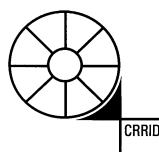


CENTRE FOR RESEARCH IN RURAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (CRRID)

==ANNUAL REPORT ==

2010-2011



**SECTOR 19-A, MADHYA MARG,
CHANDIGARH 160 019 (INDIA)**

URL: <http://www.crrid.res.in> EMAIL: crridchd@sancharnet.in

CONTENTS

Foreword	i
Director General's Report	ii-iii
Introduction	1
Thrust Areas	2
Population Research Centre	2
Establishment of Two Prestigious Chairs at CRRID	2
Centre for Caucasian Study	3
Two Punjabs Centre	3
Urban Governance and Development Unit (UGDU)	3
2010-2011: A Synoptic View	4-5
Research Projects (completed)	6-14
Research Projects (ongoing)	14-19
Training Programmes/Capacity Building Programmes (Completed)	19-22
Training Programmes/Capacity Building Programmes (in progress)	22-23
Books Published / Under Publication	23-25
Training Modules / Pamphlets	25-26
Research Articles / Papers Published	26-34
Nomination	34
Seminars / Conferences / Workshops/ Training Programmes/ Lectures / Interactions organized by CRRID	35-38
Lectures	38-39
Distinguished Visitors	39
Faculty Participation	40-49
Visit Abroad	49-50
Library	50
Computer Centre	50
Man & Development (Quarterly Journal)	50-51
Participation in Rose and Spring Festival Show	51
Faculty and Supporting Staff	52-55
Members of the Governing Body / Society	56-59

FOREWORD

The perusal of the Director-General's Annual Report for the Financial Year 2010-2011, Introduction and Synoptic View of the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), provides a comprehensive picture of the research, academic, developmental and training activities taken place during the said period. It is heartening to record that CRRID made a spectacular achievement not only in completion of the research projects and carrying forward the academic and management development programmes, but also in expanding as well as diversifying its activities. Furthermore with the taking over of the position of the Director-General by Professor Sucha Singh Gill, the CRRID has been able to activate its linkages with the universities, leading academicians and research institutions located in the region. The members of the faculty, the supporting research, computer, library and administrative staff have continued to cope up with the expansion and diversification of the activities with full dedication.

Although the Institute has been managing its financial commitments with carefully worked out internal adjustments so far, yet the financial burden with the implementation of the Sixth Pay Commission, continuing inflation and rising prices have added to the financial constraints which require to be met out by mobilizing the additional financial resources to manage the increased financial commitments. CRRID has been fortunate in having the support of distinguished friends, state government of Punjab and the Indian Council of Social Science Research in maintaining its infrastructure.

It gives me great pleasure in presenting the Annual Report to our readers/well-wisher and supporters.

Rashpal Malhotra
Executive Vice-Chairman

DIRECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT

It gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report for 2010-11 of the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh. It has remained an academically very busy year for the faculty. The faculty completed 22 research projects and capacity building programmes. These projects were sponsored by the Planning Commission, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Overseas Affairs, Government of India, Government of Punjab, Government of Haryana, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Government of J & K. They covered the areas of Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan for Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and UT of Chandigarh; Functioning of Nayaya Panchayats; Transportation of Solid Waste through PPP; Capacity Building Programmes for Sarpanches; District Perspective Plan; Post Enumeration Survey of Information System for Education; Ethnographic Study of Scheduled Castes; Role of the Indian Diaspora; Training and Education of Functionaries of PRI; Verification of Gram Panchayat BPL Census Survey, Settlement of Shelterless Nomadic People and Voter Behaviour.

The CRRID faculty has brought out six books during 2010-11 entitled **Population Research Centres in India: An Annotated Bibliography and Abstracts of Research 2001-2007; Chandigarh Slums: Issues of Poverty and Human Rights; Women Guiding the Destiny of South Asia; Economic Cooperation and Infrastructural Linkages between Two Punjabs: Way Ahead; Understanding North-West Indian Economy; and Panchayats in Justice Delivery in India: Theory and Practice.** In addition, 18 research papers were published in prestigious journals, edited volumes and national dailies. These cover diverse contemporary societal issues.

CRRID organized twelve special lectures during the year. As many as nine eminent dignitaries (e.g. Dr. D. Subbarao, Governor, RBI; Hon'ble Chief Minister of Punjab S. Prakash Singh Badal; Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka Shri H.R. Bhardwaj, and Hon'ble Union Minister of Steel Shri Virbhadr Singh) visited CRRID during 2010-2011. This reflects the credibility of the Centre at the national and international level, which is manifested by the CRRID faculty by participating in as many as 129 Seminars / Conferences / Workshops / Training Programmes / Meetings at home and abroad. The faculty is being invited for special lectures by prestigious institutions and organizations.

Seven members of the faculty made visits abroad for interactive sessions, presentation of papers and participation in the conferences.

Highlights of the year included the Establishment of two prestigious Chairs at CRRID, viz. Nehru SAIL Chair by the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) with an aim to undertake programmes for socio-economic development, to work as a nodal point through which relevant studies can be encouraged and to disseminate the knowledge through lectures at various institutions and RBI Chair with RBI

Endowment Scheme to focus research in core areas covering regional economy, informal and formal credit and financial inclusion in the north-west region.

Another notable event was the organization of the P.N. Haksar Memorial Lecture delivered by Hon'ble Shri .R. Bhardwaj, Governor of Karnataka, which was followed by two day International Conference on Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South, Central, East and Whole of Asia. The focus was on issues such as Economic Cooperation, Security, Regional Cooperation, Bilateral Relations: Country Perspectives and Role of Civil Society in Peace and Development. The valedictory address was delivered by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Steel, Shri Virbhadra Singh.

The three-days International Dialogue on Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South and Central Asia: Strengthening India – Bangladesh Relationship was held in Bangladesh from March 29-31, 2011. Scholars from both countries discussed issues on mutual cooperation between the two nations on Energy, Water, Regional Connectivity, Prospects for Trade, FDI and Climate Change.

The Centre has a collaborative programme with the University of Fraser Valley (BC, Canada; Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, Calgary; and BNP Dhaka, Bangladesh). The collaborations are academic in nature and are used for training and research. The Centre is bringing out **Man and Development**, a quarterly journal of repute uninterruptedly which has entered its 33rd year. We have brought out all the four issues for the session 2010-11 on time.

The Centre has been financially supported by ICSSR, Ministry of Human Resource Development and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. This year, we have received financial support from SAIL, the Ministry of Steel, Government of India. The Government of Punjab has extended financial support on a matching basis.

I take pride in presenting details of the academic activities, financial support and staff status of CRRID.

Sucha Singh Gill
Director General

INTRODUCTION

The Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), an autonomous research institute, was registered as a scientific and educational charitable society under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860, in the Union Territory (UT) of Chandigarh in July, 1978. The CRRID Society was collectively conceived by a group of like-minded intellectuals drawn from different disciplines and backgrounds to promote research, publication, development, training and similar creative activities in the north-west region. It is among the 27 research institutes in the country supported by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, and enjoys the distinction of being the only one of its kind in the north-western states of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

CRRID was accorded “national status” in 1984 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, in recognition of its contribution to the cause of social science research in the broader national perspective. Since 1985 both the Government of India and the Government of Punjab have been supporting CRRID in its endeavours by providing regular financial grants on a matching basis respectively through the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, and the Department of Planning, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh. In 1986, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, approved the setting up of a Population Research Centre at CRRID with 100 per cent grant from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

In addition to the above, CRRID has been granted recognition by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (SIRD). It has been granted exemption u/s 80-G, 35 (IO) (iii) and 10 (23c) (iv) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India. CRRID was granted special consultative status by the Economic and Social Council, United Nations, New York in February, 2005.

The Centre, founded by Shri Rashpal Malhotra had the rare distinction of having a veteran diplomat, thinker and administrator, Shri P. N. Haksar, as Chairman of its Governing Body and also as Editor-in-Chief of its International Quarterly, *Man and Development*. After the death of Shri Haksar in 1998, Professor Manmohan Singh, a reputed economist and then leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha, was elected Chairman of the Governing Body and also President of the Society. He continued to guide the policies and programmes of the institute as its Chairman till he was elected to the highest office of the Prime Minister of India. Currently, leading industrialist and well-known educationist, Shri Keshub Mahindra is the Chairman of the Governing Body of the Centre and also the President of the Society.

The Centre has grown from strength to strength with the dedication of its research, administrative, computer, library and other staff in building up an environment conducive to research, education, development and training activities being conducted over the past 30 years.

THRUST AREAS

CRRID's primary focus has been on carrying out socially relevant research on rural and industrial development in the wider social, economic and political context. In view of the contemporary emerging scenario at the regional, national and global levels, its thrust areas are as follows:

- ❖ Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural Development
- ❖ Urban Governance and Development
- ❖ Population, Health and Family Welfare
- ❖ Communalism and Conflict Resolution
- ❖ Education
- ❖ Gender Issues
- ❖ Industrial Development and Economic Growth
- ❖ Environment and Climate Change
- ❖ Migration and Diaspora
- ❖ Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South and Central Asia

POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE

The Population Research Centre (PRC) at the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh, was established in 1986 on getting sanction from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi. It is one of the 18 Population Research Centres in India. Since its inception, the CRRID Population Research Centre has been engaged in various kinds of analytical, evaluative and interventionist demographic studies, with special focus on the northern region of India in general, and the state of Punjab, in particular. The studies of the PRC are largely guided and sponsored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO PRESTIGIOUS CHAIRS AT CRRID

NEHRU-SAIL CHAIR AT CRRID

The Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has set up Nehru-SAIL chair at CRRID with an aim to undertake programmes for socio-economic development, to work as a nodal point through which relevant studies can be encouraged and to disseminate the knowledge through lectures at various institutions. The scope and areas for research consultancy for the Nehru-SAIL Chair would also be relevant to the Iron and Steel Industry and will include:

- ❖ Knowledge sharing by encouraging research and relevant studies in CRRID to cover augmentation of steel consumption in rural areas;
- ❖ Undertaking programmes of socio-economic development in the field of rural and industrial development;
- ❖ Allowing SAIL to harness the vast knowledge of the CRRID community in refining, evolving and developing its socio-economic and industrial development programme as a part of its CSR initiatives.

RBI CHAIR AT CRRID

RBI Endowment Scheme – Institution of RBI Chair at CRRID: RBI Chair has been instituted at CRRID for focused research in core areas covering regional economy, informal and formal credit and financial inclusion in the north-west region.

CENTRE FOR CAUCASIAN STUDIES

The Centre for Caucasian Studies was set up on November 1, 2003 at the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development coinciding with the visit of H.E. Mr. Robert Kocharian, President of the Republic of Armenia. It aims at promoting awareness between India, Russia, the Caucasus and the Central Asian countries. The main focus is on international relations as well as other socio-economic programmes, which would be of mutual interest. To achieve this objective, the Centre organizes international conferences, lectures and academic exchanges.

TWO PUNJABS CENTRE

Two Punjabs Centre was set up on February 9, 2005 at CRRID, Chandigarh. The Centre aims at generating awareness on socio-economic developments in the Indian Punjab and the Pakistan Punjab, besides helping in changing the mindset of people and promoting linkages at the people-to-people level. At present the focus has shifted to South and Central Asia

URBAN GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT (UGDU)

The UGDU was set up at CRRID in 1997. When CRRID applied for HUDCO Chair funding, as recognition of the research and training works done by the UGDU, the institute was offered HUDCO Chair annual funding to the tune of Rs 7.5 lakhs in December 2003. The funding continued till March 2010. The UGDU has actively been engaged in research, training and consultancy on issues relating to urban governance and development. It aims to promote sustainable urban development in the north-west region of India. Over a period of time the UGDU has worked on the training and research projects funded by the NIUA, HSMI, HUDCO,

NIPFP, YASHADA, AILSG, UAA, CEPT and state governments in the region. The UGDU has carried out many activities supported by the European Commission, FIRE (D) Project of USAID, Planning Commission, Ministry of Urban Development, State Governments in the region and documented best practices. The UGDU facilitated the formation of City Managers Association of Punjab (CMAP). The UGDU has again applied for HUDCO Chair funding and submitted an EOI to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) for implementing research and training activities till 2014. During April 2010 to March 2011 UGDU organized 8 training programmes and some research projects. The faculty gave many lectures in national and international events in India and abroad. The UGDU has collaborated with CEPT University, Ahmedabad to organize 7 programmes in north-western India under JNNURM.

2010-11: A SYNOPSIS VIEW

Highlights of the year included the Establishment of two prestigious Chairs at CRRID, viz. Nehru-SAIL Chair by the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) with an aim to undertake programmes for socio-economic development, to work as a nodal point through which relevant studies can be encouraged and to disseminate the knowledge through lectures at various institutions and RBI Chair with RBI Endowment Scheme to focus research in core areas covering regional economy, informal and formal credit and financial inclusion in the North-West region.

The other notable event was the organization of the P.N. Haksar Memorial Lecture delivered by Hon'ble Shri H.R. Bharadwaj, Governor of Karnataka, which was followed by Two-days' International Conference on Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South, Central, East and Whole of Asia. Focus was on the issues like Economic Cooperation, Security Regional Cooperation, Bilateral Relations: country perspectives and Role of Civil Society in Peace and Development. The valedictory address was delivered by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Steel, Shri Virbhadra Singh.

The three-day International Dialogue on Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South and Central Asia: Strengthening India – Bangladesh Relationships was held in Bangladesh from March 29-31, 2011. Scholars from both countries discussed issues on mutual cooperation between the two nations on Energy, Water, Regional Connectivity Prospects, Trade, FDI and Climate Change.

An exclusive Management Development Programme (MDP) for Middle Management (Northern Region) was conducted at the request of the Reserve Bank of India from April 5-9, 2010. Consequently three prestigious Management Research and Development programmes were conducted for the senior officers of the nationalized banks and separately for middle level

executives of the RBI from July 5-9, 2010, September 20-24, 2010 and January 17-21, 2011 respectively. The programmes were aimed to change the horizon of the participants and prepare them to face challenges to lead cross functional teams, and to provide directions and take decisions under high pressure situations.

Several programmes were organized by the Urban Governance and Development Unit. (UGDU), which included “Training Programmes on Revised Guidelines of Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojna” (organized on October 20, 2010), and “Framework for Implementing Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes” (organized on October 21, 2010). These programmes were followed by an Advanced Post Graduate Diploma in Urban Management (organized on November 23-24, 2010), “Regional Workshop on Capacity Building for Quality Assurance and Third Party Inspection and Monitoring” (organized on December 7-8, 2010) and “Capacity Building Programme on Project Management and Implementation of BSUP/IHSDP Projects under JNNURM” on December 9-10, 2010. In addition to this “State-level Workshop on Urban Governance, Management and Municipal Finance (organized on January 24-25, 2011), “International Training Programme on Planning and Management of Inclusive Sustainable Cities (on February 2-5, 2011), Regional Roundtable” discussion on Kisan Swaraj Policy Document was organized on February 9, 2011.

An interactive Seminar on Infrastructure Linkages between the Two Punjabs was organized on September 18, 2010, which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Punjab, S. Prakash Singh. Badal. On this occasion he released a book “*Economic Cooperation and Infrastructural Linkages between Two Punjabs*”.

A laudable achievement of CRRID during the year is the completion of as many as 22 research projects and capacity building programmes. These covered

various themes including Mid-term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan, functioning of Nyaya panchayats, Transportation of Solid Waste through PPP, Capacity Building programmes for Sarpanches, District Perspective Plans, Post Enumeration Survey of District Information System for Education, Ethnographic Study of Scheduled Castes, Role of Indian Diaspora, Training and Education of Elected Representatives and Functionaries of PRIs, Verification of Gram Panchayat BPL: Census Survey and Prospects of Permanent Settlement of Shelterless Nomadic People and Garhi Lohars and A Study of Voters' Behaviour in Haryana.

The CRRID brought out six books during 2010-2011 entitled *Population Research Centres in India: An Annotated Bibliography and Abstracts of Research 2001-2007*, *Chandigarh Slums: Issues of Poverty and Human Rights*, *Women Guiding the Destiny of South Asia*, *Economic Cooperation and Infrastructural Linkages between Two Punjabs: Way Ahead*, *Understanding North-West Indian Economy and Panchayats in Justice Delivery in India: Theory and Practice*. In addition, 18 research papers go to the credit of the faculty and were published in prestigious journals, edited volumes and national dailies. These cover diverse contemporary societal issues.

CRRID organized twelve special lectures during the year. As many as nine eminent dignitaries (e.g. Dr. D. Subarao, Governor, RBI, Hon'ble Chief minister of Punjab, S. Prakash Singh Badal, Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka, Shri H. R. Bhardwaj and Hon'ble Union Minister of Steel, Shri Virbhadra Singh) visited CRRID during 2010-2011. This reflects the credibility of the Centre at the national and international level, which is manifested by the CRRID faculty by participating in as many as 129 Seminars / Conferences / Workshops / Training Programmes / Meetings at home and abroad. The faculty is invited for special lectures by prestigious institutions and organizations.

Seven members of the faculty made visits abroad for interactive sessions, presentation of papers and participation in the conferences.

CRRID is widely acclaimed for its ability to initiate policy and action-oriented research and mobilize its own resources for the purpose. A special mention may be made of the 'Mid-Term Appraisal Plans' sponsored by the Planning Commission, Government of India, 'Preparation of District Perspective Plans' and 'Training of Panchayati Raj Institutions' 'Clean Coal Technology' and 'Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South and Central Asia', the major projects undertaken by the Centre and publishes an international quarterly, *Man & Development*, edited by Professor Bhupinder Brar.

RESEARCH PROJECTS (COMPLETED)

Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan of Himachal Pradesh.

Team: Professor Gopal Krishan, Dr. Pawan Kumar Sharma and Dr. Manisha Bhatia

Sponsorer: Planning Commission of India, New Delhi

Date of Commencement : September 2009
Date of Completion : September 2010

Abstract: The Project on Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan of Himachal Pradesh was undertaken at the behest of the Planning Commission of India, New Delhi. The assignment was intended not merely as evaluative in nature to assess what was accomplished or not vis-à-vis the targets set in the first half of the Plan but also recommendatory in character by way of suggesting mid-course corrections. The Project is organized in two Reports. Volume I deals with the 'Monitorable Indicators' and Volume II with 'Flagship Programmes'. Consistent with the mandate, purpose and spirit of the assignment, every effort was made to process and analyse the data up to the year 2008-09.

Assessment of monitorable indicators displays certain contrasting features in Himachal Pradesh. While the State is high on social development but its full potential of economic development is still to be realized. While the State is feeble on account of its budget deficit, its people are relatively affluent. While the State is sound on macro-level indicators of development, its micro-level realities leave much to be desired.

Among the Flagship Programmes, the State's performance was excellent in respect of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Indira Awaas Yojana, Mid Day Meals, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana. The State's performance was good in respect of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Integrated Child

Development Scheme, Total Sanitation Campaign, National Horticulture Mission, Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme and Implementation of Electricity Act. The State's performance was modest in respect of National Social Assistance Programme, National Rural Health Mission, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, and Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme.

The bottom line is that politico-administrative peculiarities of Himachal Pradesh demand a continuing major role for the State. Futuristic investment in development is, of course, contingent largely upon the entry and vigour of the private sector. The State ought to acquire a proficiency in attracting and managing the private sector.

Functioning of Nyaya Panchayats in Himachal Pradesh

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Sukhvinder Singh, U.S. Rangekar, Deepak Kumar and Jasbir Singh

Sponsorer: Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India

Date of Commencement : November 1, 2009
Date of Completion : March 2011

Abstract: The study explored the strengths and weaknesses in the functioning of Nyaya Panchayats which have become part of Gram Panchayats since 1978 in Himachal Pradesh. The study focused on issues such as involvement of Nyaya Panchayats on reduction of cases, Nyaya Panchayats held in a year, mode of dispute settlement, time taken for dispute settlement, types of disputes. The study found that the people are in favour of separate Nyaya Panchayats as Gram Panchayats are overburdened with development work. This system can ensure a participatory and people-oriented system of justice which has greater scope for mediation, conciliation and compromise. It is also found that as it is closer to the people, they can save time, and expenses. At

present, the system does not work properly in Himachal Pradesh. Some bold intervention is needed by providing them with proper infrastructure, adequate staff and functional clarity. There are a sizeable number of findings in the study to make the system work properly in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

Improved Collection and Transportation of Solid Waste through PPP in Amritsar

Team: Shri Manoj K. Teotia

Sponsorer: NIUA, New Delhi

Date of Commencement : August 2009

Date of Completion : April 2010

Abstract: The objective of the study was to document the best practices, Amritsar Municipal Corporation (AMC) had adopted to improve sanitation, solid waste management, collection and transportation of waste through the PPP mode. Amritsar metropolitan town had a population of 10.11 lakhs in 2001 which has grown over a period of time. The AMC selected Sanitation Zones 4, 5, 6 and 7 for the purpose of implementation of collection and transportation of municipal solid waste. An agreement was signed with a private operator on October 8, 2008 for operation and maintenance of services of project facility. The focus of the best practice was to improve the collection and transportation of municipal solid waste in the city. The emphasis was on door-to-door collection of waste from all residential and commercial units leading to 100 per cent collection and transportation of the same to the disposal site. Another feature of the project was segregation of the waste for recycling and treatment.

The conducive political environment was an important condition for success of the project. The political and administrative will and firmness have also been crucial for success of the initiatives in Amritsar. The AMC passed a resolution for PPP of waste management unanimously. Bringing the

opposing/ striking sanitary unions at the dialogue table to resolve the issues relating to contracting out of sanitary work was also an important milestone. Availability of funds under JNNURM was one of the most important factors behind conceptualization, implementation and continuity of the project activities. Improvement in environmental conditions in the selected zones through door-to-door collection of garbage, removal of roadside heaps of garbage, safe handling and hygienic transportation of waste is garnering support of political executives and citizens and will be critical conditions for continuity of the project.

BRGF District Annual Plans (2011-2012): Sirmour and Chamba Districts (Himachal Pradesh)

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Sukhwinder Singh and U.S. Rangnekar

Sponsorer: Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, through Government of Himachal Pradesh

Date of commencement : May 2008

Date of completion : January 2011

Abstract: District Chamba and Sirmour are backward districts in Himachal Pradesh. Hence a Centrally Sponsored Scheme BRGF is being implemented in these districts. The Backward Region Grant Fund is designed to redress regional imbalances in development. The fund will bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirements that are not being adequately met through existing inflows. A series of meetings/workshops were organized at different levels by involving different stakeholders starting from the higher level of Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayats, of the state to Ward Sabha Members of the village in the district. The BRGF plan guidelines were also discussed with the various department heads and gaps were identified for BRGF allocation. During interaction in these workshops, a common understanding regarding plan preparation of the district was developed. The

questionnaires for data collection format were discussed with the Deputy Commissioners and CEOs of Zila Parishads of the districts as well as the line-department officers of the districts. Four sets of questionnaires were developed one each for Gram Panchayats, Block Panchayats, Zila Parishads and Urban Local Bodies. At each block, a one-day training session was provided to Gram Panchayat Secretaries, Panchayat Sahayaks and other department functionaries in order to collect the information from each gram panchayat. In each gram panchayat, a PRA exercise was done to assess the needs of each gram panchayat, which is further approved by the gram sabha, and ward sabha and the prioritization of the needs was done simultaneously. In the PRA exercise other department functionaries like Anganwadi worker, health worker, forest guard, and patwari, motivators of TSC, teachers and technical assistance of panchayat department participated. Representatives of CRRID facilitated in conducting the meetings at GPs, Blocks and district level and the panchayat secretaries and panchayat sahayaks filled up data collection formats. Feeding and analysis of primary data was done simultaneously at CRRID. The data was collected from all 511 gram panchayats of thirteen blocks in both the districts. For each panchayat Samiti data was collected from the BDO office and one-day workshop for elected Block development committee members was organized to find the critical gaps for BRGF allocation. Priorities were given to inter-panchayat issues.

While preparing the Annual Plan for both the districts it was found that major gaps were in the field of education, health, connectivity, irrigation and livelihood sectors. Thus the main focus of the plan was on the following:

- ❖ Infrastructure facilities of gram panchayat, i.e. gram sabha meeting hall, panchayat ghar, etc.
- ❖ Providing furniture and equipment for health institutions.
- ❖ Providing irrigation facilities.

- ❖ Rural housing facilities for BPL families.
- ❖ Infrastructural facilities and provision of furniture for schools.
- ❖ Anganwadi bhawans and Mahila Mandal Bhawans.
- ❖ Sanitation facilities like drains and community toilets.
- ❖ Rural connectivity through roads and pucca paths.

Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Plan of Chandigarh

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Professor Kuldip Kaur, Shri J.P. Gupta, Professor A.K. Nanda, Shri Sunil Bansal, Shri Sanjay Gupta, Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Dr. Bindu Duggal, Sarvshri Mehar Singh, Unmesh S. Rangnekar, Madan Mohan Singh and Dr. Manisha Bhatia

Sponsorer: Planning Commission of India, New Delhi.

Date of commencement : November 2009
Date of completion : October 2010

Abstract: The study report was prepared at the behest of the Planning Commission, Government of India. The study not only focused on a comprehensive evaluation and accomplishment of the targets set for the first half of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) but also recommended mid-term course correction. The study was conducted according to the guidelines of the Planning Commission (State Plan Division), Government of India.

The first part is titled as Study No. 1: Monitorable Indicators. It has three chapters namely, (i) Status of the Economy: An Overview, (ii) Education (iii) Health. Each chapter was further divided into sub sections to cover the monitorable indicators.

The second part of the study is titled as Study No.2: Performance of Flagship Programmes. This part was divided into five chapters; and (i) Health and Nutrition, (ii) Education, (iii) Urban Development, (iv) Rural Development (v) Agriculture, Water and Management and Power.

Each chapter examined the performance of the UT (Chandigarh) in the relevant flagship programmes from the year 2002-03, or later if the programme had commenced later. An attempt was made to ascertain, wherever, possible, areas which need greater emphasis, to achieve the plan targets. The efforts were made to identify the gaps which need to be addressed for efficient execution of the plan.

District Perspective Plan of Mohindergarh

Team: Dr. B.K. Pattanaik, Sarvshri Hans Lal, Rajesh Bhola and Ms. Rajneesh Kumari.

Sponsorer: Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, through Government of Haryana

Date of Commencement : September 2008
Date of Completion : June, 2010

Abstract: The Mid-term Impact Assessment study explored to assess the performance of BRGF scheme in different sectors such as agriculture and irrigation, health and medical-care, women and child development, education, drinking water, infrastructure urban development, etc, to assess the financial performance of BRGF scheme, to assess qualitative as well as quantitative achievements of BRGF scheme in the district, to study the perception of people towards the assets created under BRGF scheme. The report *“Mid-Term Impact Assessment of BRGF Scheme in District Mohindergarh”* is based on both primary and secondary data collected from the field as well as from district headquarters. Panchayat infrastructure (Gram Vikas Kendra), Literacy and Education; Women and Child Development; Drinking Water; Sanitation ; Street Lights ; Pucca Roads. The BRGF Scheme plays a vital role in overall development of Mohindergarh district in different sectors, both in rural as well in urban areas.

District Perspective Plan of Sirsa District

Team: Dr. B.K. Pattanaik, Sarvshri Hans Lal, Rajesh Bhola and Ms. Rajneesh Kumari

Sponsorer : Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, through Government of Haryana

Date of Commencement : September 2008
Date of Completion : June, 2010

Abstract: The Mid term Impact assessment study explored, to assess the performance of the BRGF scheme in different sectors such as agriculture and irrigation, health and medical-care, women and child development, education, drinking water, infrastructure urban development, etc.; to assess the financial performance of the BRGF scheme, to assess qualitative as well as quantitative achievements of the BRGF scheme in the district, to study the perception of people towards the assets created under BRGF scheme. The study *“Mid-Term Impact Assessment of the BRGF Scheme in District Sirsa”* is based on both primary and secondary data collected from the field as well as from district headquarters. **Rural area:** Agriculture/Irrigation; Literacy & Education; Health & Medical- Care; Women & Child Development; Drinking Water; and Innovative Initiatives (Financial Inclusion and Blood Grouping). **Urban area:-**Drinking Water; Sanitation; Animal Husbandry; Street Light; Education; Transport; and Pucca Roads. The BRGF Scheme plays a vital role in overall development of the district, in different sectors, both in rural areas as well as in urban areas.

Post Enumeration Survey (PES) of District Information System for Education (DISE) data 2009-10 in 20 Schools of Chandigarh

Team: Shri Madan Mohan Singh

Sponsorer: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Society/Mission, U.T. Chandigarh

Date of commencement : January 2010
Date of completion : June 2010

Abstract: Post Enumeration Survey (PES) of DISE data checking is an exercise to verify the accuracy of DISE data being collected in the schools of the Union Territory of Chandigarh and to identify the gaps and weaknesses and appropriate suggestions and remedial measures to enhance the accuracy of DISE data to be collected in future.

A sample of 20 schools comprising five in rural, 15 in urban areas; 12 government and 8 private schools in Chandigarh.

The overall deviation of DISE data from PES data for all computable items taken together is 2.72 per cent in all sample schools.

Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Five Year Plan of Punjab

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Professor Kuldip Kaur, Shri J.P. Gupta, Professor A.K. Nanda, Shri Sanjay Gupta, Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Shri Sunil Bansal, Dr. Bindu Duggal, Sarvshri Mehar Singh, Madan Mohan Singh, and Dr. Manisha Bhatia

Sponsorer: Planning Commission of India, New Delhi

Date of Commencement : September 15, 2009
Date of Completion : August 2010

Abstract: The study report was prepared at the behest of the Planning Commission, Government of India. The study not only focused on a comprehensive evaluation and accomplishment of the targets set for the first half of the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) but also recommended mid-term course correction. The study was conducted as per the guidelines of the Planning Commission (State Plan Division), Government of India.

The study was divided into two parts. The first part is titled as **Study No.-1-** Monitorable Indicators. It has three chapters viz., 1. Status of Economy - an overview, 2. Education; and 3 Health. Each chapter is further divided into sub-sections.

The second part of the study is titled as **Study No.-2-** Performance of Flagship Programmes. This part is divided into six chapters which are as follows:

1. Rural Development
2. Health, Nutrition, Drinking Water and Sanitation
3. Education
4. Urban Development

5. Agriculture and Water Management

6. Power

In each of the above chapters an effort was made to study the performance of the state in the relevant flagship programmes from the year 2002-03 (or later if the programme has commenced later). An attempt has been made to ascertain, wherever possible, areas which need greater emphasis and identified the gaps which need to be addressed for more efficient execution in attainment of the desired goals. The study was based on secondary data.

Preparation of MGNREGS Plan of Sirsa district

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Hans Lal, Rajesh Bhola and Ms. Rajneesh Kumari

Sponsorer: District Administration, Sirsa

Date of commencement : November 2008
Date of completion : March 2011

Abstract: National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 was notified on September 7, 2005. It was notified on February 2, 2006 in 200 districts, and then extended to 130 additional districts in 2007-08 and has now been notified in all the remaining districts with effect from April 1, 2008. While in Sirsa the scheme of MGNREGS was launched on February 2, 2006. The MGNREGS was implemented in Sirsa and Mahendergarh in 2006-07, in Ambala and Mewat districts in the year 2007-08 and remaining districts of the state in 2008-09. The Development Plan have three key components: assessment of labour demand, identification of works to meet the estimated labour demand and estimated cost of works and wages.

The main activities comprises digging of pond, de-silting of pond, land development, construction of minor irrigation canal and de-silting in minor irrigation canal, 40 per cent panchayats of the district have demanded digging of pond under MGNREGS, whereas 76 per cent is for afforestation in common land, 78 per cent panchayats of the district have

demanding minor irrigation, whereas 41 per cent panchayats of the district have the facility of irrigation for SCs community and 29 per cent panchayats of the district demanding for the same activity under the programme. There are a substantial number of concrete suggestions for livelihood development from the people to be included in the perspective plan.

Unemployment is a great concern and one of the vital economic and political issues, which most of the political parties use in their election campaign. Eradication of unemployment from the economic land scope is an arduous task. MGNREGS is an honest endeavour and aims at ensuring right to employment at least 100 days to one member of the family. The false job cards, faulty selection of work, lower wage rate compared to the market rate, irregular flow of MGNREGS fund, etc. are some of the lacunas. However, its success depends on the honesty and integrity of the implementers and the stakeholders of the programme such as the bureaucracy, PRI members and even the local politicians and civil society.

Ethnographic Study of Scheduled Castes, Including Their Representation in Services, and Social Economic and Educational Status of Each Scheduled Caste in the State

Team: Professor Kuldip Kaur

Sponsorer: Department of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes and Social Welfare, Government of Punjab.

Date of commencement : March 2009
Date of completion : July 2010

Abstract: The study highlights ethnographic, socio-economic and educational status of Scheduled Castes as well their representation in the government service sector in Punjab. The results concluded on the data collected from 1118 households covering 4854 population of 13 Scheduled Castes from 10 districts of Punjab. Ethnographic status reveals variation in

the origin of each caste. Thus, it is difficult to trace the actual place of the origin of different castes. Their perception reveals the trend, which does not specify the separate ethnic identity of Scheduled Castes belonging to Hindu and Sikh communities. The social classification reveals a segment settlement system on caste/community-basis. Educational status reveals that the Chamars, Bauria Sikhs and Ad-Dharmis have attained the highest level of education. Economic and occupational status reveals that Scheduled Castes mainly depended on agricultural allied activities. They are basically unskilled and work on contract or daily-wage basis. Employment status and representation of scheduled castes in government service sectors reveals that Balmikis, Majhbi Sikhs, Chamars (Ramdasis) and Ad-Dharmis are relatively higher number of entrants than the other 34 scheduled castes in Punjab. Chamars and Ad-Dharmis are relatively better in higher level service sectors; hence, they have improved their socio-economic status.

Study of the Indian Diaspora with Particular Reference to Development and Migration from the State of Punjab

Team: Ambassador (Retd.) P.S. Sahai, Dr. Krishan Chand, Shri Pawan Kumar and Ms. Tanya Sahai

Sponsorer: Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA), Government of India, New Delhi

Date of commencement : September 2006
Date of completion : February 2011

Abstract: The Report has been published by CRRID which was sponsored by MOIA. The Report covers the Punjab Government, Indian Diaspora, Punjab Government Diaspora and development, People's perception, Migration to key countries and trends, Flow of migrant workers from Punjab, Domestic migration trends, Identity and adaptation based on Punjabis in Chicago, Indian professionals in USA, MOIA schemes and role of states, Promotion of safe and legal migration.

The concluding observations are the Indian Diaspora is a strong 25 million and Punjabi Diaspora is

estimated as 2.5 million mainly concentrated in UK, Canada, USA, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Australia and Italy. The Indian Diaspora is connected with its origin through PBD, an annual event. The Ministry is actively involved with other countries to look after the welfare and interests of Indians abroad and has launched various schemes for the same.

The major problem is of illegal migration and NRI marriages. To check this problem is to launch an awareness generation campaign and strict implementation of laws and action against illegal recruiting agents.

The Diaspora plays a constructive role as a bridge between India and the host country. In this way, the Diaspora plays a very significant role.

Verification of Gram Panchayat under Chief Minister Purnskaar Incentive Yojna in Haryana

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Sukhwinder Singh, Hanslal, Kuldip Singh and Ms. Rajneesh Kumari.

Sponsorer: Department of Rural Development, Haryana

Date of commencement : October 2010
Date of completion : December 2010

Abstract: According to the 73rd Constitution Amendment Act 1992, sanitation is included in the Eleventh Schedule. Accordingly, the Gram Panchayats have a pivotal role in the implementation of the total sanitation campaign. They will carry out the social mobilization for the construction of toilets and also maintain the clean environment by way of safe disposal of solid and liquid wastes. The state government of Haryana had launched “Chief Minister Sanitation Incentive Puraskar Yojna” 2009-10 (CMSIPY) for the villages to promote accelerated sanitation coverage and to provide 100 per cent households with sanitation facilities, promotion of sanitation in schools and aganwadis, better management of solid and liquid wastages in villages and to eradicate the practice of ‘open defecation’

from the rural areas and to improve the quality of life of the people.

To accomplish the task, various components of sanitation like verification of household latrines, school and anganwadi sanitation, management of solid waste and liquid waste/drainage, maintenance of all sources of drinking water, environmental cleanliness, community participation for sustainability, current status of the paid electricity bill of the panchayat, etc has been verified thoroughly.

BPL-Census Survey in Eight Districts of Haryana

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Sukhwinder Singh, Unmesh Rangnekar, Hanslal, Kuldip Singh and Ms. Rajneesh Kumari

Sponsorer: Department of Rural Development, Haryana

Date of commencement : August 2010
Date of completion : December 2010

Abstract: With a view that the benefits of various schemes of Ministry of Rural Development reach the target groups, to maintain uniformity in criteria for identification of BPL households and for effective planning and financial management the Ministry of Rural Development launched the BPL Pilot Census survey to provide financial and technical support to the States / UTs for identification of the BPL households through the Below Poverty Line Census. It is important to note that this exercise was a preliminary exercise to arrive at the final methodology for the final BPL Census and is not the final BPL Census itself. Based on the results of this Pilot, a suitable methodology for identification of poor will be evolved.

The number of selected villages varies from state to state. As far as possible, the villages have been selected taking into account agro-climatic variation in the state. There are two parts of the Pilot exercise. The first part is the collection and entry of data through structured questionnaires. This includes

household survey as well as a small village survey. The second part is the PRA exercise which will follow the household survey.

For the above said project eight villages have been selected from the state for the socio-economic survey 2010.

Prospects of Permanent Settlement of Shelterless Nomadic People of Haryana: An Indicative Informative Study of Garhi Lohar Tribe.

Team: Professor Kuldip Kaur, Sarvshri Madan Mohan Singh and Baljinder Singh

Sponsorer: Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, Government of Haryana

Date of commencement : July 2010
Date of completion : February 2011

Abstract: The report discussed the socio-economic, educational, cultural and health status of Garhi Lohars. It comprehends the perception of Garhi Lohars towards their permanent housed settlement in Haryana. They are shelterless dwellers in Haryana and considered themselves a Nomadic community of Rajput ancestry of Rajasthan. The study concluded the responses of 511 respondents of six districts of Haryana. The study analysed the problems and living conditions of 511 households, covering 2313 members, belonged to the Rajput caste-community. The conclusion revealed that their socio-economic, educational and health status highlights that there is an urgent need to provide permanent housed settlement to Garhi Lohars in the state and also the need to make them aware about the change in their occupational and earning pattern.

Annual Review of Selected Districts under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM): State-wise Consolidated Findings (2008-09 and 2009-10)

Team: Professor Aswini Kumar Nanda, Shri Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Dr. Pawan Kumar Sharma, Dr. Monica Munjial, Ms. Poonam Kaushik, Dr. Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed and Dr. Manisha Bhatia

Sponsorer: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India

Date of commencement : January 2011
Date of completion : March 2011

Abstract: The compendium, “Annual Review of Districts under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM): State-wise Consolidated Findings” is a unique project in the sense that both Regional Evaluation Teams (RET) and Field Survey Units (FSUs) of the Ministry have given their specific and exhaustive assessment of the situation in different districts spread across most states of India. For the first time, the Ministry thought it appropriate to seek the services of a Population Research Centre to codify and consolidate district level findings in a single volume.

The present report is a consolidation of district/state-level findings emanating from the evaluation by RETs and FSUs. The consolidation is voluminous covering a sample of 202 districts (88 during 2008-09 and 114 during 2009-10) spread across India. The findings have been put together on various important parameters identified by the RETs, such as record maintenance, ASHAs, Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Village Health and Sanitation Committees (VHSCs), utilization of united funds, provision of 24x7 service delivery, availability of physical infrastructure, equipments and drugs at sub-centres (SCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospital (DH), Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKSs), Availability of Health Human Resources besides listing the overall satisfaction of the community from these health services. For convenience, we have further grouped the states according to the priority given to them during formulation and implementation of different activities under NRHM as High Focus-Non NE, High Focus-NE, Non-high Focus-Large and Non High Focus-Small and UTs.

Study of Voters' Behaviour in Haryana (Mid-line)

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Manoj Kumar Teotia, Hanslal, Kuldeep Singh and Ms Rajneesh Kumari

Sponsorer: Chief Electoral Officer, Haryana

Date of commencement : September 2010
Date of completion : March 2011

Abstract: The study of the voters' behaviour in Haryana was conducted to highlight the grey areas, if any in the electoral enrolment / registration process to initiate corrective measures for further improving delivery of electoral services to promote registration and participation of eligible voters in the election process in Haryana. The assessment of the performance of the electoral machinery involved at village and town levels in registering the voters; evaluation of the process involved in addressing the gaps in information on electoral registration services, capacity building and advocacy/ awareness, etc are some of the crucial aspects of the study. An effort has also been made to understand the process of community participation in the electoral process. Last but not least factors which improve or obstruct the process of registration of electorates have been highlighted to identify the measures for improvement in covering 100 per cent voters' registration. The study aimed to assess the behaviour (awareness and participation) of registered voters and eligible but non- registered voters (who have completed 18 years of age/ are eligible to vote).

RESEARCH PROJECTS (IN PROGRESS)

Mid-Term Impact Assessment Study of BRGF Scheme in District Sirsa (Haryana).

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Hans Lal, M.K. Teotia, Kuldeep Singh and Ms. Rajneesh Kumari

Sponsorer: District Administration, Sirsa

Date of Commencement : July 2009
Date of Completion : March 2011

Objectives:

- ❖ To assess the performance of BRGF in different sectors such as agriculture, health and medical care, women and child development, education, irrigation, drinking water, small scale industry, etc.
- ❖ To assess the financial performance of BRGF; To assess both qualitative and quantitative achievement of BRGF.
- ❖ To study the perception of the people towards BRGF.

Indicators assessed: Assessed the increased infrastructure in panchayat like additional school rooms, anganwadi centre, drinking water facility, irrigation facility and building of gram Vikas Kendra (Panchayat ghar, street lights and roads, etc.); assessed percentage increase in school buildings and rooms; assessed percentage of repairing of school buildings and sub-centres; percentage increase in enrolment of children; percentage increase in institution delivery and registration of pregnant women; percentage increase in enrollment of children in anganwadi centres; percentage increase in pucca roads under BRGF; percentage increase in agricultural facilities; percentage increase in performance of any other activity under the BRGF scheme.

Draft Report submitted.

Mid-Term Impact Assessment Study of BRGF Scheme in District Mohindergarh (Haryana)

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri M.K. Teotia, Hans Lal, Kuldip Singh and Ms. Rajneesh Kumari

Sponsorer: District Administration, Mohindergarh

Date of Commencement : August 2009

Date of Completion : July 2012

Objectives

- ❖ To assess the performance of BRGF in different sectors such as agriculture, health and medical care, women and child development, education, irrigation, drinking water, small scale industry, etc.
- ❖ To assess the financial performance of BRGF; to assess both qualitative and quantitative achievement of BRGF.
- ❖ To study the perception of the people towards BRGF.

Indicators assessed: Assessed the increased infrastructure in panchayats like additional school rooms, anganwadi centre, drinking water facility, irrigation facility and building of gram vikas Kendra (Panchayat ghar, street lights and roads, etc.); assessed percentage increase in school buildings and rooms; assessed percentage of repairing of school building and sub-centres; percentage increase in enrollment of children; percentage increase in institution delivery and registration of pregnant women; percentage increase in enrolment of children in anganwadi centres; percentage increase in pacca roads under BRGF; percentage increase in agricultural facilities; percentage increase in performance of any other activity under the BRGF scheme.

Draft Report submitted.

Dynamics of International Out-migration from Punjab: Towards Assessment of Causes, Costs and Consequences

Team: Professor A.K. Nanda, Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Sarvshri Sunil Bansal, Madan Mohan Singh. Dr. Monica Munjial,

Ms. Poonam Kaushik, Dr Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed and Shri Sunil Agnihotri

Sponsorer: National Institute of Demographic Studies (INED), Paris, France, and CRRID, Chandigarh.

Date of commencement : March 2010

Date of completion : September 2011

Objectives

- ❖ To examine trends and patterns of emigration in the state, and correlate those to selected indicators of human development along with examination of the causes and motivations for international out-migration.
- ❖ To describe dominant processes of emigration in terms of popular methods, routes, networks (including the risky practices), in addition to characterization of emigration in terms of social, economic, demographic and other background attributes of individuals, households and villages.
- ❖ To identify linkages, if any, between emigration from Punjab and in-migration from other States in India.

Impact and Dimensions of Indigenous System of Education: A Comparative Study of Gurukul, Madrasa, Monastery and Deras

Team: Professor Kuldip Kaur

Sponsorer: ICSSR, New Delhi

Date of commencement : February 2009

Date of completion : June 2011

Objective: The main aim of the study is to explore the current status of the indigenous system of education. The indigenous educational institutions are intended to impart traditional education for preserving their culture, tenets and theology. The different religious communities perceive indigenous education in their own unique way, which links to their religious beliefs, rituals and traditional practices. Thus, cultural institutions provide socio-cultural composition, by imparting religious education. The study will try to find out why religious communities

feel a need to establish and retain indigenous education institutions. The study explores the role and impact of these institutions on the socio-economic and educational upliftment of children, women and disadvantaged, belonging to a particular community. The study also examines how far these institutions provide equal status to students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and other backward classes (OBC), women and other deprived sections and suggest measures for revamping their socio-educational status in the perspective of the present-day requirements of education and environment.

Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South and Central Asia

Team: Shri Rashpal Malhotra, Amb. (Retd.) Shri Paramjit Singh Sahai and Dr. Neetu Gaur and Dr. Vijay Laxmi

Sponsorer: Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India

Date of commencement : November 2008

Under this programme, two activities listed below were organized during the year April 2010 – March 2011.

1. International Conference on "Cooperative Development Peace and Security in South and Central Asia" on November 27-28, 2010 held at CRRID Chandigarh.
2. Dialogue on "Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South and Central Asia: Strengthening India-Bangladesh Relations" held at Dhaka, Bangladesh from March 29-31, 2011 in collaboration with the Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP).

Impact Assessment Study of MGNREGS in Punjab.

Team: Dr. Kesar Singh and Shri Parmvir Singh

Sponsorer: Punjab Planning Board, Government of Punjab

Date of Commencement : March 2010

Date of completion : April 2011

Objective:

- ❖ To assess the impact of MGNREGS on the quality of life of job seekers / workers;
- ❖ To evaluate the works and their usefulness; and
- ❖ To study the possibilities of convergence with other schemes.

Draft Report submitted to the Punjab Planning Board.

Monitoring of Health Management Information System (HMIS) Data for the State of Punjab on the Web-portal of the Ministry.

Team: Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Dr. Pawan Kumar Sharma, Dr. Monica Munjal, Ms. Poonam Kaushik , Dr. Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed and Dr. Manisha Bhatia.

Sponsorer: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India

Date of commencement : June 2010

Date of completion: To be decided by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

Objective: To examine the demographic, health facility and other data on the web-portal of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for completeness, consistence and correctness.

Evaluation of Selected Social Security Pension Schemes in the State of Punjab.

Team: Professor A.K. Nanda, Sarvshri Sunil Bansal and Madan Mohan Singh

Sponsorer: Department of Planning, Government of Punjab

Date of commencement : July 2010

Date of completion : June 2011

Objective: To examine the impact and effectiveness of the schemes along with convergence.

Evaluation of Mother Child Tracking System in Punjab

Team: Professor A.K. Nanda, Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal and Dr. Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed

Sponsorer: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,
Government of India

Date of commencement : July 2010
Date of completion : Ongoing scheme

Objectives: To track pregnant women and mothers of young children in the State of Punjab.

Evaluation of Health Management Information System in Chandigarh

Team: Professor A.K. Nanda, Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Ms. Poonam Kaushik,

Sponsorer: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,
Government of India

Date of commencement: June 2010
Date of completion : To be decided by the sponsoring body

Objectives: To examine the existing data and health management information system in Chandigarh.

Vulnerable Daughters in Time of Change: A New Approach to Problem of Missing Girls in India

Team: Professor A.K. Nanda, Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Sarvshri Sunil Bansal, Madan Mohan and Sunil Agnihotri

Sponsorer: University of Gothenberg, Sweden and CRRID, Chandigarh

Date of commencement : September 2010
Date of completion : September 2011

Objectives: To analyse gender disparity and sex ratio changes in selected districts of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

Some Selected Aspects of Housing and Urban Development in Punjab

Team: Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia

Sponsorer: Punjab Governance Reforms Commission (PGRC)

Date of commencement : September 2010
Date of completion : July 2011

Objectives: To study selected aspects of housing and urban development in Punjab.

Strategic Partnership for Policy Development and Action to Foster Regional Cooperation in South Asia

Team: Amb. (Retd.) Shri P.S. Sahai and Dr. Vijay Laxmi

Sponsorer: RIS, New Delhi

Date of commencement : October 2010
Date of completion : July 2011

CRRID has joined as a partner for the above study project with the Research and Information System (RIS), New Delhi. In this project CRRID's role is restricted to looking at 'Economic Corridor Across the Wagah Attari Border'.

Draft Report submitted.

Study of Voters' Behaviour in Haryana (Endline)

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Manoj Kumar Teotia, Hanslal, Kuldip Singh and Ms Rajneesh Kumari

Sponsorer: Chief Electoral Officer, Haryana

Date of commencement : February 2011
Date of completion : July 2011

Objectives:

- ❖ To study the behavioural pattern of the electoral relating to the democratic process of elections.
- ❖ To highlight grey areas in the electoral enrolment process to initiate corrective measures for improving the delivery of electoral services.

Uploading of Data in Panchayat Portal in Chamba and Sirmour District of Himachal Pradesh

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Sukhwinder Singh and Deepak Kumar

Sponsorer: Department of Panchayati Raj, Himachal Pradesh

Date of commencement : September 2010
Date of completion : March 2011

Objectives: To collect the data on various indicators of development. Upload data on the Panchayat Portal.

Perspective Plan (2012-2017) of Sirmour District of Himachal Pradesh

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Sukhwinder Singh and Deepak Kumar

Sponsorer: District Administration, Sirmour

Date of commencement : March 2011
Date of completion : November 2011

Objectives: Preparation of a holistic district plan of Sirmour.

Annual Action Plan for the Year 2010-11 and Perspective Plan (2011-17) under BRGF in the District of Mohindergarh, Haryana

Team: Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Hanslal, Kuldeep Singh and Ms Rajneesh Kumar

Sponsorer: District Administration, Mohindergarh

Date of commencement : June 2009
Date of completion : April 2012

Objectives: To prepare annual action plan of the selected districts under BRGF.

Promotion of a Sustained Clean Coal Technology (CCT) Capacity in India

Team: Shri Rashpal Malhotra, Dr. S.K. Mangal, Shri Sanjay Gupta, Ms. Meena Jatana, Shri Rajesh Sharma and Ms. Aarti Sood

Sponsorer: European Commission through Lead Applicant Venture East Consulting Limited (VEC), U.K.

Date of commencement : December 2010
Date of completion : August 2013

Objectives:

- ❖ To contribute to the achievement of greater environmental sustainability in the power sector in India.;
- ❖ To develop a sustained CCT capacity in the power sector in India through establishing an integrated CCT knowledge platform to strengthen EU-China-Indo CCT cooperation;
- ❖ To develop skills and innovation needed to service CCT development; and

- ❖ To strengthen experts' networks and collaborative efforts to share knowledge, information, experience, lessons learned and suitable forms of governance to promote the use of CCT technologies to improve efficiency levels and reduce CO₂ emissions in the coal-fired power plants in India.

Present Status: The kick-off partnership meeting was held on January 27, 2011 at CRRID to view the work plan, contingency plan and sustainability plan to ensure that they are realistic and achievable as well as to ensure all partners fully understand their roles, responsibilities and obligations concerning the successful delivery of the project. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed between the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID) and Venture East Consulting Limited (VEC), U.K. The names of the proposed beneficiary organizations were also discussed. A survey of India's current status of CCT development in the power sector is being undertaken to identify the current CCT development status, problems faced, key players involved, to analyse the current installed coal-fired based power plants capacity and their technical standards and their need for CCT technologies, current market potentials, opportunities and challenges for CCT development and application in India.

CRRID is leading a delegation of 15 beneficiary organizations to a five-day Conference in Zaragoza, Spain from May 8-12, 2011 under the framework of the International Conference on Clean Coal Technologies. The event will focus on clean coal technologies, developments in carbon capture and zero omission. A one-day dedicated international networking event will be organized to meet CCT suppliers, business associations, R&D institutes and other relevant conference attendees to strengthen network and collaboration opportunities with European counterparts. Euros 9627 have been received towards the first instalment of the project.

Annual Action Plan for 2010-11 under BRGF in Poonch, Kupwara and Ramban Districts (Jammu & Kashmir)

Team : Professor P.P. Balan, Sarvshri Sukhwinder Singh and Sunil Agnihotri

Sponsorer: Districts Administration, Poonch, Kupwara and Ramban

Date of commencement : February 2011

Date of completion : March 2012

Objectives: To prepare an annual action plan of the selected districts under BRGF.

Integrated District Development Five Year Plan of District Sirsa, Haryana.

Team : Professor P.P. Balan, Dr. Bindu Duggal, Shri Hans Lal, Shri Kuldip Singh and Ms. Rajneesh Kumari

Sponsorer: District Administration, Sirsa

Date of commencement : February 2011

Date of completion : March 2016

Objectives:

- ❖ To prepare five-year integrated district development plan.
- ❖ To prepare each year Annual Plan for five years.
- ❖ Upload the integrated district plan and annual plan in plan plus software.

Integrated District Development Five Year Plan of District Mohindergarh, Haryana

Team : Professor P.P. Balan, Dr. Bindu Diggall, Sarvshri Manoj Kumar Teotia, Hanslal, Kuldeep Singh and Ms. Rajneesh Kumari

Sponsorer: District Administration, Mohindergarh

Date of commencement : February 2011

Date of completion : March 2016

Objectives:

- ❖ To prepare five-year integrated district development plan.
- ❖ To prepare each year Annual Plan for five years.
- ❖ Upload the integrated district plan and annual plan in plan plus software.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES / CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES (COMPLETED)

Capacity Building Programmes for Sarpanches in Five Districts of Jalandhar Division of Punjab.

Team: Dr. Kesar Singh and Shri Sukhwinder Singh

Sponsorer: Mahatma Gandhi State Institute of Public Administration, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh

Date of Commencement : December 2009

Date of Completion : April 2010

Abstract: This was a collaborative project between MGSIPA and CRRID for the capacity building of elected members of gram panchayats in Amritsar, Tarn Taran, Kapurthala, Nawan Shahar, Jalandhar, Gurdaspur of Jalandhar division. Dr. Kesar Singh and Sukhwinder Singh faculty members of CRRID, put academic and managerial inputs to guide, manage and monitor the capacity building activities in the above mentioned districts. The objective of this capacity building programme was to aware, sensitize and educate the members of the gram panchayats about their roles and responsibilities for the successful functioning of panchayats. They were also educated about leadership, facilitation, women's empowerment, micro planning, children's rights, social and cultural issues and their viable solutions under the Panchayati Raj System. A total of 15,000 elected members participated in the workshops and these workshops were appreciated by all the stakeholders. After the completion of workshops, a detailed report dealing with the issues and problems that emerged, was prepared and submitted to the government of Punjab through MGSIPA. The programme was very successful, interactive and participatory.

Information Campaign in Punjab Generating Awareness on the Risks of Irregular Migration to Belgium for the Promotion of Safe and Legal Migration

Team: Amb. (Retd.) Shri P.S. Sahai, Dr. Krishan Chand and Shri Hari Krishan

Sponsorer: International Organization of Migration

Date of commencement : September 2010
Date of completion : February 2011

Abstract: Organized various information campaigns to bring awareness on the risks of irregular migration to Belgium for the promotion of safe and legal migration.

Training and Education of Elected Representatives and Functionaries of PRIs and ULBs in Hoshiarpur District of Punjab (Under BRGF Scheme)

Team: Dr. Kesar Singh and Shri Parmvir Singh

Sponsorer: Department of Rural Development, Punjab and State Institute of Rural Development, Punjab

Date of commencement : July 2010
Date of completion : March 2011

Abstract: The Capacity Building of PRIs and ULBs for planning and implementation is an important component of the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) scheme. The effective implementation of BRGF will require continuous and sustained building of capacity of all the stakeholders. The Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID) as Technical Support Institute (TSI) has already prepared the Five Year Perspective Plan on BRGF for the district of Hoshiarpur and this plan, after passing through the different stages as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Rural Development has been implemented by the state government. Under the capacity building component of BRGF, the SIRD, Punjab identified CRRID to impart education and training to the stakeholders, i.e. elected members of PRIs and ULBs, members of the Gram Sabha in the BRGF district of Hoshiarpur. The objectives of the capacity building are: (i) to upgrade the knowledge and skills among the elected representatives of PRIs and ULBs to perform their responsibilities better; (ii)

to orient key officials associated with functions, devolved to the panchayats; and (iii) to improve the functioning of the Gram Sabha particularly through building the capacity of pressure groups such as Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to participate more meaningfully in the development process. The capability programme covered the following stakeholders: (i) elected members (Sarpanches and Panches, Chairpersons and Members of PSs, ZPs and Chairpersons and Members of MCs and NACs; (ii) officials/functionaries (Panchayat Secretaries, Gram Sevaks, BDPOs, CEOs and Secretaries and Executive Officers of Municipalities). The focus of the programme was accelerating rural development focusing on leadership, facilitation and mobilization of skills, good governance, empowerment, gender and micro planning. The capacity building programme covered seven components namely: (i) Induction Course for Master Resource Persons; (ii) Preparation of Print materials; (iii) Collection of Film and electronics materials; (iv) Foundation Course for elected members of PRIs (Block-level training workshops; (v) Gram Sabha-level Campaigns; (vi) Building ICT skills for Panchayat Secretaries and Block-level Officials; and (vii) State-level Workshop on Plan Plus.

The following activities were organized under this programme:

Induction Course for Master Resource Persons, Preparation of Print Material, Collection of Films and Electronic Materials, Foundation Course for PRIs, Gram Sabha Level Campaigns, Building ICT Skills and State-level Workshop on Plan Plus

Capacity Building Programmes of PRIs in Punjab (Ferozepur, Moga, Muktsar, Faridkot, Bathinda and Mansa Districts)

Team: Dr. Kesar Singh and Shri Parmvir Singh

Sponsorer: SIRD, Punjab

Date of Commencement : November 2010
Date of Completion : March 2011

Abstract: The basic objectives of this Project were; (i) to upgrade the knowledge and skills of PRIs representatives for better performance of their responsibilities in the panchayats; (ii) to provide appropriate orientation to the key officials, associated with the functions devolved to the panchayats for the effective performance; (iii) to improve the vigorous practice of grassroots level democracy by promoting the effective functioning of the Gram Sabha; and (iv) to sensitize the media, political representatives, civil society organizations and citizens looking at PRIs as an effective institution of local governance. CRRID was given the responsibility to work on two components; (i) Education and Training of PRIs (Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishads); and (ii) Organizing Social Mobilization Campaigns. A total of 173 two-day education and training workshops (133 for the elected members and functionaries of gram panchayats + 34 for the elected members and functionaries of panchayat samitis + 6 for the elected members and functionaries of Zila Parishads) were organized in these districts. A total of 8530 elected members and functionaries (7739 gram panchayat level + 720 Panchayat samiti level + 71 Zila Parishad level) were educated and trained in these workshops. About 9200 training modules (8000 for Gram Panchayats + 1000 for Panchayat Samitis + 200 for Zila Parishads) were prepared and published in Punjabi, to be distributed in these training workshops. In addition, 55 five-day Social Mobilization Campaigns were also organized at the Gram Sabha Level in all 34 blocks of six districts in which 13061 Gram Sabha members participated. Five thousand pamphlets (on planning, gram sabha, health, education, female foeticide) were also published in Punjabi to be distributed in social mobilization campaigns. Relevant films on rural development, panchayati raj, education, health and other social issues were also collected from different sources and these were shown in both training workshops and social mobilization campaigns. This Capacity

Building Programme has been well received by the participants and it has significantly succeeded to increase the knowledge and awareness of the elected representatives about Panchayati Raj. The training has also succeeded to sensitize the participants about the importance of decentralized planning and also prepared them to be the part of grassroots level planning which is the core of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act. The training techniques adopted in training proved very successful in decreasing the communication gap between the bureaucracy and elected members of PRIs in the implementation of development programmes and also in preparation of local plans at the village, block and district levels. The training successfully educated the participants about the structures and functioning of the departments, dealing with agricultural, employment, health, sanitation, education, planning, etc with a view to make them more efficient, competitive and responsive to the needs of people. By using secondary information and relevant data, the resource persons educated the participants about the measurable ground realities. The workshops especially proved very helpful for the women participants enlightening them about their powers and responsibilities. Ultimately it was a step towards the empowerment of women and their role in panchayats for the promotion of village health, education and social justice. By using printed literature in local language and providing modern technical skills at their doorsteps, the officials and technical experts as resource persons succeeded in enhancing the skill orientation of the participants.

Capacity Building Programmes of PRIs in U.T. Chandigarh

Team: Dr. Kesar Singh, Sarvshri Unmesh Rangnekar and Sukhvinder Singh

Sponsorer: Department of Rural Development & Panchayats Chandigarh Administration

Date of Commencement : December 2010

Date of Completion : April 2011

Abstract: The RGSY Capacity Building Project was sanctioned by the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh, in September 2010, by the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats under U.T Chandigarh. The basic objectives of this Capacity Building Project are: (i) to upgrade the knowledge and skills of the elected panchayat members for the better performance of the panchayats; (ii) to orient the key officials, associated with the developmental programmes of the panchayats; (iii) to improve the practices of grassroots level democracy by promoting effective working of the Gram Sabha; and (iv) to sensitize the panchayat members about social issues such as female foeticide, drug addiction, women's rights, etc. CRRID was given the responsibility to impart training to the elected members of PRIs of U.T Chandigarh. It was asked by U.T administration to organize three two-day training workshops for all the three tiers, i.e. gram panchayats, panchayat samitis and zila parishads. The programme schedule for organizing two-day training workshops at different levels was prepared in consultation with the Department of Rural Development and Panchayats, U.T Chandigarh. One booklet of 53 pages highlighting the problems and prospects of rural development with good governance was prepared by CRRID to be distributed in the workshops. The training was conducted between March 24, 2011 to April 6, 2011. Besides the CRRID faculty, the departmental resource persons also educated and trained the participants. A total of 90 participants were imparted training by organizing three workshops. The participants responded favourably to the Capacity Building Programme.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES / CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES (IN PROGRESS)

Training and Education of Elected Representatives and Functionaries of PRIs and ULBs in Sirmour District of Himachal Pradesh (Under BRGF Scheme)

Team: Sarvshri Sukhvinder Singh, Jasbir Singh and Gurvinder Singh and 30 Resource Persons

Sponsorer: District Administration, Sirmour

Date of commencement : November 2010
Date of completion : June 2011

Objective:

- ❖ To educate and make the members aware of PRIs and ULBs about various rural and urban development programmes
- ❖ To activate the members of the Gram Sabha by organizing social mobilization programmes.
- ❖ To prepare elected members for micro planning.
- ❖ To educate the participants about the social issues like foeticide and drug addiction.
- ❖ To educate the functionaries of panchayati bodies about information communications and technology (ICT) activities by organizing technical workshops.

BRGF Capacity Building (2010-11) Project on Local Self-Government (PRIs and ULBs) in District Hoshiarpur

Team: Dr. Kesar Singh and Shri Parmvir Singh

Sponsorer: State Institute of Rural Development, Government of Punjab

Date of commencement : March 2011
Date of completion : August 2011

Objectives: The main objectives of this capacity building programme are:

- ❖ To upgrade the knowledge and skills among the elected representatives of PRIs to perform their responsibilities better;
- ❖ To orient key officials associated with functions, devolved to the panchayats and who are working under or closely with them to effectively serve

and facilitate the panchayats in the performance of devolved functions; and

- ❖ To improve functioning of the gram sabha, particularly through building the capability of pressure groups such as Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to participate more meaningfully.

The Stakeholders: The programme would cover Sarpanches and Panches, Chairpersons and Members of PSs, members of Gram Sabha, Gram Secretaries and Gram Sevaks, BDPOs and Dy. CEOs and CEOs of ZP. The programme would cover the following component of capacity building.

1. Refresher Course for Resource Persons
2. Yearly Refresher Course for the Elected representatives and functionaries of PRIs
3. Visits to identified 'beacon' Panchayats
4. Gram Sabha level Campaigns
5. Panchayati Raj Newsletter; and
6. Monitoring of outcomes

BOOKS PUBLISHED

Population Research Centres in India: An Annotated Bibliography and Abstracts of Research 2001-2007 by **Gopal Krishan, Pawan Kumar Sharma and Manisha Bhatia**, Chandigarh, CRRID, 2010, pp. 654. Rs.750.00

Abstract: Sponsored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, this was an annotated bibliography of the demographic research undertaken at all the 18 Population Research Centres in India. The studies/reports/papers, published as well as unpublished, were annotated in a structured format and presented in the form of a book. In all, 652 studies were annotated, describing their methodology, findings and recommendations. The entries were classified into 12 subject areas: general demography, population policy, population size and growth, population projections, population characteristics, mortality, morbidity and health, family and nuptiality,

fertility, family welfare (family planning), demography of special groups – gender studies, aging and minorities, population distribution, migration and urbanization, methodology and demographic analysis and population and development. Introductory pages reviewed the work done not only at every individual Population Research Centre but also at the national level. This helped in defining the tasks ahead.

- **Chandigarh Slums: Issues of Poverty and Human Rights** by **Bindu Duggal**, Chandigarh, CRRID, June 2010. pp. 279. Rs.450.00

Abstract: The book attempts to strengthen policy research focusing on the relationship between poverty and human rights. It fills a significant void in the field of urban sociology by capturing the multifaceted dimensions of poverty in the urban slums of Chandigarh, identifying how the denial of the right to adequate housing to the slum dwellers leads to the refutation of other human rights like health and education which reinforces and contributes to their persistent state of poverty, thereby bringing forth a need for provision of adequate shelter to all. The present book in its own peculiar way helps in broadening the framework of poverty alleviation strategies by establishing a close link between housing and poverty reduction.

Women Guiding the Destiny of South Asia, ed. by **P.S. Sahai and Vijay Laxmi**, Chandigarh, CRRID, 2010, pp. 138

Abstract: The book is a compilation of papers presented at a Conference on "Women Guiding the Destiny of South Asia" organized by the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh, during March 13-15, 2010. The participants included media and non-media personalities, representing political leaders, officials, social scientists and industrialists from South Asia. The conference focused on the role of the media, in particular, women's role in changing the mindset, to generate a positive climate and ethos for development

in South Asia. The papers are clubbed under four broad themes Media as Bridge Builder, Women as Agents of Social Change, Women as Builders of Peace, Stability and Pluralistic Society and Women's Empowerment in South Asia through Networking. A common refrain among the speakers was on the need for connecting countries and people for building peace, cooperation and development in South Asia. The media, in particular, women journalists could play a stellar role in becoming bridge builders through generating greater awareness and correct images, as people realize the benefit of a shared and common destiny.

Economic Cooperation and Infrastructural Linkages between Two Punjabs: Way Ahead, by Sucha Singh Gill, Ranjit Singh Ghuman, Inderjeet Singh, Iakhwinder Singh, Sukhwinder Singh and Jaswinder Singh Brar, Chandigarh, CRRID, July 2010, P. 155

Abstract: The book is an academic voyage to the hitherto uncharted territory which could yield greater economic cooperation between two Punjabs; Indian and Pakistan. It provides the leaf and branch analysis of their economic and social infrastructure in the six most vital areas: energy, agricultural extension services and marketing, transport and communication, banking and finance, health sector and education. The central thrust of study is to devise the various ways and means which are of utmost importance in bridging developmental linkages. The study delineates and portrays necessary steps and stages of the roadmap for durable economic cooperation between two neighbouring countries. It gives a vivid account of urgency and benefits which would accrue from the learning of each other's strengths, shortcomings and constraints. The chief merit of the book lies in providing factual accounts in a workable and pragmatic framework of cooperation in the regional and global contexts. It suggests the creation of an institutional framework for economic linkages between two Punjabs that can be helpful in reaping a rich harvest of material prosperity and well-being of the people.

• **Understanding North-West Indian Economy, edited by H.S. Shergill, Sucha Singh Gill and Gurmail Singh, New Delhi, Serial Publications, 2011, P.429**

Abstract: This book attempts to examine the critical issues presently confronting the north-west region of the Indian economy which is credited to have made rapid strides in the post-independence period. In particular, it encompasses a diverse set of issues pertaining to economic performance, The state of agriculture, indebtedness and distress culminating in the deepening of the ongoing agrarian crisis, the Management of Public Finances, Pattern of Public Expenditure on Education, Micro-finance, Dynamics of Human Development, Gender Issues, Utilization of Maternal and Child Healthcare Facilities, Out-migration, and National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. It is contended that although efficient policy-making, good governance in tune with the emerging needs and concerns and above all the synchronized coordination amongst the various competing trade-offs are important in their own right for redressing the various problems facing the north-west region, yet alongside it is the growing use of bio-technology that holds the key to the process of economic development in the times to come. Needless to overemphasize, this volume will be highly useful to economists, researchers, and all those involved in planning and policymaking in the north-west region and of the situations identical to it.

Panchayats in Justice Delivery in India: Theory and Practice, by P.P. Balan, Sukhvinder Singh, Lambert, Saarbrucken, Germany, Academic Publishing House, Euro 79/-

Abstract: The present justice delivery system in India is expensive, time-consuming, procedure-ridden, technically complex and difficult to comprehend which prevents the poor, especially the marginalized sections from approaching the legal system to get their grievances redressed. Panchayats in India which have been an integral part of India's heritage and a living proof of village democracy can play a pivotal role in

bringing justice at the local level. It is in this context that streamlining of institutions like Nyaya Panchayats emerges for providing doorstep justice that is speedy, transparent and cost effective. The grassroots justice systems if established in letter and spirit, can ensure a people-oriented system of justice which can provide greater scope for mediation, conciliation and compromise. Furthermore, it can reduce the burden of the judiciary by minimizing arrears, facilitating speedy disposal of cases, and adjudication of disputes without the assistance of lawyers and render justice with the knowledge of local culture and tradition. Such institutions which are closer to people, can save time, trouble and expenses of parties and witnesses. It can also curb the cropping up of illegal systems and organizations.

Equality and justice are indisputably the two key facets of democratic decentralization in India. The constitutional panchayats are visualized to function as institutions of local self-governments. With the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts more power has been devolved to the local bodies so as to enable them to function as the third tier of government. Panchayats are supposed to tackle a number of issues that may confront them when they move forward with developmental activities at the grass roots level. Apart from this the local people see it as accessible, affordable and a forum for easy justice delivery by settling village matters within the village itself. This book deals with the existing local justice delivery systems in India, its varied issues and limitations and suggests corrective measures that can be taken in order to make them work more systematically all over the country.

BOOK UNDER PUBLICATION

Migration and Development by P.S. Sahai and Krishan Chand, Chandigarh, CRRID (under publication)

TRAINING MODULES / PAMPHLETS

Dr. Kesar Singh

Panchayat Samitiyan de numayindiyan de samartha nirman liye sikhiya ate Training under RGSY Scheme with Parmvir Singh, Harpal Singh Dhillon, Jatinder Singh and Harpreet Singh.

Abstract: CRRID prepared and published three modules for distribution among the participants of two-day Education and Training Workshops, conducted in the districts of Moga, Faridkot, Ferozpur, Muktsar, Bathinda and Mansa under the RGSY Project (2010-11). The modules were:

1. Training Module for elected members of Gram Panchayats.
2. Training Module for elected members of Panchayat Samities.
3. Training Module for elected members of Zila Parishads.

The contents of the modules focus on the importance of capacity building through education and training, philosophical approach of democratic decentralization, theatrical and practical aspects of new panchayati raj system, multi level democratic decentralized planning and finances, role of PRIs for the development of social sectors, i.e. education, health, safe drinking water, etc, various development schemes/programmes of central and state governments and role of PRIs in agriculture development and improvement in ecology and environment. All the three modules are prepared in consultation with different shades of stakeholders dealing with rural development and grass roots level governance. A total of 10,000 modules (8700 gram panchayats + 900 panchayat samitis + 400 zila parishads) were published and distributed among the participants of workshops. The modules have been well received and appreciated by elected members of PRIs, development officials, academicians and policy makers.

Dr. Kesar Singh and Shri Parmvir Singh

Training Module for PRIs under the BRGF Capacity Building Project (In Punjabi)

A training module containing 134 pages has been prepared and published with the help of Shri Jatinder Singh and Shri Jasvir Singh. The module has seven chapters, focusing on different aspects of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development. A total of 3000 training modules have been distributed among the elected members of PRIs in Hoshairpur.

Five types of pamphlets have been prepared and published in Punjabi with the help of Shri Jatinder Singh and Shri Jasvir Singh. Each pamphlet speaks about the problems and prospects of the rural development process in the State of Punjab. A total of 15,000 pamphlets (3 thousand each) have been distributed while conducting 300 village level gram sabha level campaigns in Hoshiarpur district.

Preparation of Training Module for PRIs under RGSY Capacity Building Project (In Punjabi)

Another training module containing 100 pages has been prepared and published in Punjabi with the help of Shri Jatinder Singh, Shri Harpal Singh Dhillon and Shri Harpreet Singh. This module contains different components/aspects, required for the strengthening of democratic decentralized multi-level planning through Panchayati Raj. It also has chapters on female foeticide, drug addiction, environment and natural resources management. A total of 8000 modules have been published and these will be distributed to the participants of 134 block level training workshops.

Six pamphlets dealing with different issues of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj have been prepared and published in Punjabi with the help of Shri Jatinder Singh, Shri Harpal Singh Dhillon and Shri Harpreet Singh. A total of 15,000 pamphlets (2500 each) have been published and these will be distributed to the participants of Social Mobilization Campaigns in six districts of Punjab.

Shri Sukhvinder Singh, Shri Deepak Kumar, Shri Jasbir Singh and Shri Gurvinder Singh

- ❖ Panchayat Marg Darshan (printed 2000 copies and distributed in the training programme).
- ❖ Grameen Vikas Karyakramon ka praroop tatha sankshep vivran, under the BRGF Scheme (in Hindi), 2010-2011 (printed 3000 copies and distributed in the training programme).
- ❖ Gram Sabha ki Sthapna aur kartavya, under the BRGF Scheme (in Hindi), 2010-2011 (printed 3000 copies and distributed in the training programme).
- ❖ Himachal Pradesh mein Panchayati Raj Vyavastha tatha Praroop, under the BRGF Scheme (in Hindi), 2010-2011 (printed 3000 copies and distributed in the training programme).

RESEARCH ARTICLES / PAPERS PUBLISHED

Professor Sucha Singh Gill

Punjab in Socio-Economic Profile of Rural India, Series-II, Vol. 5: *North-West India* edited by Raj Mohini Sethi, New Delhi, Concept Publishers, 2011.

Abstract: Professor Sucha Singh Gill highlights the acute agrarian crisis confronting the State of Punjab today in spite of these impressive achievements. The crisis is not only in terms of high levels of unemployment because of non-diversification, stagnation and decline of economic growth, but also because of the rapid deterioration of its social and cultural fabric and the rise of social inequalities. The relatively large component of urban population of the state (33.95 per cent) is unable to absorb the growing numbers of unemployed in the rural and urban areas. The state has been undergoing a steady process of marginalization of the small and marginal farmers

because of leasing out, sale and mortgage of land to the large landholders and rural indebtedness. Farmers' suicides have become a common occurrence, while the rural social institutions have decayed and other support structures and social capital are virtually non-existent. The state's performance on social indicators such as sex ratios, levels of literacy, especially female literacy rates, is dismal while the change is more visible in the urban areas. The reasons attributed to this lopsided development are many but the core ones are administrative preoccupation with the restoration of law and order as basic functions, along with official apathy and lack of political will of the ruling elite towards meaningful development in the state. Anti-poverty programmes and other centrally sponsored schemes have not been implemented and grants under these schemes have remained almost unutilized or underutilized because the state has not been able to provide the matching grants from its own kitty. Development schemes such as RLEGP provide very low wages which are not acceptable to most unemployed as agricultural wages in the state are quite high because of the use of hired labour. Development functions and the requisite finances have not been transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions. Panchayat bodies have become highly politicized and elections to these bodies are a costly affair. Sucha Singh Gill poses serious questions on the mismatch between economic and social growth on the one hand and lack of vision and will of the ruling elite in giving a forward push to the state's economy and society on the other. The paper also raises the issue of the introduction of state or region-specific development policies.

[Professor Sucha Singh Gill and Shri Sanjay Gupta](#)

Finances and Their Management in the North-Western States in the book *Understanding North-West Indian Economy*, edited by H.S. Shergill, S.S. Gill & Gurmail Singh, New Delhi, Seual Publications, 2011, pp. 219-234.

Abstract: Sucha Singh Gill and Sanjay Gupta in their paper have analysed the management of public finances in the north-western region states. The analysis brings out that the states of the north-western region face inadequacy of resources to meet their constitutional obligations, and are accumulating debt. Only Haryana has escaped this fate by keeping its expenditure within its fiscal resources. They are of the view that the Central Government should change the distribution of fiscal resources between the Centre and states in a way that states do not experience chronic deficit in their budgets. The transfer of resources from the Centre to states should be made more objective and transparent. States like Punjab may be compensated in view of the adverse impact on their fiscal position of the special category status given to hill states like HP and JK. The north-western states should also rationalize and reduce their expenditure without adversely affecting development and social welfare programmes. The fiscal management needs improvement by better tax compliance and innovative new taxes. These states should swap old high interest debt with low interest debt to reduce their debt burden.

[Professor P.P. Balan](#)

From Government to People: India's Experiments in Decentralization: Problems and Prospects, published in the proceedings of the International Sociological Association, held at Gothenberg University, Sweden, July 14-19, 2010

Abstract: The 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts in India, mandated democratic decentralization, central government being the key facilitator and the state governments endowed with the empowering of the rural and urban local bodies by devolving functions, functionaries and finances. Local self-government in India, in terms of the size of the electorate, the number of grassroots institutions (about .24 million), the number of persons elected- (3.6 million) in the panchayats and nagarpalikas is the greatest experiment in democracy.

The positions of the state governments are critical to the success of democratic decentralization. Across the country, we see more and more local bodies moving away from the stereotype of being passive recipients of power devolved from above. Local bodies have also begun to challenge the fetters, real or imaginary, which prevents them from realizing their full potential. Those that have succeeded have grabbed with both hands the opportunity to make a difference. Local bodies have become 'government' where they have worked like governments.

People's participation is ensured through gram sabhas and ward sabhas. It is the only forum that ensures direct, participative democracy, which offers equal opportunities to all to criticize approve or reject proposals of the local governments and also assess its performance. It is the platform for effective social audit, which lies at the core of ensuring transparency and accountability in the functioning of the system.

In this experiment some states have gone ahead, whereas others are lagging behind. States like Kerala with the slogan 'Power to the People' and its 'Big Bang' approach have strengthened decentralized governance which has become a model to other states to emulate. An experiment of this scale is bound to have shortcomings and setbacks which need course correction.

Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: Towards Greater Social Change in India, published in the proceedings of the International Sociological Association, held at Gothenberg University, Sweden, July 14-19, 2010.

Abstract: The Indian parliament enacted the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in 2005 expressing the consensus of the state to use fiscal and legal instruments to address the challenges of unemployment and poverty. This was the first time; a country had passed the law of this nature and scale, guaranteeing livelihood security to rural households. The rationale for such legislation was based on the need

to provide a social safety net to rural households as well as to create assets that rejuvenate the natural resource base of their livelihood. It aims at enhancing the livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage-employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The objective of the Act is to create durable assets and strengthen the livelihood resource base of the rural poor. The choice of the work suggested in the Act addresses causes of chronic poverty like drought, deforestation and soil erosion, so that the process of employment generation is maintained on a sustainable basis. It has provided opportunities to build the foundations of a social security system in rural India, revive village economies, promote social equity, and empower rural labour. Renamed as the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme it has a positive impact on the lives of millions of people across the poorest district in India. A number of people belonging to the marginalized sections of the society have come out from their seclusion to be a part of the movement. This makes democratic processes and the rule of law fundamental to the strategy for removal of poverty and unemployment as envisaged under the Millennium Declaration.

Inclusive Growth Through the Promotion of Entrepreneurship: Initiatives of 'Kudumbasree' In Kerala (India)- A Case Study, published in the proceedings of the International Sociological Association, held at Gothenberg University, Sweden, July 14-19, 2010

Abstract: 'Kudumbasree' is a multi-faceted women's-based participatory poverty eradication programme initiated by the government of Kerala and implemented by community-based organizations (CBOs) of poor women in cooperation with the local self-government institutions. The 'Kudumbasree' process starts with a simple participative spotting of poor families using a '9' point risk index. A family having at least four of these factors qualifies to become a member of the basic unit

in the 'Kudumbaree movement'. Once the poor are identified, small groups of them consisting of one woman each from 15-40 families at risk are organized into neighborhood groups (NHS). About 10-15 NHS are federated into Area Development Societies (ADS) at world level. ADS are federated into Community Development Societies (CDS) at the local self-government level. In a period spanning over a decade, 1, 50,210 groups have been formed at various levels in the State of Kerala. It has been visualized as a strategy for social development and social change, directed through an accelerated economic development of the poor, particularly women and children. The entire strategy is targeted at those unreached on one side, and towards their empowerment within the rights paradigm on the other. A formal process instrument to the Convergent Community Action (CCA) strategy is the Participatory Learning and Actions (PLA) methodology. In the present system of decentralized governance in Kerala it has been effective in articulating the felt needs in a priority manner.

To facilitate the poor in saving and to create saving habits in the community, Kudumbaree organize thrift and credit societies and create saving habits in the society at NHS level. This society which acts as informal banks of the poor, has established linkages with other financial institutions to facilitate adequate and easy credit to the poor. The ultimate aim is the promotion of entrepreneurial skills to enable them to initiate micro enterprises. Kudumbaree targets 100 per cent employment even to the illiterate poor folk. The stage has been set for social take-off for women from low development paths to an accelerated phase in achieving higher levels of self-sustaining economic growth. With the amount of loan sanctioned to the members they have started micro enterprises which help them to raise the standard of living and contributing to an all inclusive growth.

With the inception of Kudumbaree since 1992 there is a remarkable improvement in the status of poor women in Kerala. Weekly meetings, thrift and credit operations

micro enterprises, and participatory governance have enhanced their economic activity which in turn has reproduced the economy of the state to a great extent.

Democracy, Rule of Law and Good Governance: the Case of the First Litigation Free Local Government in India, published in the Proceedings of South Pacific on Law and Cultural Conference, July 29-April 3, 2010)

Abstract: 'Kudumbaree' is a multi-faceted women's-based participatory poverty eradication programme initiated by the government of Kerala and implemented by community-based organizations (CBOs) of poor women in cooperation with the local self-government institutions. The 'Kudumbaree' process starts with a simple participative spotting of poor families using a '9' point risk index. A family having at least four of these factors qualifies to become a member of the basic unit in the 'Kudumbaree movement'. Once the poor are identified, small groups of them consisting of one woman each from 15-40 families at risk are organized into neighborhood groups (NHS). About 10-15 NHS are federated into Area Development Societies (ADS) at world level. ADS are federated into Community Development Societies (CDS) at the local self-government level. In a period spanning over a decade, 1, 50,210 groups have been formed at various levels in the State of Kerala. It has been visualized as a strategy for social development and social change, directed through an accelerated economic development of the poor, particularly women and children. The entire strategy is targeted at those unreached on one side, and towards their empowerment within the rights paradigm on the other. A formal process instrument to the Convergent Community Action (CCA) strategy is the Participatory Learning and Actions (PLA) methodology. In the present system of decentralized governance in Kerala it has been effective in articulating the felt needs in a priority manner.

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With the inception of Kudumbersee since 1992 there is a remarkable improvement in the status of poor women in Kerala. Weekly meetings, thrift and credit operations micro enterprises, and participatory governance have enhanced their economic activity which in turn has reproduced the economy of the state to a great extent.

Professor A.K. Nanda

Declining Sex Ratio in a Prosperous Region: Economic Perspective from Northern States of Haryana, Delhi, Punjab and Chandigarh with Gulati, Sunil in *Population, Gender and Reproductive Health*, edited by Ram, F., Sayeed Unisa and T.V. Sekhar, Rawat Publications, New Delhi 2011, pp. 90-121.

Abstract: In the paper changes in sex ratio in India's northern states -- Haryana, Delhi, Punjab and Chandigarh -- are examined from an economic perspective. Demand for a boy or girl is seen in terms of availability of household amenities and demand for consumer goods. It appears that the forces of economic reform, coupled with rising aspirations of people, could be the reason behind low demand for female children. The solution to the vexed problem of female deficit lies in raising status of women, making the presence of women felt, and actively contributing to their involvement in decision-making both at community and at family levels.

Dr. Bindu Duggal

Home-Based Work: The Status of Women Hosiery Workers in Ludhiana, in *Man in India, International Journal of Anthropology*, Vol .89 no. 4, October-December 2009, published and received in 2010, Serials Publications, New Delhi.

Abstract: The rapid growth and the high level of female involvement in the informal sector of the economy attracted the attention of the researcher to study the women hosiery workers in Ludhiana city, which is the largest city in Punjab; and commonly known as the "Manchester of India" and the "hub of the Indian Hosiery Industry". This city has several small and medium sized industrial units producing hosiery goods, where women are engaged in home-based production under the 'putting out' system .The industrialists give the women the necessary raw materials; they take it home, process it and then return the finished goods to their employer. The assumption generally held is that independent income leads to empowerment. However, it appears that an independent income is a necessary but not a sufficient condition in the female emancipation or enhancing her status, especially, when women are not educated and employed in low paid activities; though their earnings are often the important source of income for their families. There is no reallocation of household work and traditional roles remain unchanged with the male as the main decision-maker.

Inter Religious Comparative Study: Status of Muslim and Hindu Migrants in Punjab, Vol. 16, number 2 and 3, 2008, published and received in 2010, *Research Journal of Social Sciences*, Punjab University, Chandigarh.

Abstract: There appears to be substantial differences in the socio-economic and demographic profiles of the different religious communities. There are two different views especially about Muslims. One notion emphasizing that Muslims are enjoying due status in India. Contrary to this viewpoint, the other belief is that

Muslims have a poor socio-economic status in India owing to religious discrimination. These issues and queries have haunted the author for a long time and hence a need was felt to present facts by conducting an empirical study at Ludhiana district in Punjab on the Muslim households compared to the Hindu families. As a vast majority of the Muslim families in Ludhiana were migrants, hence an equal number of Hindu migrant families were selected for the conduct of the present study to give an inter religion comparative analysis. Therefore the present paper based on primary data tries to unfold the reality and attempts to explore if the Muslim migrants are really an oppressed group who are being discriminated against. Do they actually have a very low socio-economic and demographic status compared to their Hindu counterparts?

Snapshot of the Homeless in Ludhiana City: A Reflection of Urban Poverty published in *Social Change*, June 2009, Vol 39 No. 2 published and received in 2010.

Abstract: Poverty is a multidimensional concept and cannot be defined unidimensionally. Poverty means non-fulfilment of the human right to a range of basic capabilities, e.g. nourishment, shelter, education, security, justice, earning a livelihood. One of the important components of the right to live with dignity and also a significant constituent of the right to equality is the right to adequate housing. Homeless population with unique problems is the best representative of poverty. The present study has identified the poor in relation to the houseless population, as they have been denied their basic right to shelter due to the absence of housing and lack and complete denial of civic amenities to them, which enhances deprivation and poverty in urban areas. It was this basic idea that a need to conduct a snapshot survey of the homeless population in Ludhiana was considered vital. The CRRID team carried out the study in all twelve areas of high concentration of the homeless population in Ludhiana.

[Dr. Pawan Kumar Sharma](#)

A Core Swallows the Periphery: Study of Chandigarh Periphery Zone, *Urban India*, Vol. 30, (1), January-June 2010

Abstract: The paper tested the efficacy of the Chandigarh Periphery Control Act 1952, amended in 1962, which was meant to retain the overwhelmingly rural character of the tract up to 16 kilometres from the project site of the city. The intention was to provide a green envelope to the city of Chandigarh and protect it from the unsavoury appearance of an urban sprawl. Analysis here is based on the perusal of government documents and relevant literature, processing of the secondary data for the years 1951-2001, extensive field observations, and discussions with the stakeholders. The intended rural character of the Periphery Zone could not be conserved; it has gradually been turned into an expanding modern urban sprawl. By 2001, the zone got dotted with 12 towns/urban agglomerations as compared to four at the time of demarcation; the urban area marked a sharp increase from 10 to 140 sq. km. during 1951-2001; and now a majority of the population in the zone resides in urban areas. This is now an irreversible process. Under the prevailing populist political culture and indifferent bureaucracy, the provisions of the Act were grossly violated not only by the people at large but equally by the government itself. In the context of the emerging scenario it may be worthwhile to go in for a new Periphery Zone around the extended urban conglomerate of Chandigarh, S.A.S. Nagar and Panchkula. The present periphery has already become a part of the core through the spatial diffusion of the urbanization process.

[Mr. Hans Lal](#)

MGNREGA and Social Audit System of Village Panchayats, *Kurukshetra*, Vol. 59, No. 3, January 2011, pp. 23-25 with B.K. Pattanaik.

Abstract: The launching of NREGS by the UPA

government in 2004 in 200 backward districts and later on extending to the entire district in the country in 2008 as a part of their Common Minimum Programme agenda is an illustrious endeavour to ensure employment to the rural needy and poor families their right to employment. Social audit is a governance instrument meant for raising transparency and accountability and minimizing corruption. With the decentralization and devolution of functions, functionaries and funds to the panchayati raj institutions, the social audit has become inevitable. The empowerment of panchayats and its functionaries on the social audit system is an important contribution of MGNREGA. The data shows that 2.89 per cent of job card holders have opened their accounts in the bank and 74 per cent has opened their accounts in the post offices. This is an example of transparency in making payment and in a way would check the fake payment. Most of all, panchayats have approved their work in the gram sabha. However, these are the mechanisms to promote social audit and improve governance in grass root democratic institutions.

[Dr. Monica Munjial and Ms. Poonam Kaushik](#)

Improved Longevity in India: A Challenge, *Mainstream*, Volume XLVIII, (49), November 27, 2010. (Co-authored with Poonam Kaushik).

Abstract: The paper is based on the aged population as to how the changes in the demographic structure in the last century have changed the picture of the ageing population. Further some schemes and policies are also given in relation to the old age population. The age structure of the population has changed resulting in the growth of the number and proportion of old people. This results in the need for caring of the aged population. By 2025 India's old population is likely to reach 12.6 per cent of its total population. So, in terms of United Nations terminology, India is already an 'ageing' country. In the changed social scene with nuclear families coming up, the aged have become more isolated and deprived. Old age security

programmes are very vital to take care of the elderly. They play a crucial role in providing support to the old people. In the Indian context a family support system is very vital in providing old age care to the elderly. Modernization and globalization have changed the scenario now. However, the younger population must be guided to follow old norms and cultural values in relation to giving respect and due importance to their parents as family is still the most important unit of our live.

[Dr. Monica Munjial, Ms. Poonam Kaushik and Shri Sunil Agnihotri](#)

Home Delivery and Newborn Care Practices in Rural Punjab, *Vision*, Vol. XXX, No. 1, January-March, 2010, pp. 72-80 with Ms. Poonam Kaushik and Shri Sunil Agnihotri

Abstract: The objective of the study was to study the newborn care practices followed in rural areas during home deliveries. The data was collected from 200 households in Mohali district. The majority of home deliveries were preplanned. In a few cases old unboiled blades were used to cut the umbilical cord and oil/ghee or oil/turmeric was applied to the umbilical stump. In our society the mother and family need to be aware about characteristics of childbirth and care of the newborn and be alert to possible danger symptoms. This is more essential in case of home delivery. Our communities, especially rural people, need to be given health education about the welfare of the mother and child and need motivation to give birth in a health facility under proper medical supervision.

A Comparative Analysis of Institutional and Non-Institutional Deliveries In a Village of Punjab, *Health and Population Perspectives and Issues*, NIHFW, Vol. 32, (3), July -September 2009.

Abstract: This study attempts to make a comparative analysis of various characteristics pertaining to institutional and non-institutional deliveries. The study revealed that in spite of the efforts in this direction two

out of every five deliveries were taking place at home. This was the situation in a village located in the periphery of a state capital that had easy access to all the health facilities. Scheduled Castes, landless, daily wagers and higher order pregnancy couples preferred non-institutional deliveries to institutional deliveries. Families with higher income level opted more for childbirth at a health facility. The main reason of delivering at a health facility or home was delivery being easy and convenient (74 per cent) or cultural factors (68 per cent) respectively. The most common first feed given to a newborn child was breast milk/colostrums (53 per cent) in a health facility and cow/buffalo milk (31 per cent) at home. In case of non-institutional deliveries umbilical stumps were applied antiseptic for 12 per cent of the cases.

Delivery Practices in Rural Punjab, *Vision*, Volume 30, (2-3), April-September 2010.

Abstract: This paper attempts to draw attention to the point that home deliveries were still common in rural areas that are located on the periphery of the urban areas and where maternity services are easily accessible within an approachable distance. Data showed that in surveyed villages in spite of the advances in medical care and services and within reach medical facilities two out of every five children were born at home. As the birth order of children increased the inclination towards non-institutional deliveries increased. The main attendant in many deliveries was Train Birth Attendant/Dai. Despite the low social status dais still enjoyed the reputation and recognition in today's developed Punjab.

[Shri Sunil Agnihotri](#)

Scenario on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse in Border Areas of Punjab: An Overview, Vol.14 (2) July – December 2010, Pp. 109 – 113. Published in *Indian Journal of Youth Affairs*, Vol.14 (2)

Abstract: There is a need to make a comprehensive plan for solving different socio-economic, cultural,

psychological and environmental aspects in an integrated manner. Although people may use alcohol at different levels their basic pattern is the same. Those who abuse drugs have a greater risk for health problems down the road, from neglecting their own health to risk of infectious disease like hepatitis or HIV. Heavy drug use directly affects health as well, including lung disease, arthritis, heart problems, brain damage and death from overdose. Productivity at work often suffers, and eventually trouble keeping a job or even homelessness can occur. The urge to use is so powerful that criminal activity for money or more drugs can be a strong temptation.

The Prevention of HIV / AIDS among Sex Workers through Enabling Environment; Findings from Action Research, UNDP Project. *Vision*, Vol. XXX. No. 2 – 3. April – September. 2010.

Abstract: The increase in knowledge of sex workers regarding HIV/AIDS is not equally evident on use of condoms by them. In other words, responding simultaneously to both the sexual and non-sexual health needs is the key for the prevention of HIV/AIDS among the sex workers. Only a sustainable income earning activity can dissuade sex trade among them. The integrated approach both interventional of creating awareness and enabling environment of creating income-generating activities would be more successful than the independent approach for the prevention of HIV/AIDS among the sex workers. As most of the sex workers having a case history of pre-marital sexual contacts, therefore promotion of reproductive health education among adolescents in the PLWHA (people living with HIV/AIDS) areas is key to prevention of HIV/AIDS. Equally important is the treatment of STIs among the sex workers, clients and partners.

[POPULAR ARTICLES PUBLISHED](#)

[Professor Sucha Singh Gill](#)

Sab Vaste Arthik Vikas Kyon Nahin, *Ajit*, August 15, 2010.

Growth with Slums, *The Tribune*, September 17, 2010

Beyond Reach, *The Tribune*, September 17, 2010

Food Inflation Hurts the Poor, *The Tribune*, January 18, 2011

Masla Desh di Khuraak Surkhian da, *Ajit*, January 26, 2011.

BOOKS REVIEWED

Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal

Women, Gender and Disaster: Global Issues and Initiatives by Elaine Enarson and P.G. Dhar Chakrabarti, New Delhi: Sage Publications. p. 380, Published in *The Tribune* dated May 16, 2010

India on the Growth Turnpike: essays in Honor of Vijay L. Kelkar edited by Sameer Kochnor. New Delhi: Academic Foundation, p. 317. Published in *The Tribune* dated July 11, 2010

Shelterless in South Asia, The Chakmas between Bangladesh and India by Deepak K. Singh, Sage, p. 289, Rs. 695 in *The Tribune* dated October 10, 2010.

Markets and Malthus: Population, Gender and Health in Neo-liberal Times edited by Mohan Rao and Sarah Sexton, Sage, pp. 350, 795 in *The Tribune* dated January 30, 2011.

NOMINATIONS

Professor P.P. Balan

Nominated as the Executive Committee Member of Research Committee 10 of International Sociological Association.

Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal

Nominated as a member to review Guidelines for Population Research Centre (PRCs) vide office Memo no. W.11011/7/2010-Stat (PRC) dated May 31, 2010 by

the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

Nominated as a member of National Core Team for “Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS)” by Statistics Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

Mr. Manoj K. Teotia

Unanimously elected Secretary-cum-Treasurer of Working Group 05 of International Sociological Association (ISA) on Famine and Society for the period of 2010 to 2014 during World Congress of Sociology held from July 11-17, 2010 in Gothenburg, Sweden.

**SEMINARS / CONFERENCES /
WORKSHOPS / TRAINING
PROGRAMMES / LECTURES /
INTERACTIONS ORGANIZED BY CRRID**

- ❖ It was a privilege to conduct an exclusive **Management Development Programme (MDP) for Middle Management (Northern Region)** at the request of the Reserve Bank of India from April 5-9, 2010. It is the first of the series of MDPs to be conducted for the RBI. Specialist resource persons were identified and invited to meet the requirements of the officers of RBI. The Executives with considerable experience nominated to the training the programme were highly appreciative of the content and relevance of the programme and rated the speakers from Good to Excellent. The assessment of the participants about the content and scope of programme was uniformly very good to excellent. It was inaugurated by Professor S.S. Johl, Former Member, Board of Governor, RBI, Mumbai. The programme was coordinated by Shri J.P. Gupta and Shri Sanjay Gupta, Associate Programme Coordinator.
- ❖ A meeting of stakeholders was organized at CRRID, Chandigarh on April 8, 2010 to discuss the draft report of **Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eleventh Plan of Punjab**. The project was assigned to CRRID by the Planning Commission, Government of India. The meeting was chaired by Shri Subodh Aggarwal, Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab and attended by Principal Secretary and secretaries to the Government of Punjab from various departments and all CRRID faculty members.
- ❖ **29th Management Research & Development Programme (MDRP) for the Senior Executives of Banks** was organized by CRRID, Chandigarh from July 5-9, 2010. This programme was aimed to change the horizon of the participants and prepare them to face challenges and to lead cross-functional teams, provide directions and take decisions under high

pressure situations as the participants comprised below-top executives of the public sector banks and Reserve Bank of India. The ratings by the participants were highly appreciative of the programme. The programme was coordinated by Shri J.P. Gupta and Shri Sanjay Gupta, Associate Programme Coordinator.

- ❖ A one-day Interactive Session on **Infrastructure Linkages between the Two Punjabs** was organized by the Centre for Research in Rural & Industrial Development (CRRID) on September 18, 2010. It was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister S. Prakash Singh Badal. Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Director General, CRRID welcomed Hon'ble Chief Minister and distinguished guests and introduced the theme. Amb. (Retd.) P.S. Sahai, Principal Adviser, CRRID gave an overview of the activities carried out at the Two Punjabs Centre under which the programme "Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in Asia" being carried out by CRRID.

Hon'ble Chief Minister S. Prakash Singh Badal set the pace of the interactive session by exhorting academicians, economists and agriculturists to raise their voice for cooperation in such interactive sessions, create an atmosphere wherein governments are forced to think on the same lines of developing together leaving the bitter experiences of the past behind. Soon after the Inaugural Address, the Chief Minister released the book *Economic Cooperation and Infrastructural Linkages between Two Punjabs: Way Ahead*, a brief overview of which was given by Professor B.S. Brar of Panjab University, Chandigarh. Professor Brar viewed that the book takes us beyond historical and cultural nostalgia to identify common material economic advantages. This book is the blue print for the policy makers.

The presentations made by the eminent academicians covered the areas of linkages between the Two Punjabs are in the field of education, health, power, banking, transport and communication and agriculture. The main stress was laid on the role of

confidence building measures in creating linkages, which according to them was possible through people's participation wherein researchers and media have an important role to play.

- ❖ CRRID has been conducting prestigious **Management Research and Development programmes for the senior officers of the nationalized banks and separately for middle level executives of the Reserve Bank of India.** The second training programme for middle level executives of RBI was organized from September 20-24, 2010. Each training programme is designed and structured in consultation with the senior officers of the Reserve Bank of India. The programmes for the executives of RBI are designed to inculcate leadership values and skills. The idea is to develop skills of the participants as team leaders. Resource persons comprise faculty and experts from banking and financial sectors. The Centre has the rare privilege to assemble faculty / experts from amongst the best in the country.
- ❖ The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India Dr. D. Subbarao was gracious enough to visit CRRID on October 15, 2010. He was accompanied by Regional Director, Chandigarh and other senior officers of the Reserve Bank. He was apprised of the training programmes being conducted for the nationalized banks and the officers of the Reserve Bank of India. The Training Programmes are well received by the participants and provide good feedback. He also interacted with the members of the Governing Body and senior members of the faculty. Shri J.P. Gupta and Shri Sanjay Gupta coordinated the programme.
- ❖ A Training Programme on **Revised Guidelines of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)** was organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi; SJSRY Cell, Chandigarh and CRRID on October 20, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh. The programme was inaugurated by Shri T.P S. Phoolka, Joint Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and was addressed by many eminent speakers including faculty from CRRID. The programme was coordinated by Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, S.R.F.
- ❖ A Training Programme on **Framework for Implementing Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes: Revised Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana Guidelines, STEP-UP and Programme Administration and Monitoring** was organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi; SUDA, Punjab and CRRID, Chandigarh on October 21, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh. The programme was inaugurated by Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Director General, CRRID, Chandigarh and was addressed by many other eminent speakers including faculty from CRRID. The programme was coordinated by Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, S.R.F.
- ❖ A Contact Session under **Advanced Post-graduate Diploma in Urban Management (APGDUM)** organized by the State Institute of Urban Development (SIUD), YASHADA, Pune and CRRID on November 23-24, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh. The programme was inaugurated by Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Director General, CRRID and was addressed by many other eminent speakers including faculty from CRRID. The programme was coordinated by Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, S.R.F.
- ❖ Hon'ble Shri H.R. Bharadwaj, Governor of Karnataka delivered the **P.N. Haksar Memorial Lecture** at CRRID on November 26, 2010. On this occasion he released a book entitled *Women Guiding the Destiny of South Asia*, a compilation of the proceedings of a seminar, edited by former Ambassador, P.S. Sahai and Dr. Vijay Laxmi.
- ❖ A two-day International Conference on **Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South, Central, East and Whole of Asia** was organized by CRRID from November 27-28, 2010. It was

inaugurated by the Governor of Karnataka, Hon'ble Shri H.R. Bharadwaj. The welcome address was made by Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Director General, CRRID, Introductory remarks were made by Shri Rashpal Malhotra, Executive Vice Chairman, CRRID. It was addressed by Shri Salman Haider, Former Foreign Secretary and Principal Programme Advisor, CRRID. Professor R.P. Bambah, Senior Vice Chairman, Governing Body, CRRID proposed a vote of thanks. Issues like Regional Economic Cooperation, Security Constraints to Regional Cooperation, Bilateral Relations–Country Perspectives and Role of Civil Society in Peace and Development were discussed. The aim of the Conference was an attempt to bring Asian countries closer for achieving peace and harmony and enable them to join hands to make this region secure and prosperous. The valedictory address was delivered by Hon'ble Union Minister of Steel, Shri Virbhadra Singh.

❖ **Regional Workshop on Capacity Building for Quality Assurance and Third Party Inspection and Monitoring** organized by Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi; HUDCO, Chandigarh at CRRID from December 7-8, 2010. The programme was coordinated by Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, S.R.F.

❖ **Capacity Building Programme on Project Management and Implementation of BSUP/ IHS DP Projects under JNNURM** organized by Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi; HUDCO, Chandigarh at CRRID from December 9-10, 2010. The programme was coordinated by Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, S.R.F.

❖ On the request of Reserve Bank of India, the **third Management Development Programme** for a batch of twenty officers from its regional offices was organized from January 17-21, 2011. The module of the programme underwent some changes as the theme of the programme was 'Team Building and Bonding'. Outstanding experts addressed the participants, who in

their evaluation highly appreciated the holistic approach of the programme. Monitoring Policy and Financial Markets, Critical Skills for Managers as Leaders, Effective Communication Skills and Strategy for Bonding and Leadership were included in the programme, as suggested by RBI. Attendance of the participants, as of other programmes was hundred percent. The satisfaction level in the evaluation reports of the participants was from Good to Excellent. The programme was coordinated by Shri J.P. Gupta and Shri Sanjay Gupta, Associate Programme Coordinator.

❖ **State Level Workshop on Urban Governance, Management and Municipal Finance** organized jointly by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi and CRRID, Chandigarh on January 24-25, 2011 at CRRID, Chandigarh. The programme was inaugurated by Shri M. P. Singh, IAS, Secretary to Governor, Punjab. It was also addressed by Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Director General, CRRID; Ms Taranjot Gadhok, Chief projects, HSMI; Shri P. K. Agrawal, Regional Chief, HUDCO, Chandigarh, Mr. J Sahota, HSMI, Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, CRRID and Mr. Vivek Trivedi, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh. The programme was coordinated by Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, S.R.F.

❖ International Training programme on **Planning and Management of Inclusive Sustainable Cities (Module IV-Planning Inclusive Cities)** organized jointly by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi and CRRID, Chandigarh on February 2-5, 2011 at CRRID, Chandigarh. The programme was inaugurated by Dr Roshan Sunkaria, IAS, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Chandigarh (MCC). The welcome address was given by Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Director General, CRRID; Programme objectives by Shri Rajiv Sharma, HSMI; vote of thanks by Amb. P. S. Sahai, IFS (retd) and Senior Advisor, CRRID; Introduction to the theme was made by Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, CRRID. The programme was also addressed by Shri J.

K. Gupta, Former Advisor, Town Planning, Punjab Urban Development Authority; Director, College of Architecture, IET, Baddal; Shri G. S. Roshia, Chief Engineer, Chandigarh Housing Board, Chandigarh; Shri T.P.S. Phoolka, Additional Commissioner, Shri S.S. Bida, Chief Engineer, Dr G. Diwan, Medical Officer of Health (MOH) and Shri Vivek Trivedi, SDO, SJSRY, all from Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh. The Programme was coordinated by Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, S.R.F.

- ❖ Regional Roundtable discussion on **Kisan Swaraj Policy Document** was jointly organized by Kheti Virasat Mission and CRRID on February 9, 2011. Eminent ecological agricultural activists and well known campaigner for safe food Ms. Kavitha Kurganti from Alliance for Sustainable and Holistic Agriculture delivered the introductory remarks. It was attended by several civil society groups, farmers' unions, academia and media persons.
- ❖ Discussion on the book entitled *Tinderbox: The Past and Future of Pakistan* by M.J. Akbar was held at CRRID on February 10, 2011. The eminent persons who participated in the discussion were Capt. Amarinder Singh, former Chief Minister, Punjab and Shri Salman Haider, former Foreign Secretary, Government of India.
- ❖ **A National Workshop for Mixed Economy Cities-Peer Exchange and Reflecting Learning (PEARL)** under JNNURM March 11, 2011. This programme was inaugurated by Prof Chetan Vaidya, Director, NIUA, New Delhi. The programme was coordinated by Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia, S.R.F.
- ❖ A three-day International Dialogue on **Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South and Central Asia: Strengthening India-Bangladesh Relationships** was held from March 29- 31, 2011. It was organized by CRRID and Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP). Scholars from both countries presented their papers at this event. Papers presented discussed the aspects of mutual cooperation between

the two countries on Energy, Water, Regional Connectivity Prospects, Trade and Foreign Direct Investment and Climate Change.

LECTURES ORGANIZED BY CRRID

- ❖ India's Ambassador to Azerbaijan, H.E. Mr. Debnath Shaw visited CRRID and interacted with CRRID Faculty on April 19-21, 2010. The aim of the interaction was to explore the possibility of areas in which India and Azerbaijan can collaborate, keeping in view the role of CRRID in promoting such collaboration.
- ❖ Lt. Gen. K. P. D. Samanta (Retd.) gave a presentations on the ongoing programme "Operation Sadbhavana" and "Coordinated Efforts on Rural Development and Counter Insurgency" in Jammu and Kashmir on April 23, 2010.
- ❖ Dr. Rizwan Haq, Dean of Science and Engineering, Laurentian University, Ontario, Canada visited CRRID on May 5, 2010 and had an interactive discussion with the CRRID Faculty. This session was chaired by the Chief Secretary, Punjab.
- ❖ Shri Bharat K. Wariawalla gave a lecture on Phenomena of Regionalism in India in a Comparative Global Prospective on May 19, 2010.
- ❖ Dr. Madanjit Kaur Sahota, Ex. Principal, Syndic and Fellow, (Senate) Panjab University, Chandigarh delivered a talk on Women's Empowerment on May 28, 2010.
- ❖ Professor M.P. Mathur, from the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), New Delhi gave a presentation on Urban Issues on June 9, 2010.
- ❖ Professor M.R. Sharma gave a lecture on Global Scenario of Agriculture Industry on June 19, 2010.
- ❖ Ambassador (Retd.) P.S. Sahai gave a presentation of Final Draft Report of "Study of Indian Diaspora with Particular Reference to Development and Migration in

- the State of Punjab on July 2, 2010 to Dr. Dildar Singh, Secretary, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Government of India.
- ❖ An interactive session on 'Urban Issues' chaired by Professor Mukesh Mathur, Visiting Professor was held at CRRID, on September 27, 2010 in the conference hall at CRRID.
 - ❖ De Lion Koenig from the Heidelberg University of Germany spoke on the **Indian Citizenship as Conceptual Flow: From Theory to Findings** on February 25, 2011
 - ❖ Ambassador (Retd.) N.N. Jha, former Indian Ambassador to Nepal/Kuwait spoke on India and Developments in the Immediate Neighbourhood on February 25, 2011
 - ❖ Dr. Chamniern Paul Vorrathnchaiphon, Director, Thailand Environment Institute (TEI) had an Interactive Session with CRRID faculty on Environmental Issues on March 24, 2011.
 - ❖ Hon'ble Union Minister of Steel Shri Virbhadra Singh on November 28, 2010.
 - ❖ Dr. Chamniern Paul Vorratn, Chairman, Director, Thailand Environment Institute on March 24, 2011.
 - ❖ Lt. Gen. K.P.D. Samanta (Retd.) on April 23, 2010.
 - ❖ Dr. Madanjit Kaur Sahota, Ex Principal, Syndic and Fellow (Senate) on May 28, 2010.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

The following eminent scholars, officials and other dignitaries visited CRRID to deliver lectures for participation in seminars/conferences or for informal interactions with the faculty:

- ❖ Shri Subodh Aggarwal, Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab on April 8, 2010.
- ❖ Dr. D. Subbarao, Governor of Reserve Bank of India on October 15, 2010.
- ❖ Hon'ble Chief Minister S. Prakash Singh Badal on September 18, 2010.
- ❖ Shri T.P.S. Phoolka, Joint Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh on October 20, 2010.
- ❖ Hon'ble Shri H.R. Bhardwaj, Governor of Karnataka on November 26, 2010.

FACULTY PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS / TRAINING PROGRAMMES/ LECTURES / INTERACTIONS ORGANIZED BY CRRID, OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND PAPERS PRESENTED

Professor Sucha Singh Gill

- ❖ Participated in the **Town and Country Planners Brain Storming Session of North-Western States** on August 27, 2010 and presented a keynote paper on 'Urban Development'.
- ❖ Participated in the North Zone Vice-Chancellor's Conference on September 4-5, 2010 and presented a paper '**Expanding Horizon of Higher Education: the Question of Equity and Inclusive Growth**' on September 4, 2010 at Panjab University, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Delivered a lecture on **Implementation of Right to Education Act** on September 5, 2010 at the Government Higher Secondary School, Kotkapura, Faridkot.
- ❖ Delivered an Inaugural Address **Punjab Model of Economic Development: Challenges and Prospects in the Changed Scenario at the Seminar on Punjab Model of Economic Development: Challenges and Prospects in the Changed Scenario** on September 28, 2010 at Khalsa College for Women, Sidhwan Khurd, Ludhiana district.
- ❖ Delivered an Inaugural Address for **Basic Training Workshop on Quantitative Methods and Techniques** in Social Science Research at ICSSR North West Regional Centre, Chandigarh on October 11, 2010.
- ❖ Gave the **Valedictory Address** at the **International Seminar on Gender Equality and State Intervention: Issues Ahead**, organized by the Department of Social and Social Anthropology in the Senate Hall, Punjabi University, Patiala on October 29, 2010.
- ❖ Attended a Conference on India Security System at Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum and presented a paper on **Evolution and Functioning of Social Security System in Punjab** on November 8-9, 2010.
- ❖ Presented a paper on **India's Food Security and Crisis of Peasantry** at the Centre for Human Rights Studies, Panjab University, Chandigarh on November 19, 2010.
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Global Financial Crisis and its Impact on Indian Economy**, a UGC Sponsored seminar at Government College, Sector 42, Chandigarh on November 20, 2010.
- ❖ Delivered a keynote address on **Agricultural and Rural Development in India** at the National Seminar on Agriculture and Rural Development at Govind National College, Ludhiana on January 15, 2011.
- ❖ Presented a Keynote paper "Sites, Strategies, Possibilities and Challenges of Inclusive Growth in India" in the National Seminar on **Challenges of Inclusive Development in North-West India** from January 28-29, 2011.
- ❖ Delivered a keynote address in the UGC Sponsored **Two-day National Seminar on Green Economics: A Case for Making Growth Sustainable and Equitable** on February 18-19, 2011, organized by the Department of Economics, Dev Samaj College for Women, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Presented a keynote paper on **Crisis of Economic Growth In Punjab** at UGC seminar at Government College, Gurdaspur on February 23, 2011.
- ❖ Delivered an Inaugural address on **Peace, Security and Economic Development in South Asia** at an International Conference on Peace, Security and Economic Development in South Asia, organized by the Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, Punjabi University, Patiala and Association of Asia Scholars, New Delhi on March 4-6, 2011.

Professor Kuldeep Kaur

- ❖ Attended one-day workshop on ‘**Adolescent Education**’ on **September 14, 2010** and gave a **lecture on ‘Adolescent Education to DIET and SIE trainers of Punjab’** at Population Education Cell, State Institute of Science Education Punjab, Chandigarh.

Professor P.P. Balan

- ❖ Participated in the National Conference on JNNURM at Srinagar and presented a paper on **Slum Free Cities in India** organised by All India Institute of Local Self Government during April 14-17, 2010.
- ❖ Attended and presented three papers in the XVII ISA World Congress of Sociology, July, 14-19, 2010, Gothenburg, Sweden:
 - i) Government to People- India’s Experiences in Decentralization.
 - ii) Inclusive Growth through the Promotion of Entrepreneurship – Initiative of Kudambasree.
 - iii) MGNREGA – towards greater social change in India.
- ❖ Presented a paper on “**Rule of Law’ Good Governance and Decentralization,- The Experiences of the First Litigation Free Panchayats in India**”, at the University of South Pacific, Port Vila, Republic of Vanuatu from August 29 to September 3, 2010.
- ❖ Presented a paper on Decentralized Governance and Women Entrepreneurs, National Conference organized by Institute of Parliamentary Affairs, Government of Kerala, Kannur, Kerala from December 6-9, 2010.
- ❖ Participated and presented a paper on **An Overview of Democratic Decentralization in India** at the National Conference organized by the Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Development Studies, Thiruvanthapuram, Kerala on January 9-11, 2011.

Professor A.K. Nanda

- ❖ Attended the **Annual Review Meeting (ARM)** of the Population Research Centres (PRCs) in India, held at the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi, from July 26-27, 2010.
- ❖ Attended a regional meeting on **Usefulness and Proposed Amendments in the Emigration Act 1983**, organized by the Centre for Education and Communication (CEC), New Delhi at the CRRID, Chandigarh on October 23, 2010.
- ❖ Presented a paper on **Factors Affecting Age at Marriage in a Female Deficit Region of Haryana, India** in the first Conference of Asian Population Association (APA)” in the sessions on Household, Marriage and Family, Sunil K. Gulati, at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi on November 19, 2010.
- ❖ Delivered a talk on **Sex Ratio of Last Births in Punjab** in a one-day meet of NGOs on Status of the Sex Ratio in the state of Punjab organized jointly by the Voluntary Health Association of Punjab (VHAP), Chandigarh, and the Women’s Power Connect (WPC), New Delhi on March 3, 2011 at Indira Holiday Home, Sector 24, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Chaired the technical session VI on **Challenges of ICTs in Learning Process** in the UGC National Conference “Re-Engineering and Benchmarking in Higher Education Sector in India: A Way Forward through Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)” organized on March 19, 2011 at the Government Post-graduate College, Sector 11, Chandigarh by the Department of Psychology, Government Post-Graduate College.
- ❖ Presented a paper **International Out-Migration from Punjab** in a two-day National Seminar at the Centre for Development Studies, (CDS), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala organized from March 28-29, 2011 to discuss the State Perspectives on International Labour Migration.

Dr. Krishan Chand

- ❖ Participated in a two-day **National Stakeholders Workshop for Prevention of Irregular Migration**, Organized by IOM in collaboration with MOIA, Government of India and European Council from May 13-14, 2010 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.
- ❖ Participated in one-day Training of Trainers on **Awareness Raising on Safe Migration and on Pre-departure Orientation: Consultation Meeting for Need Assessment** organized by IOM on May 14, 2010 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.
- ❖ National Meeting on the **Emigration Management Bill 2010 Non-Negotiable from a Rights Perspective** on June 29, 2010 at Hyderabad, organized by the Centre for Education and Communication (CEC) along with Migrant Forum Asia (MFA).
- ❖ Made presentation on the final draft report of “**Indian Diaspora with Particular Reference to Development and Migration in the State of Punjab**” to Chief Secretary and NRI Commissioner, Government of Punjab on August 13, 2010.
- ❖ Participated as a resource person in a seminar i.e. **Sixth Brainstorming Session with State Urban Development Departments**, State Town and Country Planning Departments and Schools of Planning (Northern States) organized by the Department of Town and Country Planning, Government of India, New Delhi on August 27, 2010 held at CRRID campus. In the seminar made a Power Point Presentation on a **Case for Village Level Planning: Khara Dona Model Village Plan**.
- ❖ Participated in a national workshop on ‘**Good Practices for Recruitment Agencies**, held on September 13, 2010 at Red Bishop Resort, Sector 1, Panchkula, Haryana organized by the Department of Employment Generation and Training, Government of Haryana and International Organization of Migration, New Delhi.
- ❖ Coordinated an Orientation Workshop on **Information Campaign for Awareness Generation on Risks of Irregular Migration to Belgium** held on September 14, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh sponsored by IOM in collaboration with the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs and Government of Belgium.
- ❖ Participated as a resource person in a seminar on Modernity and Changing Social Fabric of Punjab and Haryana organized by the Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla (H P) from September 27-29, 2010 and made a Power Point Presentation on the subject **Critical Issues in Illegal Migration – A Way Out to Save Our Youth**
- ❖ Visited office of Ministry of Indian Affairs along with Ambassador P.S. Sahai on February 28, 2011 and March 1, 2011 to deliver the final draft report on the study of Indian Diaspora with particular reference to Development and Migration from the State of Punjab, February 2011, sponsored by MOIA for the meeting with the Minister (MOIA), Govt. of India, New Delhi on March 1, 2011 in his office.
- ❖ Participated in a National Seminar on March 12-13, 2011 on ‘Violation of Human Rights of Migratory Labour of Punjab’ organized by Guru Nanak National College, Doraha in collaboration with ICSSR NW Regional Centre, Panjabi University, Chandigarh and presented a paper entitled “Human Rights of the Migratory Labour in Industrial Sector Punjab: Some Issues for Consideration”.
- ❖ Participated in an “International Regional Conference and Market-place for Labour Migration from South Asia towards Europe: Fostering Collaboration between Stakeholders” on March 23-24, 2011 at Jaipur, organized by the International Organization for Migration, India Office, New Delhi.

Dr. Kesar Singh

- ❖ Presented a Comprehensive **District Agriculture Plan of Una District in the District Planning Committee** Una on June 25, 2010.

- ❖ Participated in national level workshop on **Fiscal Decentralization** organized by the Institute of Social Science, New Delhi on July 17, 2010.
- ❖ Made presentation in the State Level Workshop regarding **Plan Plus Software** organized by SIRD, NIC (Punjab) and CRRID at Zila Parishad Hall of district Hoshiarpur on December 7, 2010.

Dr. Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal

- ❖ Participated in a **workshop on Data Quality for HMIS** at National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi during May 3-5, 2010. The workshop was organized by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- ❖ Participated in discussions on **HMIS Data for the State of Punjab and Union Territory of Chandigarh** with the State Officials on May 31, 2010 organized by the Regional Director, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India at Kendriya Sadan, Sector 9, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Participated in discussions on **HMIS Data for the State of Punjab and Union Territory of Chandigarh** with the State Officials on June 29, 2010 organized by Regional Director, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India at Kendriya Sadan, Sector 9, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Attended a meeting of the group constituted to review the **Guidelines for Population Research Centres (PRCs)** at Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India at Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi on July 9, 2010.
- ❖ Participated in a meeting of **National Core Committee constituted by the Statistics Division**, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to discuss the forthcoming programme on Mother and Child Tracing (MCT) Scheme at the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi during August 10-11, 2010.
- ❖ Participated in **second Group Meeting to “Review Guidelines for PRCs in India”** at Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi on August 12, 2010.
- ❖ Conducted a Training Session and delivered two lectures on **Health Management Information System (HMIS) and Mother and Child Training System (MCTS) under NRHM** at the School of Public Health, Post graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh in a workshop on “Capacity Development Workshop for District Level Managers on Child Health Planning” on August 27, 2010. The workshop was sponsored by UNFPA.
- ❖ Participated in monthly meeting to discuss **Findings of Health Management Information System (HMIS)** at the Regional Director’s Office at Kendriya Sadan, Chandigarh on August 30, 2010.
- ❖ Attended a meeting on **Health Management Information System (HMIS)** with Senior Regional Director, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India on October 28, 2010 at Kendriya Sadan, Sector 9, Chandigarh. The officials of the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Punjab and U.T. of Chandigarh were also present.
- ❖ Attended a meeting **Health Management Information System (HMIS)** with Sr. Regional Director, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India on November 2010, 2010 at Kendriya Sadan, Sector 9, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Participated as a resource person for **HMIS Training on Data quality, Generating Indicators and Use of Information** during January 5-7, 2011 at Parivar Kalyan Bhavan, Sector 34, Chandigarh and at DOEAAC Centre, formerly Regional Computer Centre, Sector 17, Chandigarh. The workshop was organized by NRHM Division, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Twenty District Monitoring and Evaluation Officers attended the training along with State Programme Managers.

- ❖ Participated in monthly meetings to discuss **Findings of Health Management Information System (HMIS)** at the Regional Director's Office at Kendriya Sadan, Chandigarh on January 31, 2011.
- ❖ Attended Review Workshop on **HMIS, Mother and Child Tracking (MCTS) and Rural Health Statistics** at National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi during February 7-8, 2011. The workshop was organized by the Statistics Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi.

Shri Sunil Bansal

- ❖ Acted as Vice-Chairman in technical session VI on **Challenges of ICTs in Learning Process** in the UGC National Conference "Re-Engineering and Benchmarking in Higher Education Sector in India: A Way Forward through Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)" organized on March 19, 2011 at the Government Postgraduate College, Sector 11, Chandigarh by the Department of Psychology, Government Postgraduate College.

Dr. Bindu Duggal

- ❖ Participated in **Regional Consultative Meeting on Decentralization Community under Solution Exchange** Sponsored by UNDP on October 19, 2010.
- ❖ Participated in National Seminar on **Issues and Scientists in North Western India** on February 2, 2011 at ICSSR Complex, Panjab University, Chandigarh, Sponsored by ICSSR North-West Regional Centre and Panjab University Chandigarh.
- ❖ Delivered two lectures on Devolution of Funds, functions and functionaries in two day training workshop on elected members and functionaries of PRIs of UT Chandigarh under Capacity Building of PRIs in UT Chandigarh under RGSY Component at CRRID on March 24-25, 2011 and March 28-29, 2011.

Shri Sukhvinder Singh

- ❖ Participated in the national level workshop on **Fiscal Decentralization** organized by the Institute of Social Science, New Delhi on July 17, 2010
- ❖ Attended the Census Survey Training Programme 'Pilot for BPL Census 2011 in Selected Districts of Haryana' from August 22-24, 2010 at NIRD, Hyderabad.
- ❖ Presented a paper on **Improving Managerial Practices in the Implementation of MGNREGS in the State of Punjab**, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir at NIRD, Hyderabad on September 16, 2010.
- ❖ Attended **Regional Consultative Meeting on Issues of Decentralization** at CRRID, Chandigarh by UNDP on October 19, 2010.
- ❖ Attended **National Seminar on Water Security and Climate Change – Challenges and Strategies**, organized by GAD Institute of Development Studies at GNDU, Amritsar on October 23, 2010.
- ❖ Attended **National Workshop for Empanelment of Technical Support Institute for BRGF districts for next five years'** organized by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India on November 30, 2010.
- ❖ Participated in a Seminar on Project **Appraisal on Mahila Kissan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)**, on February 16-17, 2011 at National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad Sponsored by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

Shri Manoj Kumar Teotia

- ❖ Gave a presentation of EOI on **Slum Survey and Preparation of Slum Profiles, Household Profiles and Livelihood Profile of Various ULBs in the State of Haryana** to the Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana on July 9, 2010.

- ❖ Visited Sirsa in connection with the project on **Mid Term Impact Assessment of BRGF, District Sirsa** from August 3 to 5, 2010. In addition to the meetings with the officials of District Administration two proposals were prepared and submitted to the District Administration.
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **‘Urban Poverty Alleviation: Conceptual Framework, Schemes and Issues and Alternatives’** in an Orientation Programme for SJSRY functionaries of Haryana organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the State Urban Development Society-Haryana (SUDSH), Chandigarh on September 10, 2010 at Tourist Complex, Jind, Haryana.
- ❖ Invited by Office of the Municipal Commissioner Chandigarh to attend the **Distribution of LPG Autos to Successful BPL Beneficiaries** under the urban poverty alleviation Scheme of SJSRY on September 16, 2010.
- ❖ Gave two lectures on **‘Urban Poverty Alleviation: Emerging Issues and Options in the Context of SJSRY’** and **‘Learning from Kudumbashree, an innovative Poverty Alleviation Programme of Kerala’** in an Orientation Programme for SJSRY functionaries of Haryana organized by Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the State Urban Development Society- Haryana (SUDSH), Chandigarh on September 17, 2010 at Karnal Club, Behind Club Market, Near Bus Stand, Haryana.
- ❖ Gave two lectures on **‘Poverty Alleviation Programmes and Needs for Community Participation’** and **‘Learning from Kudumbashree, an Innovative Poverty Alleviation Programme of Kerala’** in an Orientation Programme for SJSRY functionaries of Haryana organized by Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the State Urban Development Society- Haryana (SUDSH), Chandigarh on September 24, 2010 at Tourist Complex, Jind, Haryana.
- ❖ Invited by the Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA), Philippines and Shanghai Municipal Finance Bureau, PR of China to participate in the regional conference on **‘Linking Cities to Finance: Overcoming Bottlenecks to Financing Strategic Urban Infrastructure Investments, and Shanghai Expo’**, very prestigious events held in Shanghai from September 26 to 28, 2010 and September 29, 2010.
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Urban Poverty Alleviation: Conceptual Framework, Schemes and Issues and Alternatives** in an Orientation Programme for SJSRY functionaries of Haryana organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the State Urban Development Society- Haryana (SUDSH), Chandigarh on October 12, 2010 at Kingfisher Resort, Ambala Cantt., Haryana.
- ❖ Gave a presentation on **Urban Poverty Alleviation: Conceptual Framework, Schemes, Issues and Case Studies from Other States** in a Training Programme on Revised Guidelines of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojna (SJSRY) organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the SJSRY Cell, Chandigarh and CRRID on October 20, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Attended Training Programme on **Framework for Implementing Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes – Revised Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana Guidelines, STEP-UP and Programme Administration and Monitoring** organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi; SUDA, Punjab and CRRID, Chandigarh on October 21, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh. The programme was inaugurated by Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Director General, CRRID, Chandigarh and was addressed by many other eminent speakers including faculty from CRRID.

- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Towards Urban Poverty Alleviation in Punjab: Learning Kudumbashree and Other Initiatives** in a Training Programme on Framework for Implementing Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes – Revised Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojna Guidelines, STEP-UP and Programme Administration and Monitoring organized by Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the SUDA, Punjab and CRRID on October 21, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Learning from Best Practices: A Case of Kudumbashree, an Innovative Poverty Alleviation Programme of Kerala** in an Orientation Programme for SJSRY functionaries of Haryana organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the State Urban Development Society- Haryana (SUDSH), Chandigarh on October 22, 2010 at ADC Office, Civil Secretariat, Sirsa, Haryana.
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Towards Urban Poverty Alleviation in Haryana: Emerging Issues and Alternatives** in an Orientation Programme for SJSRY functionaries of Haryana organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the State Urban Development Society- Haryana (SUDSH), Chandigarh on October 22, 2010 at ADC Office, Civil Secretariat, Sirsa, Haryana
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Planning Inclusive Cities and their Potential for Livelihood Promotion- Making STEP-UP Work** in an Orientation Programme on SJSRY- Understanding STEP-UP organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the SJSRY, MCC Chandigarh on October 28, 2010 at CYP, Sector 12, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Gave lecture on **Curriculum Development and Accreditation: An Stepwise Approach** in an Orientation Programme on SJSRY- Understanding STEP-UP organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi in collaboration with the SJSRY, MCC Chandigarh on October 28, 2010 at CYP, Sector 12, Chandigarh
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Slum Free City Planning: Role of CBOs and NGOs** in a Training Programme on Framework for Implementing Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes under IEC for SJSRY Functionaries organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi on October 29-30, 2010 at Hotel Bagshu Heights, Macleodganj, Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Urban Poverty Alleviation in Himachal Pradesh: Learning from Kudumbashree and Other Innovations** in a Training Programme on Framework for Implementing Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes under IEC for SJSRY Functionaries organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi on October 29-30, 2010 at Hotel Bagshu Heights, Macleodganj, Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Towards Good Urban Governance: Innovative Urban Management, Resource Mobilization and Augmentation of Environmental Urban Infrastructure: Chandigarh Shows the Way during Contact Session** under Advanced Post Graduate Diploma in Urban Management (APGDUM) organized by the State Institute of Urban Development (SIUD), YASHADA, Pune and CRRID on November 23-24, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Gave a lecture on **Project Management under JNNURM in Capacity Building Programme** on Project Management and Implementation of BSUP/ IHSDP Projects under JNNURM organized by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi; HUDCO, Chandigarh at CRRID from December 9-10, 2010.
- ❖ Delivered a lecture on **Inclusive Growth, Development and Urban Poverty Alleviation in**

- Northwestern India: Policies, Programmes and Schemes** of Government of India in State Level Workshop on Urban Governance, Management and Municipal Finance organized jointly by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi and CRRID, Chandigarh on January 24-25, 2011 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Delivered a lecture on **Municipal Finances: Resource Mobilization and Innovative Urban Management (Some Best Practices)** in State Level Workshop on Urban Governance, Management and Municipal Finance organized jointly by the Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi and CRRID, Chandigarh on January 24-25, 2011 at CRRID, Chandigarh.
 - ❖ Attended Inaugural Session of National Seminar on **Issues for Social Scientists in North-Western India** on February 2, 2011 at ICSSR Complex, Panjab University, Chandigarh organized by the Department of Sociology, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
 - ❖ Delivered a lecture on **Towards Inclusive Urban Agenda: Planning for the Urban Poor (A Case of Chandigarh)** in International Training programme on Planning and Management of Inclusive Sustainable Cities (Module IV-Planning Inclusive Cities) organized by HSMI in collaboration with CRRID from February 2 to 5, 2011.
 - ❖ Organized an **interactive tour of delegates** to see Housing Projects for poor and weaker sections under JNNURM at Dhanas; SCADA system and Solid Waste Treatment Plant of Municipal Corporation Chandigarh; Capitol Complex, Chandigarh Technology Park, Labour Colony No 4, Urban Regeneration Initiatives in Ramdarbar Colony during International Training programme on Planning and Management of Inclusive Sustainable Cities (Module IV-Planning Inclusive Cities) on February 2 and 5, 2011.
 - ❖ Attended **inaugural session of Alumni Meet at Panjab University** on February 19, 2011. The programme was addressed by the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University and many other dignitaries.
 - ❖ Attended **Chandigarh Annual Session 2010-11 and Session on ‘Chandigarh: The Road Ahead’** on March 4, 2011 at CII, Chandigarh
 - ❖ Gave a presentation on **“Innovative Urban Management: Examples from Chandigarh and Some Other Cities”** in the National Workshop for Mixed Economy Cities- Peer Exchange and Reflecting Learning (PEARL) under JNNURM March 11, 2011. The workshop was organized by CRRID and NIUA.
 - ❖ Attended **12th Plan Approach: Regional Stakeholders Consultative Workshop** on March 14, 2011 at CII, Chandigarh
 - ❖ Participated in **CDIA South Asia Sub-regional Stakeholders Forum 2011** on March 22 at MCGM, Mumbai
 - ❖ Participated in **Workshop and Study Visit on Urban Human Security in Asia** on March 23, 2011 at HUDCO, New Delhi
 - ❖ Attended **Regional Consultation on Convergence of Social Sector Programmes for Poverty Alleviation** on March 25, 2011 at HUDCO, New Delhi
 - ❖ Organized an interactive tour of delegates to see Housing Projects for poor and weaker sections under JNNURM at Sector 38 West and Dhanas; Urban Regeneration Initiatives in Ramdarbar Colony; Solid Waste Treatment Plant; SCADA system at Municipal Corporation Chandigarh and Mobile van of SJSRY Cell during **Contact Session under Advanced Post Graduate Diploma in Urban Management (APGDUM)** organized by the State Institute of Urban Development (SIUD), YASHADA, Pune and CRRID
 - ❖ Attended **Visioning Workshop of Climate Change Community of Solution Exchange, UNDP.** on April 29-30, 2010 at IHC, New Delhi

Dr. Pawan Kumar Sharma

- ❖ Attended seminar on **Globalization, Population and Regional Development, in 32nd Indian Geography Congress** by the Department of Geography, Panjab University, Chandigarh from November 19-21, 2010

Dr. Monica Munjal

- ❖ Delivered a lecture on "**Women's health and Crime against Women**" in the training of trainers of Master resource persons under the Capacity Building project of Hoshiarpur district under BRGF scheme on August 19, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh
- ❖ Delivered a lecture on **Women's Health and Crime against Women in Punjab in the Training of Trainers of Master Resource Persons** under the Capacity Building project under the RGSY (Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana) scheme on December 2, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh. CRRID, Chandigarh and SIRD, Punjab Government had organized this training.

Dr. Neetu Gaur

- ❖ Presented a paper on **Political System and Electoral Designing in India** in a workshop on Constitution Making in Nepal: Political System and Electoral Designing on January 26, 2011 at Nepal Centre for Contemporary Studies (NCCS), Kathmandu, Nepal.

Ms. Poonam Kaushik

- ❖ Attended a one-day workshop on Communication and Daily Living Skills in Children with Disabilities at SOREM, Sector 36, Chandigarh on April 17, 2010
- ❖ Participated in a workshop on Data Quality for HMIS at National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi during May 3-5, 2010. The workshop was organized by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India
- ❖ Delivered a lecture on "**Self Help Groups and Role in Panchayati Raj**" in the training of trainers of Master resource persons under the Capacity Building project of Hoshiarpur district under the BRGF scheme on August 19, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh

- ❖ Delivered a lecture on **Women and Panchayat in Punjab in the Training of Trainers of Master Resource Persons** under the Capacity Building project under the RGSY (Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana) scheme on December 2, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh. CRRID, Chandigarh and SIRD, Punjab Government had organized this training.

Dr. Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed

- ❖ Delivered a talk on Shri Guru Granth Sahib: Sikhya ate Sikhiyawan at a Seminar Sikhi, Sikhya ate Sikh Sanskar at Khalsa College, Patiala on July 16, 2010

Ms. Meena Jatana

- ❖ Participated in a Seminar on '**Emerging Technologies and Role of Librarians**' on August 12, 2010 to mark the Librarians Day at T.S. Central State Library, Chandigarh.
- ❖ Was one of the Panelists for the panel discussion on the electronic journal, '**Defining Internet Freedom at American Corner, Chandigarh**' on September 8, 2010 at T.S. Central State Library.

Shri Sanjay Gupta

- ❖ Delivered a lecture on **The Role of Information Technology and Panchayati Raj in Punjab** in the Training of Trainers of Master Resource Persons under the Capacity Building project under the RGSY (Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana) scheme on December 2, 2010 at CRRID, Chandigarh, sponsored by SIRD, Punjab.

Shri Parmvir Singh

- ❖ Made presentation at the State Level Workshop regarding **Plan Plus Software** organized by SIRD, NIC (Punjab) and CRRID at Zila Parishad Hall of district Hoshiarpur on December 7, 2010.

Shri U.S. Rangnekar and Shri Sukhwinder Singh

- ❖ Participated in Seminar on **Moving the Growth Story Forward through Inclusive Partnership: CSR-CSO**

Bridge 2011, on February 1, 2011 at CII (Northern region headquarters), Sector 31, Chandigarh sponsored by CII (Confederation of Indian Industry) and CAPART (Council for Advancement of People's Action & Rural Technology).

Shri Pawan Kumar

- ❖ Participated in a two-day National Stakeholders Workshop for Prevention of Irregular Migration, Organized by IOM in collaboration with MOIA, Government of India and European Council on May 13-14, 2010 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.
- ❖ Participated in one day Training of Trainers on Awareness Raising on Safe Migration and on Pre-departure Orientation: Consultation Meeting for Need Assessment Organized by IOM on May 14, at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

Shri Hans Lal

- ❖ Delivered a lecture on Problems of Elderly in Institutional Set up, at Panjab University, Chandigarh in the workshop of Basic Age of Elderly, sponsored by Anugraha, New Delhi from February 24-28, 2011.

Shri Hans Lal and Shri Kuldip Singh

- ❖ Attended a five-day Training Programme from March 26-30, 2011 at Regional Workshop of NGO's on Age Case Issue, sponsored by Anugraha, New Delhi held at Dehradun.

Professor P.P. Balan, Dr. Kesar Singh and Shri Parmvir Singh

- ❖ Attended the **High Powered Committee (HPC)**, held under the chairmanship of Shri S.C. Aggarwal, Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab, constituted for approval of Capacity Building Plan under BRGF on November 11, 2010 in the Committee room of Punjab Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh.

Dr. Bindu Duggal and Dr. Vijay Laxmi

- ❖ Participated in **Sixth Brainstorming session with**

State Urban Development Departments, State Town and Country Planning, Department and School of Planning (Northern States) on August 27, 2010.

Dr. Neetu Gaur and Dr. Vijay Laxmi

- ❖ Presented a paper on **Civil Society, Democracy and Regional Cooperation** at the International Conference on Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South, Central, East and Whole of Asia held at CRRID on November 28, 2010.

Ms. Meena Jatana and Shri Sukhwinder Singh

- ❖ Attended one-day Satkal Annual Function 2010 on '**Advancement of Librarianship**' at ICSSR Complex, Panjab University, Chandigarh on October 25, 2010.

Shri Jagtar Singh and Ms. Rajneesh

- ❖ Attended Training Programme on **Data Entry of Census Survey** from September 22-26, 2010 at NIRD, Hyderabad.

VISIT ABROAD

- ❖ Shri M.K. Teotia, Invited by the Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA), Philippines to participate in the CDIA's Stakeholders Forum and the World Cities Summit and Second World Urban Transport Leaders Summit, very prestigious events held in Singapore during June 27 to July 1, 2010. It was organized by the Centre for Liveable Cities and Civil Service College (CSC), Singapore in partnerships with the ADB, CDIA, UNDP, UNSCAP, UN-Habitat, UNEP; World Bank; Asia Society etc.
- ❖ Shri M.K. Teotia was invited by the Cities Development Initiative for Asia (CDIA), Philippines and Shanghai Municipal Finance Bureau, PR of China to participate in the regional conference on '**Linking Cities to Finance: Overcoming Bottlenecks to Financing Strategic Urban Infrastructure**

Investments, and Shanghai Expo', very prestigious events held in Shanghai from September 26 to 28, 2010 and September 29, 2010.

- ❖ Professor P.P. Balan attended International Conference of South Pacific University, Vanuatu and presented a paper on Nyaya Panchayats in Justice Delivery: Theory and Practice during July 11-17, 2010
- ❖ Shri M.K. Teotia participated in ISA World Congress of Sociology in Gothenburg, Sweden from July 11, 17, 2010 and gave a presentation on Water and Forest Management through Voluntaristic Development: Revisiting Sukhomajri village in Shivalik Foot Hills of Himalayas.
- ❖ Shri Rashpal Malhotra, Professor Sucha Singh Gill, Amb. (Retd.) P.S. Sahai, Dr. Neetu Gaur and Dr. Vijay Laxmi visited Bangladesh and organized three-day International Dialogue on Cooperative Development, Peace and Security in South and Central Asia: Strengthening Indo-Bangladesh Relations, from March 29-31, 2011.

LIBRARY

As on March 2011, the Library has 25,838 accessioned documents. A total number of 458 publications were added to the collection during 2010-11. The Library received 112 journals, both Indian as well as foreign. In addition, it received 18 journals on exchange and 14 on complementary from India and abroad. The library continues to provide reference services, Inter Library loan services, Monthly List of new additions in the CRRID library, SDI, DELNET facilities, Internet and CD-ROM facilities and reprographic facilities to its users.

COMPUTER CENTRE

The Computer Centre continues to provide key support services to research and other related activities at CRRID. Its services are being extensively used by faculty, staff and other visiting researchers, scholars and

participants from India and abroad. During the year 2010-11, the Computer Centre upgraded its hardware/software/tools and applications in both, data and communication. Both primary and secondary data pertaining to projects or other-wise was handled by the Computer Centre as per the requirements of the research. Senior faculty and research staff have been provided with dedicated internet connections at their desktops. Dedicated high quality internet connections both in the Computer Centre and the Library of the Institute also facilitate research activities. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) has been provided in the Computer Centre, Library and at the desktop of the research faculty for facilitating the research work. The Guidance and Consultancy Centre, funded by the ICSSR, is also being run for the benefit of young scholars and M.Phil / Ph.D aspirants.

MAN & DEVELOPMENT (QUARTERLY JOURNAL)

Man & Development was started almost three decades ago after bringing together a group of distinguished social scientists, planners, diplomats, administrators and eminent intellectuals drawn from different walks of life to discuss their experiences. The attempt, which was seemingly perceived as tentative, turned out to be a permanent forum of discussion, debate and cross-fertilization of ideas in the field of social sciences, natural sciences, rural and industrial development, international relations and fundamental issues of contemporary relevance. The late Shri P N Haksar led this process after taking over both as Editor-in-Chief and Chairman of the Governing Body of Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID). The mission laid down by him is sustained. The journal is now in the 33rd year of its publication. Today its ramifications span across as many as 170 countries, and ever growing membership within India. It has been published in exemplary regularity, with four issues every year. With publication of no less than 1300 research papers to its credit, and analytical articles authored by Noble Laureates, leading

intellectuals, renowned experts, well-known planners and experienced administrators, the journal is highly valued for its in-depth analysis and related policy enunciations of the entire complex process of our political, social, economic and cultural transformation. At present Shri Salman Haider has taken over as Chairman of the Editorial Board and Professor B. S. Brar has taken over the responsibility of editing this journal of repute. The articles published in journals are being referred to Referees, before they are published. The editorial research support is provided by Ms. Suman Khosla.

PARTICIPATION IN ROSE AND SPRING FESTIVAL SHOW OF CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION AND HUDA, PANCHKULA

CRRID participated in the Rose Festival organized by the Chandigarh Administration from February 25-27, 2011 and won two First prizes, four Second prizes and two Mementos.

Similarly, in the Spring Festival organized by the HUDA, Panchkula, from March 5-6, 2011. CRRID won two First prizes, eight Second prizes and three Mementos.

FACULTY AND SUPPORTING STAFF

Executive Vice-Chairman

Rashpal Malhotra

Honours in Urdu, M.A. (Public Administration), Honorary Degree of Doctor of Philosophy Conferred upon by the Sookmyung Women's University, Seoul, South Korea.

Founder Director of the Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh. Mainly responsible towards CRRID being accorded the "National Status" in 1985 by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, New Delhi. Setting up Population Research Centre (PRC) at CRRID by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India at CRRID. Through his efforts CRRID was granted special consultative status by the Economic and Social Council, United Nations, New York in February, 2005.

Areas of Specialization: Rural and Industrial Development, Democratic Decentralization, Public Affairs, Political Processes, Banking and Academic Administration

Director General, CRRID and Hony. Director, Population Research Centre at CRRID

Sucha Singh Gill

M.A., Ph.D., Punjabi University, Patiala

Former Professor & Head, Department of Economics, Punjabi University, Patiala

Former Dean, Academic Affairs, Dean, Social Sciences and Dean Research, Punjabi University, Patiala

Vice-President of Indian Association of Social Science Research Institutions (IASSI), Elected President for Annual Conference for Indian Society of Labour Economics.

Areas of Specialization: Development Economics, International Economics, Punjab Economy.

Chairman, Editorial Board, Man and Development

Salman Haider

Former Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

Principal Programme Advisor

Areas of Specialization: Ethnicity and Partition Related Peace Process.

Senior Advisors

Dr. S.K. Mangal

Former Founder Managing Director, Punjab State Electronics Development Corporation, Chandigarh. Senior Advisor

Areas of Specialization: Industry and Technology Transfer, Management, Information Technology including e-Governance.

J.P. Gupta

Former Financial Commissioner and Former Chairman, Finance Commission, Punjab Senior Advisor

Areas of Specialization: Fiscal and Financial Management, Resource Generation in Urban Local Bodies, Urban Governance and Management.

Paramjit S. Sahai

Former High Commissioner of India to Malaysia and former Ambassador of India to Sweden. Senior Advisor

Areas of Specialization: International Relations, Peace and Diplomacy and Indian Diaspora.

Visiting Professors

Bharat Wariavwalla

Honorary Faculty of the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi.

Areas of Specialization: Nationalism, Security Policy

Biswajit Chatterjee

Professor, Department of Economics, Jadavpur University, Chair-in-Charge, Planning and Development Unit and Dean Faculty of Arts, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.

Areas of Specialization: International Economics, Development Economics and Macro Economics

M.P. Mathur

Professor, National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), New Delhi

Area of Specialization: Urban Development, Governance and Municipal Finance.

Visiting Fellow

Subhash Bakshi

Col. (Retd.)

Areas of Specialization: Rural Development, Social Development and Social Welfare.

Research Faculty

Professor-cum-Director

Kuldip Kaur

M.A.(History), M.Ed., Ph.D., Panjab University, Chandigarh

Areas of Specialization: Policy Education: Higher, Rural, Religious Minorities and Literacy. Reproductive Child Health Care, Capacity Building in Panchayati Raj Institutions, Monitoring, Field Based Action Programmes and Surveys.

P.P. Balan

M.A. (History & English), Ph.D.

Areas of Specialization: Decentralized Planning.

Professor

Aswini Kumar Nanda, Senior Research Officer (SS), PRC

M.A.(Economics), M.Phil, J.N.U., M.Sc. (Demography), University of London, London, Ph.D., IIPS, Mumbai

Areas of Specialization: Fertility, Family Planning, Ageing and Migration.

Associate Research Coordinators

Krishan Chand

M.A. (Geography), Ph.D. Punjabi University, Patiala

Areas of Specialization: Migration, Trade Unionism and Micro Planning.

Unmesh S. Rangnekar

M.A. (Economics), Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla. PGDIT

Areas of Specialization: Rural Development and Capacity Building in Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Kesar Singh

M.A. (Economics), Ph.D. (Punjabi), Panjab University, Chandigarh, PGDBM

Areas of Specialization: Rural Development and Capacity Building in Panchayati Raj Institutions, Evaluation Studies.

Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal, Senior Research officer, (PRC)

M.A. (Economics), M.Phil, Ph.D., LL.B., PGDHF&PE, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Areas of Specialization: Health Economics, Service Dynamics and Programme Evaluation

Sunil Bansal

M.A. (Economics), Panjab University, Chandigarh

Areas of Specialization: Rural Development and Agriculture.

Bindu Duggal

M.A (Sociology), M.Phil, Ph.D., Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Areas of Specialization: Urban Studies and Social Development with reference to Gender Studies, Children Education and Child Labour.

Sukhwinder Singh

M.A. (Economics), M.Phil, Punjabi University, Patiala

Areas of Specialization: Rural Development and Capacity Building in Panchayati Raj Institutions, Agriculture and Evaluation Studies.

Pawan Kumar Sharma, Senior Research officer, (PRC)

M.A. (Geography), M.Phil, Ph.D, Panjab University, Chandigarh, Post Graduate Diploma in Health, Family Welfare and Population Education.

Areas of Specialization: Population Development and Family Planning Programme Assessment.

Senior Research Fellows

Manoj Kumar Teotia

M.A., M.Phil. (Sociology), Panjab University, Chandigarh; MA (European Masters in Comparative Urban Studies), University of Urbino (Urbino) and University of Milano Bicocca (Milan), Italy

Areas of Specialization: Urban Studies, Governance, Social Development, Democratic Decentralization, Municipal Finance, Poverty and Environmental Infrastructure.

Monica Munjial, Research officer (SS), PRC

M.S.W. (Medical and Psychiatric Social Work), University of Pune, Pune, B.Ed, Annamalai University, Chennai, Ph.D (Sociology), University of Mumbai, Mumbai, Diploma in Human Rights and Diploma in HIV & Family Education, IGNOU New Delhi.

Areas of Specialization: Gender Studies, Minorities and Reproductive, Child Health and Human Rights.

Research Fellows

Poonam Kaushik, Research Officer, (PRC)

M.Sc. (Statistics), B.Ed. Panjab University, Chandigarh, Post Network Computing (NIIT), Diploma in Human Rights and Diploma in HIV & Family Education, IGNOU New Delhi.
Areas of Specialization: Impact Assessment and Multivariate Analysis.

Madan Mohan Singh

M.A. (Economics), Magadh University, Magadh.
Areas of Specialization: Large Scale Surveys and Data Management.

Neetu Gaur

M.A. (Economics), Ph.D., Panjab University, Chandigarh.
Areas of Specialization: Development Economics.

Shaik Iftikhar Ahmed, Research officer, (PRC)

M.Sc., Ph.D. (Geography), Punjabi University, Patiala.
Areas of Specialization: Water Resource Management, Disaster Management.

Research Scholars/ Investigators/ Assistants

Manisha Bhatia

M.Sc, Ph.D ((Home Science Extension Education), Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.
Areas of Specialization: Labour Rights, Rural Development, Women and Child Workers.

Sunil Agnihotri

M.A. (Geography), H.P.U., Shimla.
Area of Specialization: Health & Family Welfare.

Hans Lal

M.A. (Sociology), Vinayaka Missions University, Salem (Tamil Nadu)
Areas of Specialization: Rural Development.

Field Assistants

Rajesh Bhola

M.A. (Public Administration)

Kuldeep Singh

M.A. (Sociology), Vinayaka Missions University, Salem (Tamil Nadu)

Junior Field Investigators

Baljinder Singh

M.A. (History)

Surinder Kumar

10+2

Library and Information Services

Meena Jatana

Deputy Librarian,
B.Sc. (Medical), M.A. (Public Administration), M.Lib. Sc., Panjab University, Chandigarh.
Areas of Specialization: Library Management and Information Services.

Sukhwinder Randhawa

Assistant Librarian
M.A. (Pol. Sc.), M.Lib. & Inf. Science, (GNLU), M. Phil. (LIS), Madurai Kamaraj University,
Areas of Specialization: Library Automation, Open Source Software for Library and e-Resource Management.

Ashok Kumar

Library Assistant
Matric, Diploma in Library Science

Harsh Rawat

Library Attendant
10+2, Diploma in Library and Information Science

Data Processing Services

Sanjay Gupta

Computer Programmer,
M.A. Honours School in Economics, (PU), PGDCA, (KU), PGADM, PGDHRD, (IGNOU)
Areas of Specialization: Data Analysis and IT Enabled Services.

Ashwani Kumar Sharma

Sr. Computational Assistant
PGDCA, from APCL, Certificate in Internet & Web Page Designing, RCC, Chandigarh

Anita Gupta

Sr. Computational Assistant
Cert-in-Computer Operations, RCC, Chandigarh

Parveen Negi

Computational Assistant,

Hem Singh

Computer Operator

Jagtar Singh

Sr. Data Punch Operator

Bindu Sharma

Sr. Data Entry Operator

Publications

Bhupinder Brar

Editor (Man & Development)
M.A.(Political Science), Panjab University,
Chandigarh; Ph.D., JNU, New Delhi
Peofessor of Political Science, Panjab University,
Chandigarh, &
Hony. Director, ICSSR North-Western Regional
Centre, Chandigarh
Areas of Specialization: International Relations
(Special focus on South Asia, Indian Foreign Policy,
former Soviet Bloc), Political Philosophy.

Suman Khosla

Editorial Research and Publication Officer,
M.A. (History), B.Lib.Sc., Panjab University,
Chandigarh, .L.L.B., Garhwal University, Srinagar.
Areas of Specialization: History, Culture and
Information Sciences.

General Administration

Pratipal Kaur Real

Secretary of the Society of the Centre,
Non-member Secretary of the Governing Body,
Establishment Officer of the Centre,
B.A., Panjab University, Chandigarh; LLB
Areas of Specialization: Research, Administration,
Coordination and Management of Secretarial
Services.

Sandipan Sharma

Accounts Officer
B.Com (Hons), PGDMSM

Areas of Specialization: Financial and Accounting
Services.

Rajesh Sharma

Project Administrative Officer
B.A, 2 years Electronic Application Course, PC
Course in Computers from RCC, Chandigarh.
Areas of Specialization: Management, Coordination
of Project Development and Implementation
Programme.

P.L. Passi

Construction and Maintenance Engineer

S.K Sharma

Project Superintendent

Rajan Thomas

Private Secretary to Director

Meenal Barua

Special Private Secretary to Director

Aarti Sood

Senior Scale Stenographer

Gursharan Kaur

U.D.C.

Anita Kesar

U.D.C.

Suresh Kumar

Store-cum-Hospitality Assistant

Braham Singh

E&D Machine Operator

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY / SOCIETY

- ***** 1 **Professor (Dr.) Manmohan Singh**
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
Prime Minister's Office
7 Racecourse Road
New Delhi 110011
- **** 3 **Professor R.P. Bambah**
(Former Trustee, Tribune Group of Newspaper)
Senior Vice Chairman
Governing Body, CRRID
House No. 1275, Sector 19-B
Chandigarh 160019
- ***** 5 **Professor B.L. Abbi**
House No. 61, Type T-2
Panjab University Residential Campus
Sector 25
Chandigarh-160014
- ***** 7 **Shri Rashpal Malhotra**
Executive Vice-Chairman
Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development
Sector 19-A, Madhya Marg
Chandigarh 160019
- **** 9 **Professor Bhuvan Chandel**
(Former Director Indian Institute of Advanced Study)
DD-24, Kalkaji
New Delhi- 110019
- ***** 2 **Shri Keshub Mahindra**
(Chairman, Governing Body, CRRID
President, CRRID Society)
Chairman, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd
Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder
Mumbai 400001
- ***** 4 **Shri T.K.A. Nair**
Advisor to Prime Minister of India
3AB Purana Qila Road
New Delhi 110011
- ***** 6 **Dr. S.K. Mangal**
House No. 64,
Sector 11-A
Chandigarh 160011
- ***** 8 **Dr. K.K. Talwar**
President
National Academy of Medical Sciences (India)
Ansari Nagar, Mahatma Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi - 110029
- **** 10 **Shri V. K. Sibal**
(Former Member Punjab Human Rights Commission)
House No. 29, Sector 5
Chandigarh- 160008

- ** 11 Professor Sucha Singh Gill**
 Director-General
 Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development
 Sector 19-A, Madhya Marg
 Chandigarh 160019
- ** 12 Professor S.R. Hashim**
 Chairman
 Indian Association of Social Science Institutions (IASSI)
 C-40, Jaswant Aptt.
 Okhla Village, Jamia Nagar
 New Delhi 110025
- ** 13 Dr. Ranjit Sinha**
 Member Secretary
 Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
 (Ex-Officio Member-Nominee of ICSSR)
 JNU Institutional Area
 Aruna Asaf Ali Marg
 New Delhi - 110067
- ** 14 Chief Secretary Punjab**
 (Ex-Officio Member-Nominee of Punjab Government)
 Punjab Government Civil Secretariat
 Chandigarh 160001
- ** 15 Professor G.K. Chadha**
 (Ex-Officio Member-Nominee of ICSSR)
 President, South Asian University
 C-9/9200, Vasant Kunj
 New Delhi 110070
- * 16 Professor M.S. Agwani**
 (Former Vice Chancellor, JNU & Member, Minorities
 Commission of India)
 37, Ahinsa Puri
 Fatehpura
 Udaipur 313001
- * 17 Professor G.S. Bhalla**
 Professor Emeritus
 (Jawaharlal Nehru University)
 40, National Media Centre
 Gurgaon 122001
- * 18 Professor Bipan Chandra**
 (Former Professor of History, Jawaharlal Nehru University)
 Chairman, Book Trust of India
 49, National Media Centre,
 Gurgaon 122001
- ** 19 Mrs. Omita Paul**
 Advisor to Finance Minister, Government of India
 12, Lodhi Estate
 New Delhi 110003
- * 20 Shri Chandra Mohan**
 (Former Chairman Twenty-first Century Battery Ltd.)
 House No. 202, Sector 36-A
 Chandigarh - 160036

- * 21 **Shri Gautam Kapoor**
(Director, Black Jack India Ltd.)
Managing Director
Radisson Windsor Hotel
G.T. Road, Jalandhar
- * 22 **Professor S.S. Johl**
(Former Vice Chancellor, Punjab University
Patiala)
2920, Gurdev Nagar
Ludhiana 141001
- * 23 **Shri M.J. Akbar**
Editor, Sunday Guardian
C-56, Nizamuddin East (Basement)
New Delhi 110013
- * 24 **Professor P.N. Dhar**
9, Rajnaraian Road
Delhi 110054
- * 25 **Professor Saifuddin Soz (M.P.)**
(Former Minister of Water Resources)
12, Akbar Road
New Delhi- 110003
- * 26 **Dr. B.N. Puri**
Principal Advisor (Tpt.)
Planning Commission
Government of India
206, Yojana Bhawan, Parliament Street
New Delhi - 110001
- * 27 **Dr. K.S. Duggal**
(Writer and Commentator & Former Advisor, Planning
Commission of India)
P-7, Hauz Khas Enclave
New Delhi - 110016
- * 28 **Dr. (Smt.) Nina Puri**
Patron, Family Planning Association of India
D-860, New Friends Colony
New Delhi-110065
- * 29 **Dr. Y.K. Alagh**
Vice Chairman
Sardar Patel Institute of Economics and Social Research
Thaltej, Ahmedabad
- * 30 **Shri Brajinder Singh**
Managing Editor
Ajit Samachar
Jalandha
- * 31 **Professor Yash Pal**
Flat 11-B, Super Deluxe
Sector 15-A
Noida 201301 (U.P)
- * 32 **Shri Rajiv Dhand**
Chartered Accountant
House No. 4, Sector 18-A
Chandigarh -160018

- * 33 **Dr. (Mrs.) Meenakshi Datta Ghosh**
Chairman, Public Grievances Commission and
Appellate Authority, RTI
National Capital Territory of Delhi
C 1/53, Bapa Nagar
New Delhi
- * 34 **Dr. G.S. Kalkat**
Chairman, Punjab State Farmers Commission
House No. 706, Sector 11-B
Chandigarh
- * 35 **Professor B.B.Bhattacharya**
(Former Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University)
A-44, Sarva Sanjhi Apartment
Plot No. 8, Sector 9, Dwarka
New Delhi - 110075
- * 36 **Shri Satish Dhanda**
Managing Director
SADEM Industrial
32, Club Road
Ludhiana
- * 37 **Shri K. Natwar Singh**
(Former Minister of External Affairs)
Maharani Farm House
Village Dera, Dera-Mandi Road,
Chatterpur, New Delhi 74
- * 38 **Professor Abdul Wahid**
Vice Chancellor, Central University of Kashmir
Qureshi Manzil
50 Naseemabad
Saderbal, Srinagar
- * 39 **Dr (Mrs.) Kishwar Shabhir Khan**
4-1183, School Road
New Sir Syed Nagar
Aligarh 202002 (U.P.)
- * 40 **Shri R.S. Cheema**
Senior Advocate
Punjab and Haryana High Court
House No. 80, Sector 18
Chandigarh
- * 41 **Ms. Pratipal Kaur Real**
Secretary
Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial development
(CRRID)
Sector 19-A, Madhya Marg
Chandigarh 160019

Note : * Life Members of the Governing Body and Society**
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* **Members of the Society**