Institution of Engineers, India;



- Life Member, Indian Society of Desert Technology,
- Life Member, Indian Aerosol Science & Technology Association, India.

Honors

- Nominated Academician by Hon'ble Governor of Gujarat as Member of Selection Committee for appointment of Professors and Assoc. Profs. In Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University, Patan, September, 2020 onwards

Suryanarayana M.H.

- India Chair Professor, King's College, London (January-June 2020)
- Member, General Council and Executive Council, International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai.
- Technical Advisory Committee on Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) (2013-20) undertaken by the International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai along with Harvard School of Public Health and RAND Corporation, USA.
- Member, Governing Body, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad.
- ICSSR Representative in the Executive Committee of Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad.
- Member, Expert Panel on the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) - Economic & Social Research Council (ESRC) Joint Collaborative Research on Urban Transformations in India.
- Member, Expert Group for Validating Results of NSS Report, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
- Member, Mentor Group, Xavier School of Economics, Xavier University, Bhubaneswar.
- Member, Board of Studies, Department of Economics, St. Xavier's College, Mumbai.
- Fellow, Centre for International Cooperation and Development, University of Pavia, Italy (2011-...).
- Editorial Advisory Board, Indian Journal of Human Development (January 2016- ...)
- Advisory Board: Arab Journal of Administrative Sciences, Kuwait University.
- Advisory Board, Journal of Global Studies in Economics (2013-...)



Professional Service

- Refereed research dissertations (PhD/MPhil)/monographs/papers/proposals for the following institutions/journals:
- Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram.
- Gender, Technology and Development
- Global Business Review
- Indian Council of Social Science Research

Dissertation Supervision

PhD Dissertation

- Heena Kapoor: Labour Market Convergence in India: Issues, Policies and Welfare Implications
- Shreshti Rawat: Informal Sector in India: Economic Dynamics

MPhil Dissertation

- Koustav Saha (2021): 'Female Headed Households in India: A Multidimensional Poverty Profile'.

Vaidya Rajendra

Committee or Board Membership

- Member Academic Board and Board of studies, University of Mumbai, Dept. of Economics.
- Member Board of Studies, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune.
- Member of the Board of Studies for Economics at the School of Social Sciences at Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences

Veeramani C

Refereeing

- World Development, Economic and Political Weekly, Journal of Quantitative Economics, Journal of South Asian Development, South Asia Economic Journal, Letters in Spatial and Resource Sciences, Development Policy Review, International Journal of Social Economics, Asian Development Review, Journal of Asian Economics, Macroeconomics and Finance



in Emerging Market Economies, Journal of Social and Economic Development, Journal of Indian Business Research

Committee or Board Membership

- Joint Managing Editor, Journal of Quantitative Economics, since October 2013.
- Economics Area Editor, Journal of Indian Business Research, since September 2013.
- Member: “RBI’s Empowered Committee on External Commercial Borrowings and Overseas Direct Investments”, since January 2018.
- Member: “Standing Technical Committee of Experts to review EXIM Bank’s Export Leading Index model to forecast India’s exports”, since March 2018.
- Member: Local Consultative Committee, ICSSR, Western Regional Centre (February 2014 – February 2016 and January 2018 – December 2020).
- Subject Expert: to review research proposals under ICSSR’s “Impactful Policy Research in Social Science (IMPRESS)” scheme, since December 2018.
- Member: Research and Recognition Committee, Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences, Symbiosis International University, Pune (since November 2017)

IGIDR Committees

- Convener: Publication Committee, IGIDR (January 2011 –January 2021)
- Convener: Visiting Students Program, IGIDR (January 2018 –January 2021).
- Coordinator: India Development Reports published by Oxford University Press in 2012-13, 2015, 2017 and 2021 (forthcoming).
- Coordinator: “First Biennial Conference on Development – Trade and Development” December 17-19, 2020, IGIDR
- Member of Executive Committee; Faculty Recruitment; IQAC; Students Welfare and Grievance Committee; Library; Research Ethics; Seminar; Academic Disciplinary Action Committee; Institute Academia-Business Engagement Committee; Internal Grievance Redressal; Complaints/Redressal committee for the prevention of Sexual Harassment; Committee for setting the question paper for the IGIDR Entrance Exam.



Sudhakar Yedla

Refereeing

- Reviewer of the book “Planning for the Largest Human Gathering on Planet Earth – A Case of Kumbh Mela, Simhastha-2016 in Ujjain” for Springer Publisher
- Review of Book proposal on “Smart Cities and the Poor: Towards an Agenda for Inclusive Urbanisation in India” for Springer International
- Review of a Book “Challenges to Economic Development: Insights for India” for Springer Nature
- Review of a Book “Hybrid Electric Vehicles with Energy-Efficient Ecological Transport Systems” for Bentham Science Publishers
- Journal “Sustainable Science”, Springer Nature
- East Asian Forum, Australia
- Journal of Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste, Elsevier
- The Indian Economic Journal, Sage Publishers
- Journal “Current Biochemical Engineering”
- Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy, Springer Journal
- Journal “Current Environmental Management” by Bentham Science Publishers
- Reviewer for SAGE OPEN
- Review of Book proposal for Oxford University Press

Committee or Board Membership

- Editor-in-Chief for the “Indian Journal of Environment and Development Economics” published by ARF India Publishers (2020)
- Reviewer for the curriculum of the new M.Tech Programme in Waste Management to be started by the Department of Civil Engineering, National Institute of Technology (NIT), Warangal from 2020-21.
- Examiner for a PhD thesis from IIT Delhi and IIT Bombay
- Reviewer for the curriculum of the new course on Environmental Economics for the undergraduate students at Shree Vidhyaniketan College of Engineering (Autonomous), Tirupati, AP (June 2021).
- Member of Advisory Board, AIMS College of Engineering, Mummidivaram, Andhra Pradesh



- International Associate Member, Japan Society on Water Environment, Tokyo, Japan
- Member, Board of Studies (BoS), Department of Civil Engineering, National Institute of Technology (NIT), Warangal
- Empanelled Expert in the area of Economics for the National Resource Centre for Education (NRCE) of National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) under the Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNTT, Ministry of Education, Government of India) (August 2020).

Fellowships and Awards

Elected as Fellow by the prestigious Institute of Engineers (India) IEI (2020)

Teaching Activity

Courses taught (FOUR courses in this year)

- Advanced Topics in Environmental Economics and Policy, Jan-May 2020
- Energy and Environment -1 (For M.Sc Second year students), July – Dec 2020
- Energy and Environment – 1 (For PhD First year students), Nov 2020 – Feb 2021
- Energy and Environment – 2, Jan-May 2021

Student guidance

- Mr. Vikas Choudhury (Ph.D) – On going
- Mr. Shreyansh Vishwakarma (M.Phil) – On going
- Mr. Rajshekhar (M.Phil) – Thesis under examination
- Mr. Vikas Choudhury (M.Phil) – Completed



FACULTY RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

S. Mahendra Dev

Books : India Development Report 2021 (forthcoming), Oxford University Press.

“Counting the Poor: Where do we Stand?”, (with Dr. C. Rangarajan), Academic Foundation.

“Counting the Poor: Measurement and Other Issues”, in Indian Economy Since Independence: A Comprehensive and Critical Analysis of India's Economy, 1947-2021, (Eds.) Uma Kapila, Academic Foundation.

“The Post-Covid Priority: Budget Needs to Ramp up Spending on Health and Education” in Economic Development in India, Vol. 251 and 252, (Ed.) Uma Kapila, Academic Foundation. p. 39-42, 2021

“Exports: A Post-Covid Opportunity” (With C. Veeramani) in Economic Development in India, Vol. 251 and 252, (Ed.) Uma Kapila, Academic Foundation. p. 43-46, 2021

“Agricultural Reforms in India” in Economic Development in India, Vol. 251 and 252, (Ed.) Uma Kapila, Academic Foundation. p. 107-126, 2021



PAPERS IN JOURNALS/CHAPTERS IN EDITED VOLUMES/ BOOK REVIEWS/REPORTS

S. Mahendra Dev

Articles

- “Covid 19 and Indian Economy: An Interim Assessment”, Chapter in “India Development Report, 2021”, Oxford University Press, 2021
- ‘Agricultural diversity and Child diet diversity in the rural areas of Bihar and Odisha, Chapter in “India Development Report, 2021”, Oxford University Press, 2021 (with Vijaylaxmi Pandey and Suganthi, D)
- “Transformation of Indian agriculture: Role of marketing and food systems”
- Indian Journal of Agricultural Marketing V.35(1), 2021
- “Who quits and who sustains participation in a supermarket supply chain?: An insight from the Aditya Birla More supply chain” in ‘Transforming Agriculture in South Asia: The Role of Value Chains and Contract Farming’ Ed. by Ashok K. Mishra et al (eds.), 2021 (with Suganthi, D. and Vijaylaxmi Pandey).
- “Agricultural Reforms in India”, Indian Public Policy Review, Vol.2, No.1, pp.16-28
- Covid-19 Crisis: An Opportunity for Long Delayed Agricultural Reforms”, International Food Policy Research Institute, October 26, 2020, Washington, DC
- “Addressing Covid-19, Impacts on Agriculture, Food Security and Livelihoods in India” International Food Policy Research Institute, April 8, 2020, Washington, DC
- “Economic Ideology for Well Defined Policy making”, Accepted in Economic and Political Weekly.
- “India’s National Food Security Strategies and Potential for Regional Cooperation” in Regional cooperation for sustainable food security in South Asia, (Eds.) Nagesh Kumar and Joseph George, Routledge.

Newspaper Articles

“Five priorities needed in the budget 2021-22” Hindu, Forthcoming.



Ganesh Kumar A.

- Ganesh-Kumar, A. and V. K. Das (2020). “Do Storage and Structural Factors Determine Agricultural Commercialization in India?”. In A. K. Mishra, A. Kumar and P. K. Joshi (Eds.) *Transforming Agriculture in South Asia: The Role of Value Chains and Contract Farming*, Routledge, London.
- Harak, N. and Ganesh-Kumar A. 2020. “Pricing Reforms in Natural Gas Sector of India: A CGE Analysis”. Paper presented at the “KP @85 Festschrift Conference- Session 3”, online conference organized by Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe), New Delhi. 10 Oct., 2020.
- Babu, P. G., Ganesh-Kumar A. , and C. Kumar. 2020. “Reforms out of Ordinances: Agriculture Markets”, MIDS Occasional Policy Paper 15 Covid-19 Series, Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai.

IGIDR Publications

Gupta, T. and Ganesh-Kumar A.. 2020. “Structural Equation Approach to Modelling Social Norms in Female Education: A Case Study of India”, WP-2020-032, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai.

Ghosh Taniya

Journal Publications

- “Shilnikov Chaos, Low Interest Rates, and New Keynesian Macroeconomics” with W. A. Barnett, G. Bella, P. Mattana, B. Venturi, 2021, *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control* (Revision Submitted).
- “The Effectiveness of Macro-prudential Policies in the face of Global Uncertainty –the Role of Exchange Rate Regimes” with S. Kumar, 2021, *Finance Research Letters*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.frl.2021.102358>.
- “Nonlinear optimal control of coupled time-delayed models of economic growth” with G. Rigatos, P. Siano and M. Abbaszadeh, 2021, *Decisions in Economics and Finance*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10203-021-00327-w>.



- “Assessing India’s productivity trends and endogenous growth: New evidence from technology, human capital and foreign direct investment” with P. Parab, *Economic Modelling*, Volume 97, April 2021, Pages 182-195.
- “Analyzing the importance of Forward Orientation in Financial Development-Growth Nexus: Evidence from Big Data” with S. Sahu and P. Parab, 2020, *Journal of Behavioral Finance*, <https://doi.org/10.1080/15427560.2020.1772795>.
- “Determinants of Households’ Inflation Expectations for India- Evidence from Survey Data” with S. Chattopadhyay and S. Sahu, *Bulletin of Economic Research*, 2021; 73: 230–251, <https://doi.org/10.1111/boer.12244>.
- “The Macroeconomics of Gender Equality”, with S. S. Ramanayake, *International Journal of Finance and Economics*, 2021; 26: 1955– 1977, <https://doi.org/10.1002/ijfe.1888>.

Book Chapters

- “Is Inflation targeting successful in emerging economies?” with V. Agarwal, 2020, *Recent Developments in Asian Economics, International Symposia in Economic Theory and Econometrics*, Volume 28, 137–149, Emerald.
- “Impact of Economic Policy Uncertainty on FDI inflows: Evidence from India.” with A. Sinha, 2020, *Recent Developments in Asian Economics, International Symposia in Economic Theory and Econometrics*, Volume 28, 151–161, Emerald.

Goyal Ashima

Journals

- Co-editor: *Macroeconomics and Finance in Emerging Market Economies*. Vol. 13(2), Published online June, 2021.
- Co-editor: *Macroeconomics and Finance in Emerging Market Economies*. Vol. 13(3). Published online in September, 2020. And hard copy of all three issues of Vol. 13
- Co-editor: *Macroeconomics and Finance in Emerging Market Economies*. Vol. 14(1), Published online December, 2020.

Newspaper Articles:

- ‘Fine-tuning flexible inflation targeting’ *Hindu Business Line*, March 15, 2021



- 'A clear-eyed and consistent Budget' *Hindu Business Line*, February 15, 2021
- 'Budget in the time of Covid pandemic' *Hindu Business Line*, January 18, 2021
- 'Farmers are hurting themselves' *Hindu Business Line*, December 14, 2020
- 'Neglected aspects of financial sector reforms' *Hindu Business Line*, November 2, 2020
- 'The criticality of a coordinated policy approach in covid times' (with Akhilesh Verma), *Livemint.com*, October 6, 2020.
- 'Is there a manufacturing turnaround?' *Hindu Business Line*, October 5, 2020.
- 'It's not all gloomy on the economy front' *Hindu Business Line*, September 7, 2020.
- 'Economy needs more monetary easing' *Hindu Business Line*, August 2, 2020.
- 'The economy is not looking too bad' *Hindu Business Line*, July 6, 2020.
- 'Govt's stimulus is in the right direction' *Hindu Business Line*, May 31, 2020.
- 'How to revive the economy post lockdown' *Hindu Business Line*, May 4, 2020.
- 'Containing the economic impact of Covid' *Hindu Business Line*, April 5, 2020.

Gupta Sargam

- **Journal Article:** Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Labour Supply, Wages and Gross Value Added in India. With Xavier Estupian (ILO), Mohit Sharma (Quest Alliance) and Bharti Birla (ILO). *The Indian Economic Journal*. 2020; 68(4):572-592.
- An alternate to survey methods to measure work from home. With Mohit Sharma (Quest Alliance) and Xavier Estupinan (ILO). *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 56, Issue No. 18, 01 May 2021.

Mishra Srijit

Journals

- Srijit Mishra and Kaushiki Singh, "Scale Neutrality in Indian Agriculture," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Review of Rural Affairs Supplement, 56(26&27): 7-13, 26 June 2021.
- Srijit Mishra, "Green, but Not So Green: Agriculture and Sustainability," *Economic and Political Weekly*, 56(9): 31-34, 27 February 2021.



Fortnightly/Policy Briefs/Web Portals

- Srijit Mishra, “Budget 2021: Some Concerns about Policy Direction,” Policy Circle, 3 February 2021, <https://www.policycircle.org/budget/budget-2021-policy-confusion/>.
- Diptimayee Jena and Srijit Mishra, “Odisha Millets Mission Extends Lessons for Other States, Nations,” Policy Circle, 25 January 2021, <https://www.policycircle.org/life/millets-procurement-plan-odisha/>. This is based on a policy brief “Procurement and Public Distribution of Millets in Odisha - Lessons and Challenges,” PB1RRAN0121, RRA Network, January 2021.
- Natabar Sarangi and Srijit Mishra, “Odisha: Dithering on Policy,” Frontline 37(26): 46-48, 19 December 2020.
- Bhaswati Patnaik, Navaneeta Rath and Srijit Mishra, “Covid-19: Broad Guidelines for Media Coverage,” Policy Circle, 20 June 2020, <https://www.policycircle.org/opinion/covid-19-broad-guidelines-for-media-coverage/>. This is based on a policy brief “COVID-19: Dos and Don’ts for Media,” PB21NCDS, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, 16 June 2020.
- Srijit Mishra, “Focus on Life, Livelihood Key to An Inclusive Post-Covid Economy,” Policy Circle, 17 June 2020, <https://www.policycircle.org/economy/focus-on-life-livelihood-key-to-an-inclusive-post-covid-economy/>. This is based on a policy brief “Life and Livelihood are Prerequisites for an Inclusive Post-pandemic Economy,” PB22NCDS, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, 16 June 2020.
- Madan Mohan Pradhan, Ambarish Dutta and Srijit Mishra, “Focus on Covid-19 May Disrupt India’s Anti-malaria Programme,” Policy Circle, 26 June 2020, <https://www.policy-circle.org/life/focus-on-covid-19-may-disrupt-indias-malaria-control-programme/>, This is based on a policy brief “Malaria Control in India Against The Backdrop of COVID-19 Pandemic,” PB19NCDS, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, 15 May 2020.
- Om Damani, Srijit Mishra and Jayendran Venkateswaran “COVID-19: Return of Migrant Workers and Others after Easing of Lockdown Restrictions,” PB18NCDS, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, 27 April 2020.
- Srijit Mishra, Bhaswati Patnaik and Navaneeta Rath “COVID-19: FAQs on Serological Antibody Test for SARS COV-2 in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India,” PB17NCDS, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, 20 April 2020.



Discussion Papers/Working Papers

- Srijit Mishra and Sarthak Gaurav, “Macroeconomic Impact of Fani and Policy Suggestions,” Odisha Economy Discussion Series 3, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, August 2020.
- Srijit Mishra and Hippu Salk Kristle Nathan, “Human Impact Assessment of Fani: A HEALS Approach,” Odisha Economy Discussion Series 4, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, August 2020.
- Hippu Salk Kristle Nathan and Srijit Mishra, “Is India Making Inclusive Progress in Human Development?,” Working Paper 310, Institute of Rural Management Anand, August 2020.
- Diptimayee Jena and Srijit Mishra, “Growth, Instability and Decomposition of Millets in Odisha: 1960-61 to 2017-18,” Odisha Economy Discussion Series 7, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, September 2020.
- Rashmi Rekha Samal and Srijit Mishra, “Nutrient Deficiencies in a Tribal Community,” Odisha Economy Discussion Series 8, Nabakrushna Choudhury Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar, September 2020.

Nandwani Bharti

Books chapters:

- “Public and private schools in India”, with Nishant Chadha (accepted India Development Report 2021)
- “Examining the Role of Corporate Social Responsibility Funding in Indian Education.”, with Nishant Chadha, New Philanthropy and the Disruption of Global Education (2020): 102
- Papers in Journals/Chapters in Edited Volumes/Book Reviews/Reports/Newspaper Articles
- Building a resilient school education system, with Nishant Chadha, Business Standard (June 22, 2020)



Negi Digvijay S

Journal Articles:

- Pratap S. BIRTHAL, Jaweriah Hazrana and Digvijay S. Negi, “Impacts of Climatic Hazards on Agricultural Growth in India”, *Climate and Development*, Volume 29, 1-14, January, 2021.
- Anjani Kumar, Pratap S. BIRTHAL, Jaweriah Hazrana, Digvijay S. Negi and Gaurav Tripathi, “Understanding the Geographic Patterns of Diffusion of Modern Varieties in India”, *Food Security*, Volume 13, 637–651, November, 2021.

Pal Rupayan

Journal Articles

- Prasenjit Banerjee, Rupayan Pal, Ada Wossink and James Asher, 2021, “Heterogeneity in Farmers’ Social Preferences and the Design of Green Payment Schemes”, *Environmental and Resource Economics*, Vol. 78 (January), 201-226. [Springer] <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10640-020-00529-7>
- Satya R. Chakravarty, Manipushpak Mitra, Suresh Mutuswamy and Rupayan Pal, 2020, “On the probability ratio index as a measure of electoral competition”, *Palgrave Communications*, 6 (96) [Nature] <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-020-0466-8>
- Apurva Dey, Arun Kumar Kaushik and Rupayan Pal, 2020, “Probabilistic Patents, Alternative Damage Rules and Optimal Tariffs” *Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics*, Vol. 126, No. 2 (June), [Mohr Siebeck] <https://doi.org/10.1628/jite-2020-0001>
- Manipushpak Mitra, Rupayan Pal, Arindam Paul and P.M. Sharada, 2020, “Equilibrium Coexistence of Public and Private Firms and the Plausibility of Price Competition” *Journal of Institutional and Theoretical Economics*, Vol. 126, No. 2 (June), 217-242. [Mohr Siebeck] <https://doi.org/10.1628/jite-2019-0041>

Pandey Vijay Laxmi

- Complexity of Environmental Problems and Challenges for Governance, (Book Chapter) revised Chapter completed and submitted, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, Feb 2021.



Ramaswamy K.V.

- Employment potential in the services sector in India: an overview in Deciphering India's Services Sector Growth
- Edited By Shashanka Bhide, V.N. Balasubramanyam, K.L. Krishna
- ISBN 9780367146177
- Published November 19, 2020, by Routledge India

Sarkar Subhro

Papers in Journals

- “Investment Choice with Managerial Incentive Schemes”, with Suchismita Tarafdar, forthcoming, International Game Theory Review.

Sarkar Subrata

Article in Edited Book

- Performance Evaluation of Mutual Funds Using Frontier Methods, in Handbook of Production Economics – Volume II, Editors: Subhash C Ray, Robert Chambers, and Subal Kumbhakar, Springer.

Sengupta Rajeswari

Journals 2021

- “Analysing India's Exchange Rate Regime,” (with Ila Patnaik), India Policy Forum, 2021, Forthcoming.
- “External Shocks, Cross Border Flows and Macroeconomic Risks in Emerging Market Economies” (with Ashima Goyal and Akhilesh Verma), Empirical Economics, Forthcoming.
- “Inter-linkages between External Debt Financing, Credit Cycles and Output Fluctuations in Emerging Market Economies” (with Akhilesh Verma), Review of World Economics, Forthcoming.



- “Productivity growth in Indian banking: Who did the gains accrue to?,” (with Harsh Vardhan), India Review, Forthcoming.

Journals 2020

- “An Analysis of Fiscal Scenarios in the Indian Economy for 2020-21,” (with Ila Patnaik), Indian Public Policy Review: A Journal of Economics, Politics and Strategy (IPPR), August 2020.
- “Regime shifts in Indian Monetary Policy and Tenures of RBI Governors,” (with Utso Pal Mustafi), Economic and Political Weekly, March 2020.

Books Chapters:

- “Covid-19: Impact on the Indian Economy” (with S. Mahendra Dev), Forthcoming in the India Development Report, 2020-21

Working Papers 2021

A Study of the Non-Banking Finance Companies in India”, (with Lei Lei Song and Harsh Vardhan), forthcoming, ADB Working Paper Series, Asian Development Bank.

Sharma Vinod K

Research Publications

- “Energy, Income, Trade And Environment Nexus: Dynamic Data Analysis for India” Book Chapter published in “Energy Sustainability and Development in ASEAN and East Asia”, edited by Phoumin Han, Farhad Taghizadeh-Hesary and Fukunari Kimura, Routledge, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN and New York, NY 10017, June, 2020.
- COVID-19 and Adverse Effects of Air Pollution in Indian Cities: Some Remedial Measures during Festivals and Winter Season, Savitarka, Vol. 4, Nov., 2020.

Suryanarayana M. H

- Limits to Public Policy Pursuits on Poverty in India: Limited Conceptualization (invited paper for the Rutledge International Handbook of Poverty in the Global South).
- Ageing with “Security and Dignity”: A Public Policy Perspective (Public Policy paper invited paper for the India Ageing Report 2020, International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai)



Veeramani C

- Papers in Journals/Chapters in Edited Volumes/Book Reviews/Reports/Newspaper Articles
- C Veeramani and Garima Dhir (2020) “Dynamics of Fragmentation Trade: India in Comparative Asian Perspective”, in Ajitava Raychaudhuri and Prabir De (eds) World Trade and India: Multilateralism, Progress and Policy Response, Sage Publications, page 289-312
- C Veeramani and Lakshmi Aerath (2020) “Emerging Trends and Patterns of India’s Trade Flows in a Comparative Asian Perspective”, in Suresh Chand Aggarwal, Deb Kusum Das, Rashmi Banga (eds), Accelerators of India’s Growth - Industry, Trade and Employment: Festschrift in Honor of Bishwanath Goldar, Springer, 2020, page 107-127
- C Veeramani and Mansi Arora (2020) “International and Intra-national Trade Flows of Kerala with Special Reference to manufacturing Sector” in Sunil Mani (ed) Kerala and the World Economy, Centre for Development Studies, Kerala, page 323-354
- C Veeramani and P G Babu (2020) “Why Assemble in Tamil Nadu: Ideas from Global Trends”, MIDS Occasional Policy Paper 13, Covid-19 Series, July
- C Veeramani (2020) “COVID-19 Pandemic: Implications for India’s Exports and Global Value Chains”, in Prabir De and Suranjan Gupta (eds), COVID-19 Challenges for the Indian Economy: Trade and Foreign Policy Effects, EEPIC India and ASEAN - India Centre at RIS New Delhi, page 187-192.

Newspaper Articles

- S Mahendra Dev and C Veeramani (2021) “Exports: A Post Covid Opportunity” Business Standard, January
- C Veeramani (2020) “Will Anti-China Sentiments Go A Long Way In Pushing The Domestic Players?” Business World, July <http://www.businessworld.in/article/Will-Anti-China-Sentiments-Go-A-Long-Way-In-Pushing-The-Domestic-Players-/12-07-2020-296086/>
- C Veeramani (2020) “Reconfiguring India’s exports during COVID-19” East Asia Forum <https://www.eastasiaforum.org/2020/05/28/reconfiguring-indias-exports-during-covid-19/>
- C Veeramani and Anwesha Basu (2021) “Leveraging global supply chains to fight Covid-19” Ideas for India, June. <https://www.ideasforindia.in/topics/trade/leveraging-global-supply-chains-to-fight-covid-19.html>



Yedla Sudhakar

Books/Book Chapters

- COVID-19, Lockdown and the Environment: Policy Response and the Way Forward, Visiting Scholars Opinion Paper, Ed. CHO Choongjae, “Crisis and Fragility: Economic Impact of COVID 19 and Policy Responses”, KIEP Visiting Scholars Programme, Korean Institute of International Economic Policy (KIEP), Seoul, Republic of Korea, Part 4, chapter 2 pp: 369-394, (2020).

Journal Article

- Juyal, S., and Yedla, S., Sustainability of transport system: Case study of Greater Mumbai. Journal of Sustainable Development of Transport and Logistics, 5(2), 153-167 doi:10.14254/jsdtl.2020.5-2.14. (2020).
- Yedla, S., COVID-19, “Lockdowns and Environment”, Ed. Tapiawala, M., Covid-19, Climate Change and Environmental Governance, New Century Publications, Chapter 1, pp:1-21 (2021)
- Yedla, S., Kaur, G., “Road Transport and Air Pollution in India – Emergence of New Players” Transport Policy, Elsevier (under review)



IGIDR PUBLICATIONS

The Working Paper series (WP) contains research papers of IGIDR faculty and students.

S.No.	WP No.	Author(s)	Title
1.	WP-2020-012	Akhilesh K Verma and Rajeswari Sengupta	Interlinkages between External Debt Financing, Credit Cycles and Output Fluctuations in Emerging Market Economies
2.	WP-2020-013	S. Mahendra Dev and Rajeswari Sengupta	Covid-19: Impact on the Indian Economy
3.	WP-2020-014	Marta Montinaro, Rupayan Pal and Marcella Scrimatore	Per unit and ad valorem royalties in a patent licensing game
4.	WP-2020-015	Leena Bhattacharya, S Chandrasekhar	India's Search for Link Language and Progress towards Bilingualism
5.	WP-2020-016	Ashima Goyal	Post Covid-19: Recovering and Sustaining India's Growth
6.	WP-2020-017	Sudha Narayanan, Shree Saha	Urban food markets and the lockdown in India
7.	WP-2020-018	Hardeep Singh, Digvijay S Negi, and Pratap S Birthal	Uncertain Monsoon, Irrigation and Crop Yields: Implications for Pricing of Insurance Products
8.	WP-2020-019	Manisha Jain	Drivers of change in India's energy-related carbon dioxide emissions during 1990-2017
9.	WP-2020-020	Gopakumar Achuthankutty and Souvik Roy	Strategy-Proof Rules On Partially Single-Peaked Domains
10.	WP-2020-021	Madhuparna Ganguly	Firms' Intrinsic Motivation and Environmentalism: blessing or burden?



S.No.	WP No.	Author(s)	Title
11.	WP-2020-022	Xavier Estupinan, Mohit Sharma, Sargam Gupta and Bharti Birla	Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Labour Supply and Gross Value Added in India
12.	WP-2020-023	Vasavi Bhatt, Shweta Grover, Ajay Sharma	COVID-19 Pandemic, Lockdown and the Indian Labour Market: Evidence from PLFS 2017-18
13.	WP-2020-024	Rajeswari Sengupta and Harsh Vardhan	Productivity growth in Indian banking: Who did the gains accrue to?
14.	WP-2020-025	Vasavi Bhatt, S Chandrasekhar, Ajay Sharma	Regional Patterns and Determinants of Commuting between Rural and Urban India
15.	WP-2020-026	Ila Patnaik and Rajeswari Sengupta	Impact of Covid-19 on Indian Economy: An Analysis of Fiscal
16.	WP-2020-027	Rajeswari Sengupta and Harsh Vardhan	Are more productive banks always better?
17.	WP-2020-028	Mohit Sharma, Sargam Gupta and Xavier Estupinan	An alternate to survey methods to measure work from home
18.	WP-2020-029	Rupayan Pal and Dipti Ranjan Pati	Corruption vs. Efficiency in Water Allocation under Uncertainty: Is There a Trade-off?
19.	WP-2020-030	Krittika Banerjee and Ashima Goyal	Monetary Spillovers and Real Exchange Rate Misalignments in Emerging Markets
20.	WP-2020-031	Shree Saha, Sudha Narayanan	A simplified measure of nutritional empowerment Using machine learning to abbreviate the Women's Empowerment in Nutrition Index (WENI)



S.No.	WP No.	Author(s)	Title
21.	WP-2020-032	Tanu Gupta and Ganesh Kumar A.	Structural Equation Approach to Modelling Social Norms in Female Education: A Case Study of India
22.	WP-2020-033	Ritabrata Bose and Ashima Goyal	Disaggregated Indian Industrial Cycles: A spectral analysis
23.	WP-2020-034	Sudha Narayanan, Christian Oldiges and Shree Saha	Employment Guarantee during Times of COVID-19: Pro-poor and Pro-return-migrant?
24.	WP-2020-035	Megan Sheahan, Yanyan Liu, Sudha Narayanan and Christopher B. Barrett	Disaggregated labor supply implications of guaranteed employment in India
25.	WP-2020-036	Ritabrata Bose and K.V. Ramaswamy	Globalization and Workforce Composition in Indian Formal Manufacturing: New evidence on product market competition channel
26.	WP-2020-037	Madhuparna Ganguly	Stricter Patent Regime, Scientist Mobility and Innovation
27.	WP-2020-038	C. Rangarajan and S. Mahendra Dev	Poverty In India: Measurement, Trends And Other Issues
28.	WP-2020-039	Sudha Narayanan and Shree Saha	Take home rations (THR) and cash transfers for maternal and child nutrition: A synthesis of evidence in India
29.	WP-2020-040	Sudha Narayanan	Becoming a Young Farmer in Madhya Pradesh, India
30.	WP-2020-041	Sudha Narayanan and Sharada Srinivasan	No country for young women farmers: A situation analysis for India
31.	WP-2020-042	Sharada Srinivasan and Sudha Narayanan	With a Little Help : Young women farmer experiences in India



S.No.	WP No.	Author(s)	Title
32.	WP-2021-001	Krittika Banerjee and Ashima Goyal	Current Account Imbalances: Exploring Role of Domestic and External Factors for Large Emerging Markets
33.	WP-2021-002	Tanu Gupta and Digvijay S Negi	Daughter vs. Daughter-in-Law: Kinship Roles and Women's Time Use in India
34.	WP-2021-003	Rupayan Pal and Dipti Ranjan Pati	Peace over War: Conflict, Contest and Cooperation in Water Sharing
35.	WP-2021-004	Taniya Ghosh and Prashant Mehul Parab	Assessing India's productivity trends and endogenous growth: New evidence from technology, human capital and foreign direct investment
36.	WP-2021-005	William A. Barnett, Taniya Ghosh and Masudul Hasan Adil	Is Money Demand Really Unstable? Evidence from Divisia Monetary Aggregates
37.	WP-2021-006	R. Nagaraj, Amey Sapre and Rajeswari Sengupta	Four years after the Base-Year Revision: Taking stock of the debate surrounding India's National Accounts Estimates
38.	WP-2021-007	Manisha Jain	India's progress in meeting its climate goals: A comparative analysis using country-reported and external data
39.	WP-2021-008	Vikas Charmal and Ashima Goyal	Liquidity Management and Monetary Transmission: Empirical Analysis for India
40.	WP-2021-009	S Chandrasekhar, Karthikeya Naraparaju, Ajay Sharma	Spatial Disparities in Household Earnings in India: Role of Urbanization, Sectoral Inequalities, and Rural-Urban Differences



PROJECTS: EXTERNALLY FUNDED RESEARCH

PROJECTS AT IGIDR

Sr.No.	Project Name	Funding Organisation
1	The Commuting Worker An Overlooked Aspect Of Rural-Urban Interaction Evidence From India	Global Development Network
2	Tackling the Agriculture-nutrition disconnect in South Asia(TANDI-Phase II)	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
3	Capacity Building on Labour Market and Industrial Policy in Asia	International Development Research Centre
4	Capturing features and trends in NDF markets for emerging economy currencies	The Mayor and Commonality and Citizens of the City of London
5	Bankruptcy Legislative Reforms in India	British High Commission
6	Becoming a young farmer : Pathway of young people into Farming	University of Guelph
7	Manufacturing Matters : A Research proposal 'for Employment- Oriented Industrialisation	Ford Foundation
8	International Growth Centre for Assessing the Impact of Listing on access to finance for small and medium Enterprises	London School of Economics & Political Science
9	Promote Research Study of the Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme	The National Council of Applied Economic Research
10	India Rural Development Report	Industrial Development Finance Corpn.
11	NGO for Impact Assessment Study of PRADAN's interventions at grassroots	Professional Assistance for Development Action(PRADAN)
12	Financial Sector Regulatory Reform	The Institute of Company Secretaries of India



13	Measurement of the Impact of Private Equity Investment	India Value Fund Associates
14	Measurement of the impact of the private equity Investments	TRUE NORTH Managers LLP
15	Study on New Pension Scheme	Department of Pension & Pensioners Welfare
16	NSE-IGIDR Intra-Day Finance Research Project	National Stock Exchange
17	NSE-IGIDR research on Intraday finance, with data and funding provided by NSE	National Stock Exchange of India
18	NSE-IGIDR -Corporate Governance	National Stock Exchange
19	NSE-IGIDR -Corporate Governance II	National Stock Exchange
20	NSE-IGIDR -Corporate Governance III	National Stock Exchange
21	NSE-IGIDR -Corporate Governance IV	National Stock Exchange
22	IGIDR-DEA Research Programme- 2018	Department of Economic Affairs
23	Household Finance Research	IFMR Finance Foundation
24	Linkages between Commodity Spot and Derivatives Market	NCDEX Investor (Client) Protection Fund
25	Small holders in Peri-Urban Agriculture: To What Extent Do Inclusion Modern Supply Chains Aid Their Survival	Indian Council of Social Science Research
26	Research project on reviewing the existing system of margin computation for derivatives trading	Anand Rathi Global Finance Limited
27	Research Contract on “Market Microstructure”	Commodity Participants Association of India
28	MCX-IGIDR research contract	Multi Commodity exchange of India



29	Collaboration for Digital Payments Policy	PAYPAL
30	Analyzing cross-sectional variation in structure, financing and growth of forms in India	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
31	Vision 2025 for NCLT: Strengthening the Judiciary in response to changes in corporate laws	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
32	Research project integration of spot & Derivative Markets for Agricultural Commodities	National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development
33	Building of Information Utility under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016	National E-Governance Services Ltd.
34	Academic Collaboration for Impact Assessment of Pilot Centres for Financial Literacy (CFL)	Reserve Bank Of India
35	Impact Assessment of Pilot Centers for Financial Literacy (CFL) Project - Collaboration with IGIDR for tribal blocks.	Reserve Bank Of India
36	Foreign and Commonwealth Office	British High Commission
37	Preliminary work on understanding agricultural Procurement in India.	Gram Unnati Foundation (GUF).
38	Study of Rythu Bandhu Scheme	Omidyar Network Fund, INC
39	SPANDAN Project – Grants for Innovative Research Proposals	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle
40	Sustainable Urban Development – Smart Cities. (NAGRIC Project)	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



**LIST OF SEMINARS HELD AT IGIDR
FROM APRIL 2020 TO MARCH 2021**

Date	Title	Speaker	Coordinator / Supervisor	Purpose
15 May 2020, 4:00 pm	Are more productive banks always better?	Dr. Rajeswari Sengupta, IGIDR.	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
26 May 2020, 4:00 pm	Access to educational opportunity in the twenty-first century: An account of Indian children	Dr. Tista Kundu, Centre de Sciences Humaines (Centre for social science & humanities), New Delhi	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
17 June 2020, 4:00 pm	Too Slow for the Urban March: Litigations and Real Estate Market in Mumbai, India	Dr. Vaidehi Tandel, IDFC Institute, Mumbai	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
08 July 2020, 4:00 pm	Fiscal Policy and Transmission: The Case of India's States	Dr. Nikhil Damodaran, Jindal School of Government and Public Policy, Haryana	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
17 July 2020, 4:00 pm	Redistributive Policy Shocks and Monetary Policy with Heterogeneous Agents	Prof. Chetan Ghate, Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
24 August 2020, 4:00 pm	Gender Bias in Intra-Household Allocation of Education in India: Has it fallen over time?	Dr. Sandip Datta, City Montessori School, Lucknow.	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar



25 August 2020, 10:00 am	Which Indian Children are Short and Why? The Indian Enigma, Social Identity, and Childhood Malnutrition	Dr. Rajesh Ramachandran, Heidelberg University, Germany.	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
26 August 2020, 4:00 pm	Reforming Agricultural Produce Markets in India: Tales of Model Acts and Ordinances	Prof. Sukhpal Singh, Centre for Management in Agriculture, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
27 August 2020, 4:30 pm	How Relevant is Volatility Density Forecasting? Evidence from Empirical Finance	Dr. Arpita Mukherjee, Rutgers University, USA.	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
31 August 2020, 4:00 pm	Cash for Votes: Evidence from India	Dr. Shabana Mitra, Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore.	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
09 September 2020, 4:00 pm	Competition in the Digital era: Implications for Regulation	Dr. Rajat Kathuria, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), New Delhi	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
23 September 2020, 4:30 pm	Domestic Violence and Workfare: An Evaluation of India's MGNREGA	Dr. Nayantara Sarma, World Bank, Washington D.C.	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar



07 October 2020, 4:00 pm	Transitions between informal and formal jobs in India: Patterns, correlates, and consequences	Dr. Kunal Sen, UNU-WIDER, Helsinki, Finland	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
28 October 2020, 4:00 pm	Convincing Non-believers by Silence: Information Design in presence of Negative Externality	Dr. Srijita Ghosh, Ashoka University	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
04 November 2020, 4:00 pm	School Expansion and Caste Composition of Schools in Ethnically Fragmented Societies: Empirical Evidence of India	Professor Abhiroop Mukhopadhyay, Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
09 December 2020, 4:00 pm	A (prospective) review of agricultural productivity in India	Professor J. V. Meenakshi, Delhi School of Economics, New Delhi.	Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Webinar
3rd March 2021, 5:00 pm	Some questions of ethics in RCTs	Dr Reetika Khera, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	Prof. Srijit Mishra	Webinar
24th March 2021, 4:00 pm	Efficient Collusion with Entry and Incomplete Information	Dr Ramakanta Patra, Cardiff Metropolitan University, UK	Professor Srijit Mishra	Webinar



**LIST OF CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS/OTHER EVENTS
HELD AT IGIDR FROM APRIL 2020 TO MARCH 2021**

Title	Speaker	Coordinator / Supervisor	Purpose
IGIDR - First Biennial Conference on Development (Trade and Development)		Professor C. Veeramani, Professor Ganesh-Kumar A.	Conference
Round Table Discussion on Union Budget 2021-22		Professor Ganesh Kumar A.	Roundtable Discussion



M.PHIL SYNOPSIS/ PH.D. PROGRESS SEMINARS
APRIL 2020 – MARCH 2021

Date	Title	Speaker	Supervisor	Purpose
20th July, 2020	What Drives Indian Inflation? Demand or Supply	Abhishek Kumar	Dr. Ashima Goyal	Ph.D. Progress
27th July, 2020	Liquidity Management and Policy Transmission: Empirical Analysis for India	Vikas Annasaheb Charmal	Dr. Ashima Goyal	M.Phil Synopsis
30th July, 2020	Coping with the Consequences of Short-Term illness Shocks: The Role of Intra-Household Labour Substitution	Abhishek Dureja	Dr. G. Mythili	Ph.D. Progress
4th August, 2020	Do Words Speak Louder than Actions? Content Analysis of Monetary Policy Statements of the Reserve Bank of India	Prashant Parab	Dr. Ashima Goyal	Ph.D. Progress
21st August, 2020	Uncertain Monsoon, Irrigation and Crop Yields: Implications for Pricing of Insurance Product	Hardeep Singh	Dr. G. Mythili	Ph.D. Progress
2nd September, 2020	Social Norms and Female Education: Structural Equation Approach using MIMIC Model	Tanu Gupta	Dr. A. Ganesh Kumar	Ph.D. Progress



14th September, 2020	What you Import Matters: Impact of Trade Openness on Growth and Labour Market Outcomes	Anwasha Basu	Dr. C. Veeramani	Ph.D. Progress
21st September, 2020	Essays on Rural and Urban Employment Patterns in India	Vasavi Bhatt	Dr. S Chandrasekhar, Dr. C Veeramani	Ph.D. Progress
30th September, 2020	Network analysis of the Indian Stock Market: Satyam Saga	Bijoy Ratan Ghosh	Dr. Rajeswari Sengupta	M.Phil Synopsis
13th November, 2020	Import Competition and Gender Wage Gap in India: A District-Level Analysis	Kajari Saha	Dr. KV Ramaswamy	M.Phil Synopsis
15th December, 2020	Exploring Correlations between Aggregate Demand and Supply Shocks in India	Sritama Ray	Dr. Ashima Goyal	M.Phil Synopsis
24th December, 2020	Essays on Investment Spikes, Operating Leverage and Working Capital Management	Anupam Naskar	Dr. Rajendra R. Vaidya.	Ph.D. Progress
1st March, 2021	Essays on Network Externalities in Oligopoly	Sumit Shrivastav	Dr. Rupayan Pal	Ph.D. Progress
22nd March, 2021	An Essay on Bargaining Sets	Sandipan Saha	Dr. Anuj Bhowmik	M.Phil Synopsis



VISITING SCHOLARS PROGRAMME

The Visiting Scholar Programme (VScP) has been instituted at the Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR) as one of its outreach activities with the objective of supporting research being conducted by Ph.D scholars and junior faculty members of Colleges and Universities in India. The scholarship enables up to five selected scholars to spend three months at a stretch at IGIDR to work on a proposal that can be satisfactorily completed during their stay. The proposal involves economic issues, including those related to energy and environment and its scope is such that the project can be completed in three months.

POST DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

The Post-Doctoral Fellowship (PDF) Programme has been instituted in IGIDR as part of its outreach activities. Its objective is to support high quality research by scholars with a doctoral degree and an outstanding academic record. Up to three fellowships are available per year. The fellowships are granted for an initial period of one year, which can be extended by a maximum of one more year. The grantees would be independent to pursue their research plan, and are expected to produce at least one working paper per year, and give at least one seminar at IGIDR each year based on the work done by them at IGIDR.

VISITING STUDENTS PROGRAMME (SUMMER@IGIDR)

The IGIDR Visiting Students Program is part of the institute's mandate to reach out to the larger academic community, to foster interactions and nurture the capacity of students to undertake research. It is a programme for students in the first year of their Master's program (M.A., M.B.A., M.Com., M.Sc. and M.Stat.) or third year engineering (B.E, BTech.) who want to learn what academic research is all about and get hands on experience working with faculty researchers during the summer for a period of about 45 days at the IGIDR. Selected students are assigned a faculty supervisor to work with for the duration of their visit. Students are expected to produce a report at the end of their sojourn in the IGIDR.



STUDENT RESEARCH TOPICS (ONGOING)

Name of the Student (Year of Registration)	Research Topic	Supervisor(s)	Committee Member(s)
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2010 (Ph.D)

Kiran Limaye (Part-Time)	Some Issues in the Housing Situation in Mumbai Metropolitan Region	Dr. Srijit Mishra	Dr. C. Veeramani Dr. Hippu Salk Kristle Nathan
Vikash Vaibhav (Part-Time)	State Reorganization and Development: Evidence from Indian Experience	Dr. K. V. Ramaswamy	Dr. R. Nagaraj, Dr. S. Chandrasekhar

External (Ph.D)

Jignesh P Raval (Part-time)	Regulations and Market Microstructure: Linkage through Earnings	Dr. Subrata Sarkar,	Dr. Jayati Sarkar Dr. Susan Thomas
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2011 (Ph.D)

Ritika Palit (Part-time)	The Impact of Policies on West Bengal Agriculture, 1980-2013	Dr. Srijit Mishra	Dr. A. Ganesh-Kumar Dr. V. Vamsicharan
Akash Kumar Baikar (Part-time)	Financial Intermediaries and Macroeconomics	Dr. Ashima Goyal	Dr. Taniya Ghosh Dr. Saurabh Ghosh



2013 (Ph.D)

Parul Saboo (Part-time)	Measurement and Impact of Quality of Schools in India	Dr. Sudha Narayanan	Dr. Subrata Sarkar, Dr. Sripad Motiram,
Mitali Chatterjee (Part-time)	Trade, Crisis and Business Cycle Synchronization: An Analysis in the Indian Context	Dr. C. Veermani	
Heena Kapoor (Part-time)	Do Spatial Price Differences Matter: Evidence from Indian States	Dr. M. H. Suryanarayana	Dr. Sudha Narayanan Dr. Ankush Agrawal
Manhar (Part-time)	Media Bias and Elections	Dr. Subrata Sarkar	

2014 (Ph.D)

Varun Kumar Das (Part-Time)	Determinants of Farmers' Income and Diversification in India	Dr. A. Ganesh Kumar	Dr. S. Mahendra Dev, Dr. Vijay Laxmi Pandey
Krittika Banerjee (Part-time)	New Perspectives on Global Trade Imbalances': Investigating the Role of Misalignments, External Spillovers and Domestic Structural Factors	Dr. Ashima Goyal	Dr. Saibal Kar, Dr. Subrata Sarkar

2015 (Ph.D)

Shreshti Rawat (Part Time)	Inequality of Opportunity in Informal Employment in India	Dr. M.H. Suryanarayana	Dr. Shubhro Sarkar, Dr. Sowmya Dhanaraj
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2016 (M.Phil)

Rajshekhar P (Part Time)	National Urban Renewal Missions in India- Performance Evaluation of Major Metropolitan Cities	Dr. Sudhakar Yedla	
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2016 (Ph.D)

Anwesha Basu	What you Import Matters: Impact of Trade Openness on Growth and Labour Market Outcomes	Dr. C. Veeramani	Dr. Sugata Marjit Dr. Digvijay Singh Negi
Hardeep Singh	Impacts of untimely rainfall on household economy and adaptive responses among agricultural households in Semi- arid regions of India	Dr. G. Mythili	Dr. Digvijay Singh Negi Dr. Pratap S. Birthal
Prashant Mehul Parab	Evolution of Expectations Channel of monetary Policy Transmission: An Indian Experience	Dr. Ashima Goyal	Dr. Taniya Ghosh, Dr. Sudha Narayanan
Tanu Gupta	Inter-linkages between Education and Labour Force Participation among Indian Women: Policy Options for Transcending the Effects of Social Norms	Dr. A. Ganesh Kumar	Dr. Subrata Sarkar, Dr. Digvijay Singh Negi



Annual Report 2020-21

Vasavi Bhatt	Essays on Rural and Urban Employment Patterns in India	Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, Dr. C. Veeramani	Dr. Ajay Sharma
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2017 (M.Phil)

Kaushal Kumar Rajora (Part Time)	The Propensity for Financial Statement Fraud: An Empirical Analysis of Indian Firms	Dr. Subrata Sarkar Dr. Jayati Sarkar	
Mansi Sharma (Part Time)	Determinants of Inflation in India	Dr. Rajeswari Sengupta	
Shiladitya Kumar (Part Time)	Electoral Competition with Credible Promises and Strategic Voters	Dr. Shubhro Sarkar	
Shraddha Yadav (Part Time)	Political Competition and Public Goods Provision: A Case Study of Bundelkhand Region of India	Dr. Sudha Narayanan Dr. Bharti Nandwani	

2017 (Ph.D)

Leena Bhattacharya (Part Time)	Short-Term Migration and Education of Children in Rural India: A Study of Selected Aspects	Dr. K. V. Ramaswamy	Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, Dr. A. Ganesh Kumar
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2018 (M.Phil)

Bijoy Ratan Ghosh (Part Time)	Network analysis of the Indian Stock Market: Satyam Saga	Dr. Rajeswari Sengupta	
Boluram Mogor (Part Time)	Relative Effectiveness of Monetary Policy Transmission Channels: Evidence from India	Dr. Taniya Ghosh	
GVA Dharanan (Part Time)	An Essay on General Equilibrium	Dr. Anuj Bhowmik	
Kajari Saha (Part Time)	Import Competition and Gender Wage Gap in India: A District-Level Analysis	Dr. K.V. Ramaswamy	
Pramit Dutta (Part Time)	An Essay on Matching Theory	Dr. Anuj Bhowmik	
Sandipan Saha (Part Time)	An Essay on Bargaining Sets	Dr. Anuj Bhowmik	
Shakti Kumar (Part Time)	The Effectiveness of Macro-prudential Policies in the face of Global Uncertainty – The Role of Exchange Rate Regimes	Dr. Taniya Ghosh	
Sritama Ray (Part Time)	Exploring Correlations between Aggregate Demand and Supply Shocks in India	Dr. Ashima Goyal	



Annual Report 2020-21

Vikas Charmal (Part Time)	Liquidity Management and Policy Transmission: Empirical Analysis for India	Dr. Ashima Goyal	
------------------------------	--	------------------	--

2018 (Ph.D)

Abhishek Kumar (Part Time)	Three Essays on New Keynesian Economics	Dr. Ashima Goyal	Dr. Rupayal Pal Dr. Sushanta Mallick
Anupam Naskar	Essays on Investment Spikes, Operating Leverage and Working Capital Management	Dr. Rajendra Vaidya	Dr. Subrata Sarkar and Dr. K.V. Ramaswamy
Abhishek Dureja	Health Shocks, Household Deci- sions and the Role of Health Insurance	Dr. G. Mythili	
Prasun Bhattamishra	Well-Being of Unpaid Caregivers	Dr. Srijit Mishra	

2019 (M.Phil)

Ishita Varma (Part Time)	Micronutrient Deficiency and Its Impact on Labour Productivity: Poverty Nutrition Traps in India	Dr. G. Mythili	
Rachana Das	The Effect of Network Externalities on the Compatibility Decisions in Mix and Match Product Markets	Dr. Shubhro Sarkar	
Kaustubh (Part Time)	Growth Decomposition of the Indian states using Panel data techniques	Dr. Taniya Ghosh	



Shreyansh Vishwakarma (Part Time)	Vulnerability and Climate risk assessment of India: A District Level Analysis	Dr. Sudhakar Yedla	
Krishnandu Ghosh	A Comparison of Standard Statistical Methods and Machine Learning Methods in Forecasting the Time Series	Dr. Dilip Nachane	
Soumik Ghosh	Is School Dropout related with Caste Fractionalisation? A District Level Study	Dr. Bharti Nandwani	
Japneet Kaur (Part Time)	Competitive Equilibria and Robust Efficiency with Club Goods”	Dr. Anuj Bhowmik	
Sheetal Saklani (Part Time)	Compliance with Minimum Wages and its Impact in India	Dr. Subrata Sarkar and Dr. R. Nagaraj	
Madhuparna Ganguly (Part Time)	Essays on Patenting Behavior, Innovation and Scientist Mobility	Dr. Rupayan Pal	

2019 (Ph.D)

Sumit Shrivastav	Essays on Network Externalities in Oligopoly	Dr. Rupayan Pal	
Vikas Choudhary	Energy Prices, Energy Productivity and their Determinants: An Empirical Investigation on India	Dr. Sudhakar Yedla	



DEGREES AWARDED AND THESIS TITLE 2020-21

Ph.D. Thesis Title:

S. No.	Name	Thesis Title
1	Khaijamang Mate	Cross Border Trade and Livelihood Impacts: A Case Study of Moreh Town along the Indo-Myanmar Border

M.Phil. Thesis Title:

S. No.	Name	Thesis Title
1	Gagan Goel	Output Sacrifice from Disinflationary Policy
2	Rashika Nagar	Exports by Indian Manufacturing Plants: Distinguishing Characteristics, Sources of Export Growth and Determinants
3	Sanjana Sethi	Determinants of Nutritional Status for Children in India - Analysis beyond the household level determinants
4	Swapnil Sharma	Essays on Two-Sided Markets
5	Shobhit Kulshreshtha	International Trade and Health Outcomes: A Cross-Country Analysis
6	Koustuv Saha	Female Headed Households in India: A Multidimensional Poverty Profile



STUDENT BATCH 2020

M.Sc. 2020

1	Abhishek Kumar	26	Roshni Roy
2	Abhishek Kumar	27	Sagar Kumar
3	Adrish Majumdar	28	Sanjana Mohan
4	Aman Rathore	29	Saurav Kumar
5	Ami Rajesh Gandhi	30	Saurav Kumar Mahato
6	Ananya Srivastava	31	Shuvam Das
7	Anubhav Harsh	32	Srishti Singh
8	Ashwani Sharma	33	Swarupjit Palit
9	Avik Gupta	34	Ujjawal
10	Chitralkha Sudhakar Gaikwad	35	Vishal V Harry
11	Debojit Roy	36	Yamini Jhamb
12	Drishan Banerjee		
13	Gaorima Nahata		
14	Gunika Gambhir		
15	Hari Prakash		
16	Kanika Bagree		
17	Kanishk Khurana		
18	Manas Dixit		
19	Mansi		
20	Monalisa Poali		
21	Neelesh Kumar		
22	Paul Babu		
23	Pratyasha Priyadarshnee Patel		
24	Puja Mahato		
25	Ritika Paul		

Ph.D. 2020

1	Aayush Agarwal
2	Anand Dubey
3	Anas Khan
4	Bidyutparna Mitra
5	Deepali Gupta
6	Krishna Kumar
7	P R Dheeraj
8	Rudra Narayan Kushwaha
9	Sonali Goel
10	Yashika Chugh
11	Pratik Kamlesh Thakkar
12	Ipsita Das



STUDENT ACTIVITIES/RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

Tanu Gupta

Year of registration in PhD/MPhil program: 2018

Research/Thesis Topic: Inter-linkages between Education and Labour Force Participation among Indian Women: Policy Options for Transcending the Effects of Social Norms

Supervisor(s): Dr A Ganesh Kumar

Committee Member(s): Dr Subrata Sarkar and Dr Digvijay Singh Negi

Conference/Seminar/Workshop Participation:

Papers presented:

- Winter School, Delhi School of Economics; Structural Equation Approach to Modelling Social Norms in Female Education: A Case Study of India; New Delhi. 14-17 December, 2020
- IMR Doctoral Conference (IMRDC) 2021, Indian Institute of Management (IIM); Structural Equation Approach to Modelling Social Norms in Female Education: A Case Study of India; Bangalore. 4-6 February, 2021
- Research Scholars' Workshop on Institutions and Development, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta; Structural Equation Approach to Modelling Social Norms in Female Education: A Case Study of India; Calcutta. 25-26 March, 2021
- IPPN Annual Conference 2021, Bharti Institute of Public Policy, Indian School of Business; Structural Equation Approach to Modelling Social Norms in Female Education: A Case Study of India; Mohali. 26-27 March, 2021;

Workshop attended:

6th IGC-ISI Summer School in Development Economics, New Delhi. 12 -15 July, 2020;

Vasavi Bhatt

Year of registration in PhD/MPhil program: 2018

Research/Thesis Topic: Essays on Rural and Urban Employment Patterns in India

Supervisor(s): Prof S Chandrasekhar, Prof C Veeramani



Committee Member(s): Dr Ajay Sharma

Conference/Seminar/Workshop Participation:

Papers presented:

- 5th Asian Population Association Conference; Geographic Concentration of Occupations: Evidence from Census of India 2001-11 (virtual). August 4, 2021;
- 38th Annual Conference of Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth; COVID-19 pandemic, lockdown and the Indian labour market: Evidence from PLFS 2018-19 (virtual). September 26, 2020

Seminars attended:

6th IGC ISI Summer School in Development Economics (virtual). July 12-15, 2020

Research Publications:

- Book Chapter: On the Persistence of Informal Work and Self-Employment in India with S. Chandrasekhar in India Higher Education Report 2020, edited by N.V. Varghese (forthcoming).
- Journal Article (online): Vasavi Bhatt, Shweta Bahl and Ajay Sharma, "COVID-19 Pandemic, Lockdown and the Indian Labour Market: Evidence from Periodic Labour Force Survey 2018-2019", The Indian Economic Journal, <https://doi.org/10.1177/2F00194662211013237>, 18 June, 2021.
- Journal Article: Vasavi Bhatt, S Chandrasekhar and Ajay Sharma, "Regional Patterns and Determinants of Commuting Between Rural and Urban India," Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Vol (63): 1041-1063, 14 October 2020.

IGIDR Publications

- Vasavi Bhatt, S Chandrasekhar and Ajay Sharma "Regional Patterns and Determinants of Commuting between Rural and Urban India," WP-2020, August 25, 2020.
- Vasavi Bhatt, Shweta Grover, Ajay Sharma "COVID-19 Pandemic, Lockdown and the Indian Labour Market: Evidence from PLFS 2017-18," WP-2020, June 23, 2020.

Prashant Parab

Year of registration in PhD/MPhil program: 2016

Research/Thesis Topic: Evolution of Expectations Channel of Monetary Policy Transmission: An Indian Experience



Supervisor(s): Prof. Ashima Goyal

Committee Member(s): Dr. Taniya Ghosh, Dr. Sudha Narayanan

Conference/Seminar/Workshop Participation:

Papers presented:

Thirteenth Doctoral Thesis Conference, 8-9 October, 2020 – Indian Business School; Do Words Speak Louder than Actions? Content Analysis of Monetary Policy Statements of the Reserve Bank of India, Hyderabad. 8th, October, 2020

Research Publications

Books:

- Ghosh, Taniya, and Prashant Parab. “Assessing India’s productivity trends and endogenous growth: New evidence from technology, human capital and foreign direct investment.” *Economic Modelling*, 97 (2021): 182-195.
- Goyal, Ashima, and Prashant Parab. “What influences aggregate inflation expectations of households in India?.” *Journal of Asian Economics*, 72 (2021): 101260.
- Goyal, Ashima, and Prashant Parab. “Heterogeneity of Inflation Expectations: An Analysis using IESH data.” Ch 24 In William A. Barnett and Bruno S. Sergi (Ed.), *Recent Developments in Asian Economics*, Vol. 28. Massachusetts , United States (2021).
- Goyal, Ashima, and Prashant Parab. “Inflation Convergence and Inflation Expectations in India.” *Economic and Political Weekly*, Special Article (November, 2020).
- Ghosh, Taniya, Prashant Parab, and Sohini Sahu. “Analyzing the Importance of Forward Orientation in Financial Development-Economic Growth Nexus: Evidence from Big Data.” *Journal of Behavioral Finance*, (2020): 1-9.
- Papers in Journals/Chapters in Edited Volumes/Book Reviews/Reports/Newspaper Articles
- Goyal, Ashima and Prashant Parab. “Central Bank Communications and Professional Forecasts: Evidence from India.” *Journal of Emerging Market Finance*, SAGE Publications. (2021).
- (Blog) Prashant Parab. “Consumer Confidence – A Hopeful Picture?” India Chapter, August, 2021. <https://indiachapter.in/user/article/2/2/146>

IGIDR Publications

Ghosh, Taniya, and Prashant Parab. “Assessing India’s productivity trends and endogenous



growth: New evidence from technology, human capital and foreign direct investment.” 2021 February 04, 2021.

Forthcoming Article

- Goyal, Ashima, and Prashant Parab. “Qualitative and Quantitative Central Bank Communications and Professional Forecasts: Evidence from India.” 2021-014, April, 2021.
- Goyal, Ashima, and Prashant Parab. “Effectiveness of Expectations Channel of Monetary Policy Transmission: Evidence from India.” 2021-011, April, 2021.

Ipsita Das

Year of registration in PhD/MPhil program: 2021

Research/Thesis Topic: Mergers, Efficiency, and Market Power: Three essays in Banking and Finance.

Supervisor(s): Prof. Subrata Sarkar.

Pratik Thakkar

Year of registration in PhD/MPhil program: 2021

Research/Thesis Topic: Essays on the Impact of Climate Change on Financial Markets and Regulations

Supervisor(s): Dr. Rupayan Pal

Committee Member(s): Dr. Sargam Gupta and Dr. Manisha Jain

Rachana Das

Year of registration in PhD/MPhil program: 2019

Research/Thesis: The Effect of Network Externalities on the Compatibility Decisions in Mix and Match Product Markets

Supervisor(s): Dr. Shubhro Sarkar



Sumit Shrivastav

Year of registration in PhD/MPhil program: 2020

Research/Thesis Topic: Essays on Network Externalities in Oligopoly

Supervisor(s): Dr. Rupayan Pal

Conference/Seminar/Workshop Participation:

Papers presented

Network Science in Economics and Finance 2019; Network compatibility, intensity of competition and process R&D: A generalization, IIM Ahmedabad. 10, December, 2019.

Research Publications: Papers in Journals

Shrivastav, Sumit. "Network compatibility, intensity of competition and process R&D: A generalization." Mathematical Social Sciences 109: 152-163, January 2021.

IGIDR Publications

- Shrivastav, Sumit. "Price discrimination with imperfect consumer recognition" No. 2021-017. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, India, 2021
- Shrivastav, Sumit. "Profitability of behavior based price discrimination" No. 2021-019. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, India, 2021.



PLACEMENT CELL

Following the introduction of M.Sc programme in IGIDR a Placement Cell was constituted in 2004. The Placement process is coordinated by the Dean, Students Welfare, who is supported by faculty and student members of the Placement Committee. The Committee invites corporate, banks, research organizations, government and non-government institutions to recruit from IGIDR. The Committee also assists in the summer placement process for first year students. The average salaries offered to IGIDR students during the year 2020-2021 was 14.72 lacs per annum.

S. No.	Name	Organisation	Designation
1	Charu Nagpal	American Express, Bangalore	Management Trainee
2	Ishu Agarwal	American Express, Gurgaon	Management Trainee
3	Lukshya Verma	American Express, Gurgaon	Management Trainee
4	Poojita Khanna	American Express, Gurgaon	Management Trainee
5	Tanwisha Chaudhuri	ANZ Operations & Technology Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	Analyst Modelling
6	Kumar Shantanu	Citi, Mumbai	Officer (C09)
7	Piyush Kaushal	Citi, Mumbai	Officer (C09)
8	Ishita Varma (M.Phil)	Deloitte, Mumbai	Consultant
9	Sanket	Deloitte, Gurgaon	Consultant
10	Shreyansh Vishwakarma (M.Phil)	Deloitte, Gurgaon	Consultant
11	Anuradha Thakur	ICICI Bank, Mumbai	Management Trainee



12	Chandra Mohan	ICICI Bank, Hyderabad	Management Trainee
13	Medha Chatterjee	ICICI Bank, Hyderabad	Management Trainee
14	Peramila F	ICICI Bank, Bangalore	Management Trainee
15	Promit Kanti Chaudhuri	ICICI Bank, Mumbai	Management Trainee
16	Sakshi Agrawal	ICICI Bank, Mumbai	Management Trainee
17	Chaitanya	ICICI Securities Ltd., Navi Mumbai	Management Trainee
18	Akshita	KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	Consultant
19	Kaustubh (M.Phil)	KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	Consultant
20	Shibanjan Dutta	KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon	Consultant
21	Romit Abhichandani	PwC MC Analytics, Mumbai	Associate
22	Shirsha Saha	PwC MC Analytics, Mumbai	Associate
23	Shrey Saurabh	PwC MC Analytics, Mumbai	Associate
24	Sukriti Singh	PwC MC Analytics, Mumbai	Associate
25	Tanya Dhogla	PwC MC Analytics, Mumbai	Associate
26	Devesh Kumar Chaurasia	Ugam Solutions SEZ Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Analyst
27	Khushi	Ugam Solutions SEZ Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai	Analyst



INTERNAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Faculty Recruitment Advisory Committee

S. Mahendra Dev (Chairman)
Dean (Acad & Student Affairs) (Ex-Officio)
C.Veeramani
G. Mythili
Jayati Sarkar
Rupayan Pal
V.K. Sharma

Infrastructure Development Core Committee

Registrar (Convener)
Ganesh Kumar A.
Jayati Sarkar
Shamprasad Pujar
Rajendra Vaidya
Shubhro Sarkar
V.K. Sharma

Executive Committee (Academic Affairs)

Director – Chair
Dean (Academic Affairs & Students Affairs)
C. Veeramani
R. Krishnan
Rajendra Vaidya
Jayati Sarkar

College Teachers Training Program

Rupayan Pal – (Convener)
R. Krishnan

M.H. Suryanarayana
Sudha Narayanan
Subrata Sarkar
Taniya Ghosh
V.K Sharma

Publications*

Rupayan Pal
C. Veeramani
Rajeswari Sengupta
Shamprasad Pujar
Lingaraj Panda
Pratiksha Worlikar (in attendance)

Visiting Ph.D Scholars Programme

K.V. Ramaswamy (Convener)
Dean (Academic & Student Affairs)
Gopakumar Achuthankutty
S. Chandrasekhar
Sargam Gupta
Sudhakar Yedla
Jayashree Borkar (in attendance)

Visiting Masters Students Programme

Subhro Sarkar (Convener)
Dean (Academic & Student Affairs)
Digvijay Singh Negi
G. Mythili
Sargam Gupta
V.K. Sharma
Martha Lobo (in attendance)



Ph.D. Colloquia

Subrata Sarkar (Convener)
Manisha Jain
M. H. Suryanarayana
Rajendra Vaidya
G. Mythili
Martha Lobo (in attendance)

Post-Doctoral Fellowship

Dean (Academic & Student Affairs) – Convener
Ashima Goyal
Vijay Laxmi Pandey
Rupayan Pal
Rajeswari Sengupta
Martha Lobo (in attendance)

Seminar

Ganesh Kumar A. (Coordinator)
Rajendra Vaidya
C. Veeramani
V.K. Sharma
Rajeswari Sengupta
Shubhro Sarkar
Sayli Charatkar (in attendance)

IT Systems and Office Technology*

Registrar (Convener)
Ganesh Kumar A.
K. V. Ramaswamy
Manisha Jain
Vijay Laxmi Pandey
Finance Officer

Systems Analyst (Coordinator)

Student Placement *

Dean(Academic & Stud. Affairs)(Convener)
Ganesh Kumar A.
Shubhro Sarkar
Ashima Goyal
Sudhakar Yedla
Rajendra Vaidya
Martha Lobo (in attendance)

MacroEconomics and Finance Committee

Rajendra Vaidya (Convener)
Jayati Sarkar
Rajeswari Sengupta
Ashima Goyal
R. Krishnan
Taniya Ghosh
Jayashree Borkar (in attendance)

Library*

Ganesh Kumar A. (Convener)
R. Krishnan
C. Veeramani
Sudha Narayanan
Rupayan Pal
Chief Librarian (Coordinator)

Research Ethics Committee

Dean, Academic & Students Affairs
(Convener)
R. Krishnan
C. Veeramani



Subrata Sarkar
Taniya Ghosh
Vijay Laxmi Pandey
Archana Sharma (in attendance)

Canteen Committee*

Registrar
Jayati Sarkar
Rajendra Vaidya
Vijay Laxmi Pandey
Taniya Ghosh
Lingaraj Panda (System Analyst)
Jayashree Borkar (in attendance)
Admin Officer (Coordinator)

Student's Welfare and Grievance Committee (SWGC)*

Dean, Academic & Students Affairs
(Convener)
Ganesh Kumar A.
C Veeramani
G. Mythili
Rajeswari Sengupta
Registrar
Fabina D'Mello (in attendance)

**Internal Complaints Committee
for the prevention of Sexual
Harassment at workplace**

G. Mythili – Presiding Officer
Urmila Salunkhe Sr. Program Officer, AK-SHARA)
Pushpa Trivedi (IIT Faculty)
C Veeramani
Manisha Jain
Samir Parab
Ranjana Jha
Sritama Ray (Student Representative)
Tanya Dhogla (Student Representative)
Megha (Student Representative)

Sports Committee*

Digvijay Singh Negi- (Convener)
Samir Parab
Ananthi T.S.
Gawde Narayan
Lavina D'souza
Mahesh Mohan
Shubhro Sarkar
Tanmay Joshi
Student Members
Nelson D'souza (In attendance)

Dean of Academic Affairs and Student Affairs : Rajendra Vaidya

Other Student Committees include Alumni, Newsletter, Cultural Committee, Spic Macay and Movie Committees

*The committees include student members



LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

The IGIDR library is rapidly building up to be one of the leading professional research and reference libraries in the country. All bibliographic details of books, journals and CD-ROM databases are accessible through the campus-wide Ethernet network. The library has over 105321 printed documents, 212 E-Books and it subscribes to over 411 national and international journals.

Some of the important CD-ROM and Online databases subscribed by the library are:

- Annual Survey of Industries
- Census, 2001 and 2011
- CEIC – Global Database
- Comtrade
- Economic Census
- Econlit
- EPWRF Statistical Databases
- IMF Stat Databases [Free]
- Indiastat.com
- JSTOR
- Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade [MSFT]
- National Sample Survey [NSS]
- Oxford Uni Pr Journals [Economics]
- Science Direct [EEF Series]
- UNIDO Industrial Statistics
- World Bank Stat Databases [Free]





It has established contacts with over 100 national and international organisations for exchange of the Institute's publications and inter-library loan arrangement.

The library homepage on internet provides links to various websites, which are of importance to economists. Access to electronic journals, union catalogue of periodicals, library catalogue, journal holdings, current journals, etc. have also been provided from this homepage. The theme '**Indian Economy**' provides links to various internet resources related to Indian economy.

The library has developed an online Union catalogue of journal holdings, the data for which comes from **18** major Business and Economics libraries of the country. The **Union catalogue** has provided a platform for sharing resources among selected libraries. Library under its online portal '**Open Index Initiative**' (<http://oii.igidr.ac.in>) has developed a searchable database for index to articles published in Indian social science journals. The database contains about 80250 records covering more than twelve years data (2000-2020).

Electronic Library which was initiated during the year 2006 now has 30092 e-documents in it and the entire collection is accessible through the campus wide network. The Electronic library aims to collect working papers, statistical data, Government publications etc. It also intends to have, in its collection, all the theses submitted to the institute by M.Phil and PhD students.

The library has also developed the Institutional Repository '**Kautilya**' (<http://oii.igidr.ac.in:8080/xmlui>) using open source software **DSpace**. The repository contains full-text working papers of the institute, abstract of theses submitted to IGIDR and proceedings of conferences organised at and by IGIDR.

Library Staff Publications:

Conference papers:

Pujar, S.M and Reddy, Anjaneya N.M (2020). Google Scholar Campus Activated Subscriber Access (CASA): What, Why, and How?, 3rd LIS Academy National Virtual conference on 'Reinventing Excellence in Librarianship', August 27-30, 2020, ISBN: 9789386550958

Journal articles:

Reddy, Anjaneya N.M, and Pujar, S.M. (2021). Scholarly open access journals in Economics: a study of DOAJ. Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal), March 2021



IT FACILITIES

The IT facilities at IGIDR include a state-of-the-art technology computer centre with latest hardware, networking equipment, software and help desk facilities. The whole campus is networked by Ethernet-based LAN on fibre optic segmented backbone and connected to Internet through 300 MBPS leased line. The campus is also covered with latest WiFi network. The institute has Intranet, VPN access and provides messaging and collaboration services through Google Workspace and Microsoft office 365 for all the users. Online classes and meetings facilities provided through Microsoft Teams and ZOOM. The campus network has been extended to the residences of the employees.

Hardware: The computer centre is equipped with high-end Servers , storage with Desktop virtualization infrastructure (VDI), Hyperconverged Infrastructure, Server Virtualization and Intel based multimedia workstations, switches, routers, Firewall, WiFi access points for campus wide network connectivity. In addition to several multifunctional printers(MFP) in the faculty and staff offices, the printing facilities also include high-speed Network HP Laser printers, in each office block including the computer centre (CC). The CC also provides total backup solution for users data through various backup devices viz., Cloud storage, Network storage, DVD writer, Pen Drive, and USB HDD. Colour scanners, visualisers and LCD projectors, Audio and Video conference system have been provided to assist the users in creating and presenting multimedia presentations and participate in video conference.

Software: The servers are powered latest LINUX, Windows Server Operating systems and the workstations are loaded with Linux (viz.,Ubuntu, Fedora,), Windows 10 OS. The CC provides all standard Econometrics and Statistical packages such as SAS, RATS, CATS, GAUSS, STATA, MATHEMATICA, MATLAB and GAMS, EVIEWS under Unix/Linux and Windows environments and office automation packages like MSOFFICE/OFFICE 365 under Unix/Linux/ Mac and Windows environments. In addition to the above software, the institute subscribes to corporate databases such as PROWESS, CAPITAL LINE, INDIASTAT.COM and various other national and international databases.

The computer centre conducts various training and orientation seminar/lectures on several computer related topics, software, databases and on new IT technologies implemented at the institute to enhance and upgrade the computer skills of the user community of IGIDR.



APPENDIX: FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Details of income and expenditure during the year 2020-2021 are indicated below:

Income		Rs in Lakh	
a)	Contribution from Reserve Bank of India	2400.86	
b)	Fees received from students	28.86	
c)	Income from projects and consultancies	15.43	
d)	Interest on bank deposits	15.32	
e)	Miscellaneous receipts	48.28	
			2508.75

Expenditure			Rs in Lakh	
a)	Revenue Expenditure			
	i)	Salary	1445.31	
	ii)	Maintenance expenditure	759.89	
	iii)	Library books and journals	274.92	2480.12

b)	Capital Expenditure			
	i)	Computer system	20.54	
	ii)	Furniture/office equipment (net)	8.09	28.63
Total of (a) and (b)				2508.75



This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

General Arun Kumar Vaidya Marg, Goregaon-(East), Mumbai-400 065, INDIA

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Social Media Channel: :



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<https://in.linkedin.com/school/indira-gandhi-institute-of-development-research/>