

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



IDSJ

Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur

An Autonomous Research Institute under Indian Council of
Social Science Research (ICSSR) and Government of Rajasthan
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DNT Project, Nagar, Bharatpur



**Field survey at Sharda Poultry Farm,
Bhawani Khera, Ajmer, Rajasthan**



Norway Programme, IDS, Jaipur



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1. From the Director's Desk:

Highlights of 2022-23

IDS Jaipur has developed expertise on several economic and social themes, especially in agriculture and allied sectors, gender studies, studies on marginalized populations, urban poverty & Human Development, and the MSME sector. I am delighted to present an overview of the Institute's accomplishments and financial performance for the fiscal year 2022-23. The Institute's resilience, adaptability, and commitment to core values have been instrumental in shaping the Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur, into a more robust entity. I am pleased to announce that the Institute's faculty members completed seven studies during this period covering themes of Self-help women empowerment, evaluation of **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), Indira Gandhi Matritva Poshan Yojana (IGMPY) and Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme**, Farm production and competitiveness, Improving farmers' income through milk production, Rajasthan Homeless Policy, Pastoral Commons and Livestock Economy, and impact of COVID-19 on MSMEs. Presently, five studies are ongoing looking into the Impact of COVID-19 on poultry farmers, the Impact of Silicosis on the life and livelihood of affected workers, the Study of the urban homeless population in Jaipur, Lucknow, Patna, and Raipur, analysis of the Aspirational District in Rajasthan and Rajasthan's De-notified Tribes (DNTs) & Notified Tribes (NTs) Policy. Different departments of the Government of Rajasthan are supporting these projects.

During the period, the faculty members initiated four new research studies looking into the status of Transgender population in Rajasthan, the issue of Jail Reforms in Rajasthan, the performance of Rajasthan's DISCOMs and GENCOs. The Institute's faculty members



also have contributions in terms of publication, which include one book and 11 research reports/ working papers/ monographs. During this period, the Institute also organized various academic activities, which included seven workshops, four training programs, and two memorial lectures (Prof. V.S. Vyas Memorial Lecture and Prof. Surjit Singh Memorial Lecture). Dr. Pramod Kumar delivered Prof. V.S. Vyas's memorial lecture, and Prof. Lakhwinder Singh gave Prof. Surjit Singh's memorial lecture. Further, the Institute hosted the 10th field course programme (August 15-28, 2022) entitled "EDS387: State Civil Society in Development and Environmental Governance in India" for the students of the 'Department of International Development and Environment, University of Life Sciences, OSLO, Norway'. During the year, three scholars were awarded Ph.D. degrees, and one is still pursuing his research.

IDSJ gratefully acknowledges the financial support received from the ICSSR, Ministry of Education, Government of India, and grant from the Government of Rajasthan. As we embark on a new fiscal year, we remain confident that we have the right strategy, capabilities, and culture to surmount any challenges and seize opportunities in the post-pandemic world. I sincerely thank our Governing Board and Committee of Direction for their invaluable guidance and unwavering support. I thank Dr. Varinder Jain and Ms. Neeru Mendiratta for compiling the Annual Report 2022-23.

I look forward to improving on our progress over the last year.

Prof. Vinish Kumar Kathuria

Professor and Director

2. About the Institute

The Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur (IDSJ) was established in 1981 at the initiative of a group of academicians, scholars, and administrators from Rajasthan. The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the Government of Rajasthan (GoR) are the two main supporting agencies of the Institute. Being an autonomous organisation registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1958, the main objectives of the Institute include: (a) contributing to the understanding of development processes and problems; (b) carrying out studies on contemporary issues; (c) contributing to the policy discourse through theoretical and empirical research; (d) carry out empirical and policy research on the local area and marginalised communities; and (e) providing a forum for intellectual debate and discussions on issues of contemporary relevance.

The Institute is a multi-disciplinary research organisation. It takes cognizance of the macro environment, planning processes, and strategies, including their socio-economic dimensions, and attempts to make interventions through research and dialogues. The Institute is specifically concerned with regional issues related to Rajasthan and western India. In addition to research, the institute believes in collaborative work and policy advocacy. As an ICSSR-State Government-supported institute since its inception, it aims to promote research, training, consultation, and information dissemination in the state and beyond.

2.1 Research Themes

The research and training in the Institute has been focussed around four thematic areas where the faculty with an interdisciplinary approach has undertaken research. These are (i) Economic policies and strategies; (ii) Social policies: Institutions, Governance, and Civil Society; (iii) Human Development, Urban Poverty, and Social Security; and (iv) Women and Gender Studies. However, with time and with changing needs, the research interest of the faculty has gone beyond these.

(i) Economic Policies and Strategies:

The Institute has been contributing continuously to economic policies and strategic research. The past and present studies include sectoral studies on agriculture, livestock and dairy, non-farm sector, urban informal sector, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), rural finance and credit, and poverty and unemployment.

(ii) Social Policies: Institutions, Governance and Civil Society:

Under this theme, the focus has been on understanding how States and societies respond to global challenges of social, demographic, and economic change. The institute has conducted several studies covering different aspects of education, health and sanitation, homelessness and empowerment of people, local governance, and civil society.

(iii) Human Development, Urban Poverty, and Social Security:

Issues concerning human development, poverty, and social security have received attention in the IDSJ since its inception. Under this theme, IDSJ has explored aspects like drafting the Rajasthan Human Development Report, analysing policies of the urban poor on

sanitation and hygiene, urban homelessness populations, De-notified Tribes (DNTs), and access to social security interventions.

(iv) Women and Gender Studies:

Gender has been a central focus of research across sectors such as education, violence, sexual and reproductive health, livelihoods, and poverty. The faculty members have been closely involved in the women's movement at the state and national levels. The IDSJ faculty members continue researching different aspects of women's subordination and empowerment, reproductive health and rights, adolescent health, gender and education, gender and sanitation, gender-based violence, and poverty and livelihood.

Looking Ahead

The IDSJ strives to achieve academic excellence by producing quality research and publications. We hope to add to our faculty strength in the coming years. This will help further multidisciplinary research, which has been the strength of IDSJ.

2.2 Our Partners

The Institute has been carrying out various research projects, seminars, and advocacy programmes as per its mandate. Recent studies have been supported by the ICSSR, New Delhi, Rajasthan Livelihood Mission, and other departments of GoR, respectively. Various organisations like Freedom Fund, UK; Development Solutions, New Delhi; Centre for Budget and Policy Studies, Bangalore; Department of International Environment and Development Studies (Noragric), Norwegian University of Life Sciences; Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Young Lives India, New Delhi and NITI Aayog, Government of India have supported institute's research activities from time to time.

3. Research

The main thrust of IDSJ's research is on issues relating to the socio-economic development of Rajasthan and India. Faculty members work on both conceptual and empirical issues with strong policy relevance. The research programme is revised periodically to incorporate new thrust areas. The faculty members work on more than one theme.

3.1 Completed Studies

Shobhita Rajagopal, Improving State Capability: Learning from Rajasthan Experiences in Front Line Delivery of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, Indira Gandhi Matritva Poshan Yojana and Pre-Matric Scholarships Scheme- A formative Assessment Report (Supported by the Centre for Budget and Policy Studies, Bangalore)

The primary objective of this study was to analyze the factors that impede or facilitate last-mile delivery of services from the perspective of frontline workers at the block and panchayat level and their capacities. In Rajasthan, the study attempts to identify schemes using the Aadhar and Jan Aadhar platforms and undertake a formative assessment of the end-to-end service delivery process. The study focussed on three schemes:

- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY): This is a centrally funded maternity benefit scheme in which Rs. 5,000 is provided to first-time expecting mothers in three installments. The Anganwari Centre (AWC) is the enrolment point, and AWW has to ensure the registration of eligible beneficiaries.
- Indira Gandhi Matritva Poshan Yojana (IGMPY): This is a State-funded scheme launched by the Government of Rajasthan in 2020 in four tribal districts of Rajasthan, i.e., Banswara,

Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, and Udaipur on a pilot basis. Subsequently, district Baran was included. IGMPY is a maternity benefit scheme wherein Rs. 6000/- is given to female beneficiaries for their second pregnancy. In the 2022-23 budget, this scheme has been extended to all districts in Rajasthan.

- **Pre-Matric Scholarships:** Pre-matric scholarships are provided to students from disadvantaged sections of society (SC / ST / OBC / Minorities) from class 6 to 10. There are separate schemes for each of these categories, and these are implemented through departments of elementary and secondary education of the Government of India and State Governments. The last mile interface for these schemes is the schools.

Primary data was collected in the selected blocks and Gram Panchayats of Jaipur district using a mixed methods approach. District Pratapgarh was chosen to understand IGMPY processes and last-mile delivery issues related to the State scheme. Secondary data on PMMVY, IGMPY, and Pre-Matric Scholarships was also accessed at the State, block, and district levels. The secondary data was triangulated with primary insights to comprehensively understand the research objectives.

The findings of the study based on an overall assessment of beneficiaries, field-level workers, and officials is that the schemes are beneficial and have provided the necessary support to marginalised groups. In the case of PMMVY, the frontline workers, i.e., the AWW and ASHAs, are responsible for ensuring that all entitled beneficiaries are enrolled for benefits. IGMPY is a paperless scheme and is system-driven. Similarly, enrolment of student beneficiaries is carried out at



the school level, and the teachers ensure that all the eligible students are covered.

Both the PMVVY and Pre-Matric Scholarships are older schemes with financial support from the Government of India. IGMPY is recent and still evolving, with technical aspects being addressed. Several implementation challenges exist at various levels, which impacts the smooth delivery of benefits of these schemes.

Insights from the field suggest that the objectives of the schemes are being met partially, as there are delays in the delivery of benefits. The procurement of documents continues to be challenging as beneficiaries depend on E-Mitra Services. They often overcharge for services rendered. There are delays in issuing Birth Certificates, and not all beneficiaries are well-versed with technology to generate them independently.

The agency of women beneficiaries in utilizing the maternity benefit was found to be limited due to existing gender relations and the inability to spend on one's own health needs. Even where women beneficiaries are educated, restrictions on mobility and dependence on male members of the family influence the usage of benefits. In the case of pre-matric scholarships, the students are dependent on their parents and have no voice in how the benefits will be used. Specific categories of beneficiaries, i.e., migrant labourers and itinerant groups, are getting excluded from benefits.

The interface of frontline workers to technology is reported to be smooth. Still, there are limitations to technology use in rural contexts where there are power cuts and poor internet connectivity.

Rectification of mistakes in forms is time-consuming and puts added pressure on frontline workers, especially AWW, LS, and teachers.

Mohanakumar S., Women Initiative for Self-Employment and Empowerment: A Study of Jhalawar District, Rajasthan.
(Sponsored by ITC Ltd, Jaipur)

The project is part of the activity envisaged under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) scheme of ITC Ltd. It is a strategic initiative to empower women, especially economically and socially weaker sections, by making them capable of finding a sustainable source of livelihood in the rural area of Jhalawar district in Rajasthan. The present study is an Endline Survey of the Baseline Study conducted in 2018. For the present study, 25 percent of sample households (707 Households, including 5 percent sample population for replacement) from the baseline survey of 2631 households were surveyed. The sample size of households was proportionally distributed across three categories of the target population, *viz.*, marginal farmers (Category A), livestock-dependent households (Category B), and landless labour (Category C) as target groups. Intervention strategies have been implemented, pursued, and vigorously monitored for effectiveness over the last three years. The outcome of the interventions made through the WISEE project has been compared and contrasted against three non-intervention villages (Control villages), which are geographically adjacent to sample villages.

The study has reported higher crop production during the Kharif and Rabi seasons for marginal farmers in the Treatment group. There has been a visible increase in the livestock sector. More than 95 percent of households of all three categories of the target group reported



receiving more than 80 days of employment under MGNREGA after the implementation of the WISEE project. The outcome of interventions through villages under the WISEE project on women empowerment has shown significant results. The study found that social visibility and spatial mobility of women have improved under the WISEE project. In other words, the WISEE project has successfully implemented its programmes and schemes for women's empowerment. Based on the findings and recommendations, the WISEE model would be replicable in future phases of the project in the other districts of Rajasthan.

Mohanakumar S., A Study on Issues, Challenges and Major Bottlenecks in Improving Milk Production, Productivity and Farmers Income

(Sponsored by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of Rajasthan)

The project's primary objective is to analyse the impact of Covid-19 and its concomitant consequences on the livelihood and means of production of cattle-rearing farmers in Rajasthan. The present study relies on both primary and secondary databases to comprehend the structural change of the milk production sector in India in general and in Rajasthan, in particular.

The primary data is elicited through a schedule containing household size, occupational distribution, income structure, structure of milch animals, livestock transaction, feeding, breeding, milk yield, mode of transportation and sale, role of co-operative society, artificial insemination etc. The other two important aspects are – i) the association between the crop production sector and the animal husbandry sector in India and ii) the impact of the lockdown and

COVID-19 pandemic on milk production and how dairy farmers now struggle to adjust to the new normal situation after the pandemic. Several case studies and Focus Group Discussions (FGD) have been carried out to analyse such situations in the studied villages. The primary data have been collected from sample villages by intensive fieldwork through a structured survey schedule method. The selection of sample villages is based on the districts' geographical distribution and climatic conditions.

The objectives of the study are:

- To study the capital base and its fragility of milk-producing farmers in Rajasthan
- To study the problems of milk-producing farmers' during Covid-19 and the lockdown phase;
- To understand the current status and challenges faced by milk producers;
- To estimate the return from milk production per animal and by type and size of operation in Rajasthan.

The study has found an association between the size of holdings and the density of animals. It has shown that more than 75 percent of farmers keep one or two milch animals. There is a scale economy showing a positive correlation between the number of milch cows and buffalo reared and the level of profitability. It is applicable for both cows and buffalo. However, irrespective of the size of the cattle stock and the purpose of rearing animals, farmers reported widely that the price of milk is inadequate to meet the cost of production.



Mohanakumar S., Farm Production and competitiveness under liberalized market regime: An inductive analysis in the context of agrarian crisis in India

(Sponsored by the ICSSR, New Delhi)

The study attempts to capture changes in the agrarian structure in India since the introduction of trade liberalisation in 1991. The study captures changes in the means of production, the use of science and technology in production, and changes in production relations. Given the backdrop, the objectives of the study are:

- To analyse the trend, pattern, and structure of the performance of the crop production sector in India during pre and post-liberalisation phases
- To analyse the causes and effects of agrarian distress and quantify the impact on different social classes, social groups, and economic categories of workers
- To measure the impact of changes on the food security of different types of farmers and labourers across communities and social stratum with the shift in cropping pattern
- To understand the transformations in the social and economic life of village people in the wake of agrarian crisis
- To analyse the impact of the changes in the crop production sector on animal husbandry and other allied sectors
- To understand the impact of MGNREGA on the primary production sector

The study was based on primary and secondary data sources from Rajasthan, Kerala, and Punjab, representing different levels of the agrarian crisis manifested through the spate of farmers' suicides, *viz.* Kerala (severe), Punjab (moderate), and Rajasthan (minimum) were taken as sample locales for the study.

Motilal Mahamallik, Rajasthan Homeless Policy - (Identification, Rehabilitation and Prevention)

(Sponsored by the Government of Rajasthan)

The vision of the Government of Rajasthan states that "By 2025, each and every resident in the state of Rajasthan irrespective of age, sex, caste, religion, and region whether living alone or with family shall be ensured access to adequate and appropriate housing so that everyone lives a life in peace, safety and with dignity. The homeless shall have an enabling environment for survival, growth and development, protection, participation, and a life with dignity and without discrimination".

This study drafts a Homeless Policy that deals with the following points:

1. Deprivations, contributions, and rights of homeless
2. Definitions
3. Aims, objectives and scope
4. Access to basic facilities and service
5. Identification
6. Saving and protecting homeless from dangerous and/or difficult situations
7. Shelters
8. Rehabilitation i: entitlements
9. Rehabilitation ii: social housing
10. Special measures for rehabilitation
11. Implementation mechanisms, management systems
12. Independent monitoring and evaluation
13. Road-map for homeless-free Rajasthan and urban renewal
14. Need-based funding through a regular budget
15. Transparency and accountability



Motilal Mahamallik, Shrinking/Degrading Pastoral Commons and the Livestock Economy of Rajasthan, India: Implications for Sustainable Development

(Sponsored by the Department of Environment and Development Studies, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Oslo (Norway))

A wide range of in-depth research is available on Livestock and Commons independently in India. However, very few pieces are available that attempt to understand the complex relationship between these two interdependent entities. Like any other country, Livestock and CPRs are mostly analysed from an economic perspective. As in India, both Livestock and Commons have evidence of religious affiliation; understanding the resources from a religio-economic perspective, complementarity, and contradiction, if any, is of utmost importance. Even though the proportion of small ruminants in the total livestock population is significantly high, the discussion always revolves around the bovine population, especially the cattle population in India. Again, it draws the attention of policy-makers and researchers to issues relating to their religious and economic importance. The bovine population in India has been attracting attention in India, not because of its declining proportion, but the religious sentiments associated with this section of animals. The present study attempts to examine (i) the dichotomy centered on the religious and economic entity of livestock in India, (ii) the declining relationship between commons and livestock, and (iii) the Rules and Acts in place in India relating to livestock population.

A few important points that emerge from the study are as follows: (i) in a society where religious values take over economic values, (ii) that society may invite trouble relating to economic inefficiency. Society sustains and grows with the help of economic forces and maintains

social and cultural harmony. Economic progress always carries along with social and cultural values. A society without economic growth and an economy without social value are undesirable. Therefore, a solidarity between economic thought and religious belief is indispensable for a healthy society.

Varinder Jain, Covid-19 Shock, Survival & Revival of MSMEs in Rajasthan: Focus on Growth, Resilience & Delayed Payments (Sponsored by the Department of Industries, Government of Rajasthan)

The overall aim of the study is to examine the current plight of Rajasthan's MSMEs amidst the COVID-19 pandemic with a view to not only ascertain the loss incurred but also to collect insights on the kind of state support that may play a transformative role in reviving these MSMEs from the upshots of COVID-19 crisis. Specific sub-objectives of the study are the following:

- To compare the pre-COVID-19 business performance of MSMEs with that prevailing under the current COVID situation and to ascertain the loss incurred in terms of production, sales, employment, and further business expansion.
- To examine the magnitude, frequency, and sector-specific variations in delayed payments besides examining their impact on the business productivity of MSMEs in Rajasthan.
- To examine the business resilience of Rajasthan's MSMEs and to suggest policy measures for strengthening this business resilience so that the MSMEs could emerge more strongly in the current era of competition.
- To record the interventions and the support that the MSME owners consider necessary from the State to cope with the COVID-19 crisis and to evaluate MSMEs' access to various government schemes and issues limiting their access.

3.2 Ongoing Studies

Mohankumar S., Analysis of the Impact of Covid-19 on Poultry Farmers in Rajasthan

(Sponsored by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Rajasthan)

As per the Livestock Census 2019, Rajasthan has a 146 lakh poultry population, of which 80-90% percent are raised in commercial farms, and the remaining 10-20 percent are raised in backyards. Rajasthan produces 1664 million eggs a year from fowls, and the per capita consumption of eggs in Rajasthan is 22 in 2018-19. A significant part of commercial poultry farms is operated with a capital outlay of less than Rs. 2 lakh, implying the fragility of the capital base of such small producers. Important challenges that the poultry raisers encountered during the first and second phases of COVID-19 have not yet been settled fully and such causalities could be avoided with proper policy interventions in the third phase if at all it is occasioned. Ban on transportation of chicken, discarding of grown-up broiler chicken by commercial farms due to the closing of markets, shortage of feed for fowls due to ban on transportation, and unprecedented fall in demand were crucial issues, and such challenges persist in varying degrees.

Specific objectives of the study have been:

- To study the socio-economic background of farmers engaged in commercial poultry farms in Rajasthan;
- To study the issues encountered by poultry farms, such as availability of credit, extension services, marketing, and other related issues;

- To study the challenges and opportunities of commercial poultry farms and its employment and income generation potential;
- To suggest policy inputs for making commercial poultry farms a source of livelihood in rural Rajasthan and major urban centers.

The study is based on primary and secondary data collected from six districts of Rajasthan, viz. Jaipur, Ajmer, Sikar, Jhunjhunu, Alwar, and Hanumangarh are based on the intensity and types of poultry farms.

Mohankumar S., Impact of Silicosis on the life and Livelihood of the affected Workers and the Government Intervention Programme: Socio-Economic Study

(Sponsored by the Commissioner, Directorate of Specially-Abled Persons, Government of Rajasthan)

It has been observed that the incidence or prevalence rate of Silicosis in countries like India is higher as compared to developed countries, and it is attributed to the non-adoption of advanced technologies for the prevention of occupational health hazards or blatant violation of statutory safety measures. For the prevention of Silicosis, different types and methods of interventions are essential, and for the initiation of such intervention mechanisms, reliable data on the type of occupations (industries) in which workers are engaged, exposure to silica content, and incidence of silicosis by occupation, industries, by gender and age of workers are required. The present study aims to collect data on the impact of government intervention schemes for silicosis workers to suggest measures and policy actions for improving the living conditions of the affected workers.

The Rajasthan government has schemes for the victims of silicosis and extends financial assistance to the victims and their families. The effectiveness of government schemes in mitigating the hardships of the affected has yet to be subjected to any detailed analysis so far. It is important to evaluate these schemes by examining issues related to their effectiveness through an in-depth study. It is one of the major gaps identified in the intervening mechanism of the government of Rajasthan. Another gap spotted is the lack of situation assessment studies on silicosis's social and economic impacts on its victims.

Given the above setting, the study has the following specific objectives:

- To study the prevalence of Silicosis concerning geographical spread (secondary data from the Silicosis portal of the Government of Rajasthan is used);
- To study the social and economic lives of people affected by silicosis in mining and processing industries, particularly those engaged in stone carving and crushing units in Rajasthan.
- To study working conditions in silicosis-prone occupations and the adoption of labour welfare legislations in such industries;
- To study the intervention programmes of the government of Rajasthan and assess the impact of such programmes on the living conditions of the Silicosis affected workers and their families;
- To understand the present situation of silicosis victims and their families and suggest policy measures to improve the socio-economic conditions of silicosis victims in Rajasthan.

The study is based on primary and secondary data collected from seven districts of Rajasthan, viz. Jodhpur, Ajmer, Karauli, Sirohi, Dausa, Banswara, and Sikar based on the type of economic activity and intensity of silicosis cases reported.

Motilal Mahamallik, Study of Urban Homeless Population in Jaipur, Lucknow, Patna and Raipur
(Sponsored by the Government of Rajasthan)

This study was sponsored in relation to 'Drafting the Homeless Policy of Rajasthan'. Even though the Policy is for rural and urban houseless households, this study was confined to the urban houseless population, the city of Jaipur. The basic objective of the study was

- to map/enumerate the homeless population in the city of Jaipur,
- to understand the extent of vulnerability of this group,
- to examine the reason behind the sub-optimal use of the shelter homes in the town,
- to examine the available infrastructure as per the SUH Guidelines,
- to explore the possibilities of rehabilitating these people.

Motilal Mahamallik, An Analysis of Aspirational Districts in Rajasthan
(Sponsored by the Department of Planning, Government of Rajasthan)

January 2018 marked the launching of the 'Transformation of the Aspirational Districts' by the Government of India. The vision of New India by 2022 is the programme to improve India's ranking under the Human Development Index, raise the living standards of its citizens, and ensure inclusive growth for all. India is the world's fifth-largest economy, endowed with abundant natural resources and human capacities. Deep rooted inequalities and pockets of instability have challenged the efficient progress of the nation. The programme of transformation of aspirational districts has been designed along these lines.



The program's objective is to transform the 112 most backward districts across 28 states, which has been increased to 117 in the next phase. Previously, the government of India implemented several different backward region upliftment programmes. The BRGF (Backward Region Grant Fund) is on a similar line with the difference being the districts being more backward were given extra fund as opposed to ADP where the districts which show much improvement have been given the reward. The component of competitiveness adds another element to the ADP different from the previously implemented programme.

In Rajasthan, five districts were identified to cover under the Aspirational Districts programme, such as Baran, Dhaulpur, Karauli, Jaisalmer, and Sirohi. The objective is to explore the good practices of the districts, which have a speedy recovery track record and loopholes for which few districts are not in a position to reach the target level of indicators.

Motilal Mahamallik, Bringing the Last First: Rajasthan DNTs & NTs Policy - 2023

(Supported by the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of Rajasthan)

Vision: Comprehensive plan based on a human rights approach to mainstream the DNTs and NTs communities at the earliest in the spirit of the Constitution of India mandate as enshrined in Part IV with a time frame.

Each Individual from the DNTs and NTs Communities in Rajasthan should get the opportunity to live a life with dignity, equality, and

safety, and without persecution and fear. Even though India has made tremendous development since Independence, the DNT communities largely remain excluded, marginalized, and socio-economically backward/poor. Lack of constitutional safeguards, social stigmatization, and criminalization attached to their identities make them prone to vulnerability in every walk of life. These groups are still searching for fair justice and equal treatment in the public and private spheres of their lives. The various government efforts have been unable to deliver a perceptible impact on these communities. Socially also, they continue to remain condemned, exploited, and excluded.

The present study attempts to develop a comprehensive policy based on the human rights approach in order to ensure socio-economic justice for the DNTs and NTs communities within a time frame as envisaged in Part 1V of the Constitution of India.

3.3 New Research Initiatives / Projects

Motilal Mahamallik, Jail Reforms in Rajasthan: A Data-Informed Policy Document for Jail Reforms, Department of Social Welfare.
(Supported by the Government of Rajasthan)

The Constitution of India provides fundamental rights to every citizen in the country, which ensures a decent living, including those in judicial custody. The primary objective of imprisonment is to reform him or her and help them or to integrate with mainstream society to live by abiding by the rules and regulations of the society at large. The objective of detaining a person in Jail is that the jail should endeavour to reform and assimilate offenders in the social milieu by giving them appropriate correctional treatment in jail. It can be materialised only by incorporating principles of management of prisons and treatment of offenders with the Directive Principles of the State Policy embodied



in part IV of the Constitution of India. Further, uniform and comprehensive legislation has to be implemented for modern principles and procedures regarding the reformation and rehabilitation of offenders. The state Department of Prisons needs to be scientifically re-organised for correctional services dealing with adult and young offenders, their institutional care, treatment, aftercare, probation, and other non-institutional services. There has been a demand for a national policy on prisons in India for a long time. In 1972, the Ministry of Home Affairs constituted a Working Group on Prisons, emphasizing the salient features of the prisons and jail inmates. The national prison policy insisted on seven provisions essential for prisons in India. Among them, the scientific classification of prisoners and care procedures, enactment of suitable legislation by the Centre and the states, and the revision of state prison manuals assumed significance. Keeping these provisions in mind, the Jail Reform Committee Report in 1983 was brought out.

Rajasthan has the highest number of jails in India, including nine central jails, three high-security special jails in Dausa and Ajmer, and a juvenile special jail in the Jodhpur district.

The present study is an attempt to examine:

- present status of jails,
- increasing overcrowding and infrastructural bottlenecks,
- the gap between constitutionally provisioned and fundamental rights and its access to jail inmates,
- review of jail reform committees and its implementation,
- critic review of the present system of administration and staff.

Motilal Mahamallik, A Study of Transgender Population in Rajasthan
(Supported by the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment,
Government of Rajasthan)

Article 19 (1) of the Indian constitution states that all citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression. The Court extended the meaning of the constitution that expression includes self-identification. Under Articles 15 and 16, discrimination on the grounds of "sex" is explicitly prohibited. The Court held that "sex" here does not only refer to biological attributes but also includes "gender". Thus, the Court held that discrimination on the grounds of "sex" included discrimination based on gender identity. The NALSA Judgement was a landmark judgment where the apex court legally recognized "third gender"/transgender persons for the first time and discussed "gender identity" at length.

Transgender identity is both biological as well as behavioral. Even though sufficient literature is available on the 'Transgender issue' (that focuses on a right-based approach), very scanty literature is available on their identity, social isolation, atrocities and violence, livelihood struggle, and social transformation.

In India, a few states have Transgender Policy, such as Kerala and Odisha. The present study is an attempt to examine

- the assignment and identity paradox,
- type and extent of discrimination faced,
- taboos and blind-believe,
- occupational and social changes observed,
- implementation and benefits from the government schemes, and
- a march from identity to rights.



Varinder Jain, Electricity Generation Efficiency in Rajasthan's Power Sector: An Inquiry into Technical, Economic & Operational Issues.

(Supported by the Department of Finance and Department of Energy, Government of Rajasthan)

This study aims to examine the recent trends in power generation efficiency of various power generation utilities of Rajasthan Rajya Vidhyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (RRVUNL). Specifically, the study focuses on the following objectives:

- To compare and contrast the power generation efficiency of Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (RRVUNL) with India's largest power generation utility, viz. National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC).
- To examine the change in trend and pattern of power generation dynamics of various thermal units of RRVUNL and to explore the trends in their relative power generation efficiency since their inception.
- To examine the implicit technical, economic, and operational issues that condition the differences in power generation efficiency of various thermal units of RRVUNL.
- To devise unit-wise policy suggestions for boosting the power generation efficiency of RRVUNL's thermal units.

Varinder Jain, Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT & C) Efficiency of Rajasthan DISCOMS: An Inquiry into Operational Dynamics.

(Supported by the Department of Finance and Department of Energy, Government of Rajasthan)

This study focuses exclusively on examining Rajasthan DISCOMS efficiency in the transmission and distribution of electricity. Specific objectives of the study are:

- To locate Rajasthan DISCOMS in a comparative national context regarding their efficiency in the transmission and distribution of electricity.
- To examine recent trends in aggregate technical & commercial (AT&C) efficiency of Rajasthan DISCOMS and to draw a comparative picture among themselves and in comparison to a few other well-performing DISCOMS that could significantly curb their transmission and distribution losses.
- To examine implicit technical, economic, and operational issues that condition the differences in aggregate technical & commercial (AT&C) efficiency of Rajasthan DISCOMS.
- To devise unit-wise policy suggestions for augmenting aggregate technical & commercial (AT&C) efficiency of Rajasthan DISCOMS.

4. Research Publications

Book

- Devika J., **S. Mohanakumar**, Archana Ravi (2022) "*Cronyism, Development and Citizenship: A Study of the Effects of Quarrying in Pallichal Panchayat, Thiruvananthapuram*". Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, ISB978-81-948195-6-1 (e-book"); ISBN 978-81-948195-0-9 (Paperback)

Research reports/ Working papers/ Monographs

- **Mohanakumar, S. (2023)**: Women Initiative for Self-employment and Empowerment: A Study of Jhalawar District, Rajasthan, Research Report No. 315, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- **Jain Varinder (2022)**: Covid-19 Shock, Survival and Revival of MSMEs in Rajasthan: Focus on Growth, resilience, and Delayed Payments, Submitted to Department of Industries, Govt. of Rajasthan. Research Report No. 317, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- **Mohanakumar, S. (2022)**: Farm Production and Competitiveness under Liberalised market Regime: An Inductive Analysis in the context of Agrarian Crisis in India, Submitted to ICSSR, New Delhi. Research Report No. 318, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- **Rajagopal, Shobhita, Gupta, Mukta and Bairwa, Ramesh (2022)**: Improving State Capability: learning from Rajasthan Experiences in frontline delivery of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, Indira Gandhi Matriva Poshan Yojana and Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme: A formative Assessment Report, Research Report No. 319, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- **Rajagopal, Shobhita (2023)**: Shifting Paradigms: A Gender Analysis of Opportunities, Participation and Challenges in Education Among Socio-Religious Minority Groups in

Rajasthan' (in Shaban, A., A.U. Khan, A. Kundu and V. Motkuri) edited volume on '*Muslims in Rajasthan*' by CDP, Hyderabad.

- **Jain, Varinder (2022):** Rethinking Social Security Provision for Informal Workers: Case for A Needs-based Approach, Working Paper No. 184, June, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- **Mahamallik, M. and Sahu, P. (2023):** Corrective Macroeconomic Measures in India: The Strategy during A Pandemic-Driven Recession and Beyond, Working Paper No. 186, March, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- **Jain, Varinder (2023):** Operational Performance & Resilience of Rajasthan's Micro Enterprises amidst COVID-19 Crisis, Working Paper No. 187, March, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- **Mohanakumar, S., Joseph, K.J. and Kumar, P. (2023):** Production Structure and Market Dynamics of Seed Spices: A Study of Cumin and Coriander in Rajasthan, Working Paper No. 188, March, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- **Mahamallik, M. and Sahu, P. (2023):** Fiscal Autonomy at Sub-National Levels in India: Examining in the Light of Federal Transfer, Working Paper No. 189, March, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.
- **Singh, Sukhpal (2022):** Contextualising the Repealed 2020 Union Agricultural Market Acts in Farmer Income (Policy) Debate: A Smallholder Perspective, Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur. Memorial Lecture Series (V. S. Vyas)

Book reviews

- **Mohanakumar, S. (2022):** Social Scientist, Vol.50: Book review of 'The Political Economy of New India: Critical Essays, Aakar Books, Delhi, 2020.

5. Academic Activities of the Faculty Conference/Seminar/Workshop/Lecture/Training Programme Organised by the Institute

Mohanakumar, S.

- Organised the Workshop on Animal Husbandry Sector in Rajasthan on May 25, 2022.



- Organised the Programme on Impact of Silicosis on Life and Livelihoods of the Affected Workers and the Government Intervention Programme: A Socio-economic Study on May 31, 2022.



- Organised the Workshop on Socio-Economic Impact of Silicosis affected Patients in Rajasthan on October 10, 2022.
- Organised Workshop on Experience of Silicosis Worker and pneumoconiosis on Life and Livelihoods of the Affected Workers and the Government Intervention Programme: A Socio-economic Study on January 09, 2023.
- Organised Workshop on A Study on Issues, Challenges and Major Bottlenecks in Improving Milk Production, Productivity and Farmers Income on January 23, 2023.
- Organised Workshop on MGNREGA, Rural Employment and Women Empowerment: ITC – MSK Field Experience from Jhalawar District, Rajasthan on March 27, 2023.

Motilal Mahamallik

- Organised the Regional Consultation on Rajasthan DNT Community Policy on April 27, 2022.
- Organised the Norwegian Fled Course Programme EDS387: State and Civil Society in Development and Environmental Governance in India on August 13-27, 2022.
- Organised the Regional Consultation on Rajasthan DNT Community Policy on March 17, 2023.

Varinder Jain

- Organised Workshop on COVID-19 Shock, Survival & Revival of MSMEs in Rajasthan: Focus on Growth, Resilience & Delayed Payments on August 22, 2022.
- Organised Workshop on Plight of Rajasthan MSMEs amidst COVID-19 Crisis: An Inquiry into Growth, Resilience & Delayed Payments on September 02, 2022.
- Organised third Professor Surjit Singh Memorial Lecture on December 15, 2022.
- Organised second Prof. V S Vyas Memorial Lecture on March 20, 2023.



Research Affiliation and Ph.D. / M.Phil.

During the year 2022-23, three scholars, viz. Ms. Shaifali Kumawat, Ms. Khushboo Sharma, and Mr. Ranjeet Kumar were awarded Ph.D. degrees and one scholar (Mr. Prem Kumar) is still pursuing his research work.

Participation in Seminar/Workshop/Training Programme outside IDSJ

The faculty members participated in many seminars and conferences in India and abroad. The faculty members also prepared papers and reports and gave keynote addresses that are in the publication stage and in different stages of peer review.

Shobhita Rajagopal

- As a member of the State Editorial Board, attended several meetings for the preparation of District Gazetteers for Pratapgarh, Karauli, Jodhpur, Alwar, April-September 2022, organised by the Department of Planning, Government of Rajasthan.
- Participated as a Panelist in the National Seminar on 'Gender Budgeting in Select Sectors: Skill Development, Rural Development and Agriculture' Organised by UN Women, ADB and JFPR on August 23, 2022, New Delhi.
- Was invited as a Panelist in the Panel Discussion on the theme of 'Gender Sensitisation' organized by MNIT Jaipur for First-year students on November 06, 2022.
- Participated in the workshop on 'Gender Equity Movement in Schools for Boys'(GEMS) organised by ICRW on December 01, 2022.

- Chaired a session in the State Consultation on 'Palanhar Yojana' organised by UNICEF Rajasthan and Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences, Odisha on December 07, 2022.
- Moderated a session on Women Changemakers in the Workshop on Women's Political Participation for Gender Equality organised by the Department of Rural Development, Government of Rajasthan, on December 13, 2022, Jaipur.

Mohanakumar. S

- Delivered lecture on “Regional Disparities in Credit-Deposit Ratio”, in State Credit Seminar 2022-24 organised by NABARD, Jaipur (Rajasthan).
- Delivered lecture on "Sustainable Development in India: Issues and Challenges" at a National Seminar on India's Challenges in Achieving Sustainable Development, organised by the Department of Economics, Pondicherry University, Puducherry, on September 29-30, 2022.
- Delivered lecture on "Changing Labour Market in Kerala and Its Implications for the Global Market" at RULSG Workshop on the Post-Kerala Model and Challenges of the 21st Century, organised by the Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, on February 23-24, 2023.
- Presented a paper on “An analysis of Prices and Marketing of Natural Rubber" in a Workshop on Compendium of Plantation Crops, organised by the National Research Programme on Plantation Development. Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram.

Motilal Mahamallik

- Delivered lecture on “Estimation of Poverty: Headcount Ratio (Using STATA)”, as part of Research Methodology Training Course in Social Sciences for Ph.D. Scholars, organised by Centre for Social Studies, Surat, on July 19, 2022.
- Delivered lecture on "Measures of Inequality: Gini Coefficient, Sen, Theil and FGT" as part of Research Methodology Training Course in Social Sciences for Ph.D. Scholars, organised by Centre for Social Studies, Surat, on July 19, 2022.
- Delivered lecture on "Descriptive Statistics" as part of the Research Methodology Course for Research Scholars in Social Sciences, organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, on September 15, 2022.
- Delivered lecture on “Correlation and Regression”, as part of Research Methodology Course for Research Scholars in Social Sciences, organised by Council for Social Development, Hyderabad, on September 15, 2022.

Varinder Jain

- Reviewed and submitted comments on paper "Energy Poverty and Human Development: Empirical Evidence from Rural Rajasthan" to Millennial Asia, April 02, 2022.
- Reviewed and submitted comments on paper "Financial Stress, Financial Literacy and Financial Insecurity During COVID-19 in India" to Millennial Asia, April 08, 2022.
- Reviewed and submitted comments on paper "How Economic Growth, Sustainable Energy and Carbon Emission Impact Each Other? New Insights from India Using ARDL Approach" to Millennial Asia, July 06, 2022.

- Reviewed and submitted comments on paper "Quantifying Vulnerability to Poverty in Rural Manipur: A Study of Agricultural Households from NSSO 70th Round Data" to Millennial Asia, January 10, 2023.
- Presented a paper on "Rajasthan's Micro Enterprises amidst Covid-19 Crisis: Operational Dynamism & Question of Resilience", at 63rd Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, held at Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, March 01-03, 2023.

5.1 Academic Programme organised by the Institute

During the year, various seminars/workshops were held relating to various projects being undertaken by faculty. Eminent persons visited the Institute to interact with the faculty and learn about the research being carried out at the Institute.

➤ Ph.D. Programme

The Institute of Development Studies is running the Ph.D. Programme under the coordinatorship of Dr. S. Mohanakumar. The Ph.D. programme is affiliated with the Central University of Rajasthan (CUR), Ajmer. The students for the doctoral programme are selected through the Central University Eligibility Test followed by an interview. On successfully completing the coursework, the students join IDSJ and undertake research under the supervision of the faculty members in the IDSJ. The Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, awards four fellowships annually to the IDSJ. The first batch of PhD scholars joined IDSJ in March 2015.

➤ **Internship**

The IDSJ provides internships to graduate students of reputed academic institutions. The programme runs under the coordinatorship of Dr. S. Mohanakumar. The internship is given to those candidates for whom there is approval from the head of the Institute. For the last few years, internships have been limited to students from the Central University of Rajasthan (Economics Department). The Internship is generally given for two months, during which the students are expected to undergo rigorous training on research methodology and philosophy. On completion of the internship, a term paper on any topic of the student's choice is submitted and evaluated. Sometimes, the students develop the term paper further into an M.A. Dissertation in the last semester.

5.2 Representation in Academic Societies/ Committees/ Other Bodies

Shobhita Rajagopal

- Life Member, Indian Association of Women's Studies
- Member State Editorial Board for preparation and updation of District Gazetteers constituted by the Government of Rajasthan, 2022
- External Member, POSH committee, INFOSYS Ltd. Jaipur/ Gurgaon/ NOIDA DCs
- External Member, POSH committee, Psychiatric Centre, SMS, Medical College, Jaipur
- Vice Chairperson, Bodh Shiksha Samiti, Jaipur

Mohanakumar, S.

- Member, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics.
- Member, Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth.

Varinder Jain

- Life Member, Indian Society of Labour Economics

Jai Singh

- Joint Secretary, Rajasthan Economics Association

HONOURS/AWARDS to Honorary Faculty

S.S. Acharya

- Elected as **Member of Advisory Board** for the Year 2023, as a part of Editorial Board of Agricultural Economics Research Review (AERR), by Agricultural Economics Research Association (AERA), New Delhi, Notified in January 2023.
- Conferred “Voluntary Social Service Icon Honour” (‘Niskaam Samaj Sewa Vibhuti Samman’) by Sandipani Rishi Sewa Parishad, Udaipur, March 22, 2023.

6. Infrastructure / Support Services

➤ Campus

The Institute's present building was constructed in 1993 with funding from the ICSSR and the Government of Rajasthan. The building comprises a two-storey modest structure, which is now expanded with the construction of a separate training centre-cum-guest house complex.

➤ Landscape

The Institute's building is surrounded by landscapes, lush grass lawns, flowering plants, and fruit-bearing trees, which act as natural coolants and provide environmental benefits. Peacocks, peahens, parrots, hoopoes, Indian red-wattled lapwing (titahari), and a variety of birds inhabit or visit the campus indicating the presence of biodiversity.

➤ Library

The institute's library has a rich collection of books, back volumes, research materials, reference data books, and other documents relating to various aspects of development and other areas. The library enriched its collection by adding 17 books and other documents during the year, increasing the total to 36,372. The library presently has subscribed to 17 journals published from India. The IDS Library has about 6750 back volumes of journal periodicals. The library also receives **five** journals under exchange /complimentary programmes. It also subscribes to 13 daily Newspapers (eight English and five Hindi), which helps researchers keep track of policy and development issues. The IDS library uses the CDS/ISIS and WINISIS library software package (developed by UNESCO) for easy and speedy storage, faster processing, and retrieval of information systems. This also facilitates speedy retrieval of individual volumes/titles based on

individual fields such as author, title, subject, keywords, and accession number. The system also enables the library users to create print files of the search.

The institute's library is a repository of the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, International Labour Organization, International Monetary Fund, and United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD) publications and has received 6,247 valuable publications under this scheme. In addition, the library houses a rich collection of research and reference material from various international agencies such as FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization), APO (Asian Productivity Organization), IDRC (International Development Research Center, Canada), IFPRI (International Food Policy Research Institute, USA), IWMI (International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka).

The institute's Library is equipped with 3 PCs for routine library work. The library also has a rich collection of various International Databases on digital media such as World Data (World Bank Indicators of Countries), World Development Sources in four CDs by the World Bank, and World Development Reports CD since 1978. TradeCan by UNCTAD, Food & Nutrition Library by IFPRI, and various useful CD databases of the International Labour Organization, Asian Development Bank, and the International Monetary Fund make for a compelling collection for scholars and the research community.

1. Services available

- Reference service
- Bibliographic service
- Reprographic services
- Interlibrary Loan
- New Arrival list



2. **Digitization/Software services available**

i. IDS Library uses the CDS/ISIS software for Windows, developed by UNESCO, for easy and speedy storage, faster processing, and retrieval of information systems. This also facilitates speedy retrieval of individual volumes/titles based on individual fields such as author, title, subject, keywords and accession number. The in-house indexing database of published articles from various academic journals touched 47,395 records by the end of March 2023 in a retrieval/searchable format.

IDS library has computerized 47,395 articles + 22,341 Books + 11,807 Research materials from various institutes in its in-house collection.

ii. The Institute library also has the following useful online databases for users-

- **JSTOR:** A leading online Full Text Archives of Social Sciences Journals (ICSSR Consortium)
- **IndiaStat:** - Online statistics database of Indian States (ICSSR Consortium)
- **EconLit** (Economic Literature) (ICSSR Consortium)
- EPW (Full Text)
- EPW Research Foundation India Time Series data. (EPWRFITS)

iii. CD collection: various Census data and International databases on CD Disks. The library has 216 CDs in total.

Apart from the IDS faculty and staff, the Institute's library is frequently used by scholars from India and abroad, students and teachers from various institutions/universities, and government department officials.

➤ **Website**

The Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur, maintains a highly active website at www.idsj.org. The website is regularly updated to keep all information regarding the management, facilities, Ph.D. admission, research projects, publications, lecture series, and other activities of the Institute current.

➤ **General Facilities**

Reading Hall and Computer Lab for Ph.D Scholars

The Ph.D Scholars have been provided with a hall comprising workstations with Wi-Fi access for research purposes.

Canteen

The Institute also offers canteen facilities on demand, serving tea/snacks and lunch to the faculty and staff members.

Parking

The Institute has arranged convenient parking slots to accommodate both two-wheelers and four-wheelers.

7. Other Activities carried out at IDSJ

International Yoga Day Celebration

The institute celebrated International Yoga Day on its premises on June 21, 2022.



Independence Day Celebration

The institute celebrated Independence Day on its premises on August 15, 2022.



Health Check-Up Camp

The institute organised a health camp on its premises for periodic health check-ups of its staff on December 09, 2022.



Republic Day Celebration

The director, faculty members, students, and staff members participated in the mass singing of the National Anthem on Republic Day on its premises on January 26, 2023.



ANNEXURE 1

Governance & Organisational Structure

The Governing Board

The Governing body of the Institute, comprising members drawn from academics and professionals with experience in administration and civil society, continue to oversee the broad framework of policy and governance.

| Sr. No. | Name/Address | Designation |
|---------|---|---|
| 1 | Prof. K.L. Sharma Dr. Arvind Mayaram | Chairperson till 15.12.2022 Chairperson since 16.12.2022 |
| 2 | Dr. Rakesh Basant Dr. Pinaki Chakraborty | Vice-Chairperson till 15.12.2022 Vice-Chairperson since 16.12.2022 |
| 3 | Member Secretary, ICSSR | Ex-officio Member |
| 4 | Principal Secretary Department of Finance Government of Rajasthan (GoR) | Ex-officio Member |
| 5 | Principal Secretary Department of Planning, GoR | Ex-officio Member |
| 6 | Principal Secretary Department of Agriculture, GoR | Ex-officio Member |
| 7 | Vice-Chancellor University of Rajasthan | Ex-officio Member |
| 8 | Prof. Sheila Rai Principal, St. Xavier's College, Jaipur | Representative of ICSSR |
| 9 | Prof. Rajni Palriwala Department of Sociology Delhi School of Economics University of Delhi, New Delhi | Member |
| 10 | Mr. Rajiv Khandelwal Executive Director Ajeevika Bureau, 39 Krishna Colony, Bedia Road, Udaipur - 313 004. Prof. S. Mahendra Dev Former Vice Chancellor, IGIDR Goregaon East, Mumbai | Member till 15.12.2022 Member since 16.12.2022 |

| Sr. No. | Name/Address | Designation |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 11 | Prof. Geetam Tiwari Department of Civil Engineering, IIT Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi. | Member |
| 12 | Prof. Leela Visaria 604, MAAN (1), Near Vijay Cross Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad | Member till 15.12.2022 |
| | Prof. Sangeeta Sharma Department of History University of Rajasthan, Jaipur | Member since 16.12.2022 |
| 13 | Prof. Alpna Kateja Department of Economics University of Rajasthan, Jaipur. | Member till 15.12.2022 |
| | Prof. Seema Jalan Department of Geography Mohanlal Sukhadia University Udaipur 313 001. | Member since 16.12.2022 |
| 14 | Mr. Harsh Sethi Flat No. 704, Akshat Trishala C-57, Mahaveer Marg, Jaipur-302 001. | Member |
| 15 | Prof. Sanjay Lodha Academic Advisor Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Governance & Social Sciences, Jaipur. | Member |
| 16 | Vice-Chancellor Mohanlal Sukhadia University Udaipur. | Member |
| 17 | Dr. Shobhita Rajagopal Professor IDSJ, | Member till 15.12.2022 |
| | Dr. Motilal Mahamallik Assistant Professor, IDSJ | Member since 16.12.2022 |
| 18 | Director, IDSJ | Member Secretary |

Committee of Direction

The Committee of Direction (CoD) is constituted by the Governing Board to facilitate the governance of the Institute. The Committee has nine members of the Board, including the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and at least one faculty member. The present CoD consists of:

| Sr. No. | Name | Designation |
|---------|--|---|
| 1 | Prof. K.L.Sharma Dr. Arvind Mayaram | Chairperson till 15.12.2022 Chairperson since 16.12.2022 |
| 2 | Dr. Rakesh Basant Dr. Pinaki Chakraborty | Vice Chairperson, Ex-Officio Member till 15.12.2022 Vice Chairperson, Ex-Officio Member since 16.12.2022 |
| 3 | Principal Secretary, Department of Planning | Member |
| 4 | Member Secretary, ICSSR | Ex-Officio Member |
| 5 | Mr. Harsh Sethi | Member |
| 6 | Prof. Alpana Kateja Prof. Seema Jalan | Member till 15.12.2022 Member since 16.12.2022 |
| 7 | Prof. Shobhita Rajagopal Dr. Motilal Mahamallik | Member till 15.12.2022 Member since 16.12.2022 |
| 8 | Prof. Sangeeta Sharma | Member |
| 9 | Director, IDSJ | Member Secretary |

Finance Sub-Committee (FS)

The Finance Committee (FS) presents the financial implications and audit report of the Institute to the Governing Board. It also serves as an advisory team, which would offer suggestions to the Governing Board for using IDS funds with discretion.

| Sr. No. | Name | Designation |
|----------------|--|---|
| 1 | Dr. Rakesh Basant Dr. Pinaki Chakraborty | Chairperson till 15.12.2022 Chairperson since 16.12.2022 |
| 2 | Member Secretary, ICSSR | Ex-Officio Member |
| 3 | Secretary, Department of Finance, Government of Rajasthan | Ex-Officio Member |
| 4 | Secretary, Department of Planning Government of Rajasthan | Ex-Officio Member |
| 5 | Dr. Motilal Mahamallik | Member-Secretary |
| 6 | IDSJ Chartered Accountant | Special Invitee |
| 7 | Director, IDSJ | Ex-Officio Member |

Academic Committee

The Academic Committee of the Institute consists of the Director and all members of the faculty above the rank of Assistant Professor. The committee may co-opt other experts for consultation and advice.

ANNEXURE 2

FACULTY AND STAFF

| Sr. No. | Name | Designation | Date of Joining |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Director | | | |
| | Prof. Mohanakumar S. | Director (I/C) | 24.09.2020 |
| Faculty | | | |
| 1 | Prof. Mohanakumar S. | Professor | 06.01.2009 |
| 2 | Prof. Shobhita Rajagopal | Professor | 01.09.1994 Retired on 31.12.2022 |
| 3 | Dr. Motilal Mahamallik | Assistant Professor | 01.12.2008 |
| 4 | Dr. Varinder Jain | Assistant Professor | 01.11.2012 |
| Honorary Professor | | | |
| 1 | Prof. S.S. Acharya | | 01.08.2004 |
| 2 | Prof. Kanchan Mathur | | 01.03.2018 |
| Research Staff | | | |
| 1 | Dr. Jai Singh Rathore | Project Associate | 01.12.1992 Retired on 30.06.2022 |
| 2 | Shri Gopal Singh Rathore | Project Associate | 01.12.1992 |
| Library | | | |
| 1 | Ms. Asha Tekchandani | Librarian (I/C) | 13.06.1988 |
| Finance | | | |
| 1 | Shri G.L. Mittal | Accountants Executive | 27.10.1993 |
| 2 | Shri Amit Kumar Garg | Accountant | 01.04.2019 |
| Computer | | | |
| 1 | Shri G.G. Rajan | Supervisor (Computer) | 01.04.1990 |

| Sr. No. | Name | Designation | Date of Joining |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Administration | | | |
| 1 | Dr. Motilal Mahamallik | Secretary (I/C) | 01.04.2021 |
| 2 | Shri Rajendra Kumar Sharma | Section Officer (ADM) | 18.04.1990 |
| 3 | Ms. Neeru Mendiratta | Sr. Office Assistant | 01.04.1989 |
| 4 | Shri Kailash Chand Meena | Jr. Office Assistant | 01.02.1989 Retired on 31.08.2022 |
| 5 | Ms. Jyoti Swami | Receptionist-cum-Telephone Operator | 17.09.1997 |
| Supporting Staff | | | |
| 1 | Shri Rajiv Choudhary | Class IV | 16.03.1992 |
| 2 | Shri Shankar Singh Daroga | Class IV | 01.07.1994 |

ANNEXURE 3

IDS Jaipur in Media

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

स्वरोजगार और सशक्तिकरण के लिए महिला पहल पर कार्यशाला



स्वरोजगार और सशक्तिकरण के लिए महिला पहल पर कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता प्रोत्साहित करना था, जो आठवीं शताब्दी के प्रयासों को सहायता प्रदान करता है।

जयपुर-परिचय
 1000 से अधिक महिलाएं 1000 से अधिक महिलाओं को प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता प्रोत्साहित करना था, जो आठवीं शताब्दी के प्रयासों को सहायता प्रदान करता है।

आय-परिचय
 आय-परिचय के माध्यम से, महिलाएं अपने व्यवसायों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रेरित की गईं। कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता प्रोत्साहित करना था, जो आठवीं शताब्दी के प्रयासों को सहायता प्रदान करता है।

उद्योगपाल (इंफोप्रार)
 उद्योगपाल (इंफोप्रार) के माध्यम से, महिलाएं अपने व्यवसायों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रेरित की गईं। कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता प्रोत्साहित करना था, जो आठवीं शताब्दी के प्रयासों को सहायता प्रदान करता है।

हिला सशोषितकरण पर राज्य स्तरीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया



आठवीं शताब्दी के प्रयासों को सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता प्रोत्साहित करना था, जो आठवीं शताब्दी के प्रयासों को सहायता प्रदान करता है।

जलदाप

महिला सशक्तिकरण, पोषण सुरक्षा और रोजगार पर वर्कशॉप का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता प्रोत्साहित करना था, जो आठवीं शताब्दी के प्रयासों को सहायता प्रदान करता है।

महिला सशक्तिकरण पर राज्य स्तरीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन



महिला सशक्तिकरण पर राज्य स्तरीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता प्रोत्साहित करना था, जो आठवीं शताब्दी के प्रयासों को सहायता प्रदान करता है।

सशक्तिकरण पर कार्यशाला आयोजन



सशक्तिकरण पर कार्यशाला आयोजन का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम का मुख्य उद्देश्य आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता प्रोत्साहित करना था, जो आठवीं शताब्दी के प्रयासों को सहायता प्रदान करता है।

ANNEXURE -4

Internal Committees

Academic Administration

The Institute has a tradition of involving faculty members in academic administration. The following faculty members were designated as Chairpersons for various institute committees for 2022-23.

| Sr.No. | Name of the Committee | Name of the Chairpersons |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Ph.D. Coordination | Prof. Mohanakumar S. |
| 2 | Publications | Prof. Mohanakumar S. |
| 3 | Purchases | Dr. Varinder Jain |
| 4 | Library | Dr. Motilal Mahamallik |
| 5 | Computer & Teaching Aids | Dr. Shobhita Rajagopal |
| 6 | Stores & Verifications of Stocks | Dr. Motilal Mahamallik |
| 7 | Building, Hostel & Campus Maintenance | Dr. Shobhita Rajagopal |
| 8 | Academic Coordination | Dr. Varinder Jain |

IDS Employees Welfare Fund Committee

IDS Employees Welfare Fund Committee suggests the a) provision of social security to IDS employees in distress or hardship through financial assistance. This relief may also be extended to the widow and dependents of the deceased employee in hardship, b) provision of financial assistance through loans, and c) initiation and carrying out other activities for the general welfare of the staff.

| Sr.No. | Name | Designation |
|--------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Director, IDSJ | Chairperson |
| 2 | Accounts Executive | Treasurer |
| 3 | Asha Tekchandani | Member |
| 4 | Shri Rajendra Kumar Sharma | Invitee |
| 5 | Secretary, IDSJ | Member Secretary |

ANNEXURE -5

AUDIT REPORT

The institute was established in 1981 with the support of the Indian Council for Social Scientific Research, New Delhi, and the Government of Rajasthan. Since then, the institute has been receiving grants from both sources.

The institute is trying to raise research grants for Research, Library and Information Services, Seminar, and Workshops, including special assignments from the UN agencies, the Government of Rajasthan, Ford Foundation, ILO, UNICEF, Oxfam India, and others.

During the year 2022-23, the institute incurred core expenditure of Rs. 325.30 lakhs and received a sum of Rs. 48.00 lakhs from the ICSSR and Rs. 100.00 lakhs from the Government of Rajasthan as part of the Maintenance and Development Grant. The institute also generated an income of Rs. 105.46 lakh from its sources during 2022-23.

The audited accounts of the institute for 2022-23 are presented below.



IDSJ

INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
8-B, JHALANA INSTITUTIONAL AREA, JAIPUR

BALANCE SHEET
AS ON 31st MARCH, 2023

| Particulars | Sch. | As at 31.03.2023 | | As at 31.03.2022 | |
|--|------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | Amount | Total | Amount | Total |
| SOURCES OF FUNDS | | | | | |
| INSTITUTE RESERVES AND FUNDS | | | | | |
| Corpus Fund | 1 | 1,38,00,000 | | 1,38,00,000 | |
| Reserves & Surplus | 2 | -5,62,13,214 | | -5,29,91,526 | |
| IDS Development Fund | 3 | 75,33,573 | | 71,88,094 | |
| IDS Employees Welfare Fund | 4 | 42,93,707 | | 40,93,475 | |
| Leave Encashment Fund | 5 | 89,97,130 | | 1,09,60,007 | |
| Gratuity Fund | 6 | 1,41,90,446 | -73,98,358 | 1,46,30,361 | -23,19,590 |
| CAPITAL FUND | 7 | | 1,04,21,114 | | 1,12,85,839 |
| UNSPENT GRANT AND BALANCES | | | | | |
| Grant for Building | 8 | - | | 16,32,079 | |
| Non Recurring Grant | 9 | 16,32,079 | | 16,32,079 | |
| Unspent Project Balances | 10 | 72,23,005 | 88,55,084 | 2,15,54,226 | 2,31,86,305 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS | | | | | |
| Security Deposits | | 1,09,465 | | 1,40,623 | |
| Outstanding Liabilities | 11 | 82,14,266 | | 38,44,558 | |
| Sundry Creditors | 12 | 11,76,118 | | 22,19,908 | |
| Provision for Leave Encashment | | 25,80,990 | | 13,51,467 | |
| Provision for Gratuity | | 52,04,343 | | 22,94,096 | |
| Bank overdraft/loan | | 65,24,958 | | 60,00,000 | |
| Provision for VII Pay Commission | | 2,72,68,675 | 5,10,78,815 | 2,59,44,548 | 4,17,95,200 |
| TOTAL | | | 6,29,56,656 | | 7,39,47,755 |
| APPLICATION OF FUNDS | | | | | |
| FIXED ASSETS: | | | | | |
| Gross Block | 13 | 6,04,02,833 | | 6,00,83,710 | |
| Less: Depreciation | | 5,03,22,762 | 1,00,80,071 | 4,91,41,748 | 1,09,41,962 |
| INVESTMENTS | 14 | 3,82,86,566 | | 4,10,45,061 | |
| CURRENT ASSETS & LOANS AND ADVANCES | | | | | |
| Duties & Taxes | 15 | 7,981 | | 90,546 | |
| Bank Balances | 16 | 50,38,210 | | 83,62,317 | |
| Security Deposit* | | 1,42,094 | | 1,42,094 | |
| Receivable Project Balances | 10 | 65,27,525 | | 1,05,25,105 | |
| Advance and Deposits | | | | | |
| Staff Welfare Advances | | 6,98,151 | | 9,08,990 | |
| Sundry Debtors | 17 | 2,27,245 | | 4,26,619 | |
| Other Current Assets | 25 | 19,48,812 | | 15,05,055 | |
| Excess Fund for Leave Encashment | | | 5,28,76,585 | | 6,30,05,787 |
| TOTAL | | | 6,29,56,656 | | 7,39,47,755 |
| SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS | 24 | | | | |

REGROUPING AND RECLASSIFICATION HAS BEEN DONE WHEREVER NECESSARY

FOR P. C. MODI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRM/000239C

MANU AGARWAL
PARTNER
MEMBERSHIP No. 418667
UDIN: 23418667861PPUC4046

PLACE: JAIPUR

DATE: 27-09-2023

For INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, JAIPUR

MOTILAL MAHAMALLIK
SECRETARY

Institute of Development Studies
Jaipur

VINISH KUMAR KATHORIA
DIRECTOR



ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



IDSJ

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES
8-B, JHALANA INSTITUTIONAL AREA, JAIPUR

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

(Amount in Rs)

| Particulars | Sch. | For the year ended 31st March 2023 | For the year ended 31st March 2022 |
|--|------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| INCOME | | | |
| Interest Income | 18 | 8,72,110 | 2,28,606 |
| Income from Projects | 19 | 1,05,45,870 | 7,99,736 |
| Maintenance and Development Grant | 20 | 1,48,00,000 | 1,05,00,000 |
| Miscellaneous Income | 21 | 30,90,496 | 4,98,449 |
| TOTAL (A) | | 2,93,08,476 | 1,20,26,791 |
| EXPENDITURE | | | |
| Recurring Expenditure on the Objects of the Institute | 22 | 3,25,30,164 | 3,83,55,469 |
| TOTAL (B) | | 3,25,30,164 | 3,83,55,469 |
| NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR (A-B) | | -32,21,688 | -2,63,28,678 |
| Less: Transferred to Funds | 23 | 5,52,767 | 29,706 |
| Balance of Surplus/(Deficit) brought Forward | | -5,15,80,330 | -2,52,21,947 |
| NET SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) | | -5,53,54,785 | -5,15,80,330 |
| SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS | 24 | | |

REGROUPING AND RECLASSIFICATION HAS BEEN DONE WHEREVER NECESSARY

FOR P. C. MODI & CO.
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 FRN/0002390

MANU AGARWAL
 PARTNER
 MEMBERSHIP No. 418687

UDIN: 2341868700PP0C4046

PLACE: JAIPUR

DATE: 27-09-2023



For INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, JAIPUR

Motilal Mahamalik

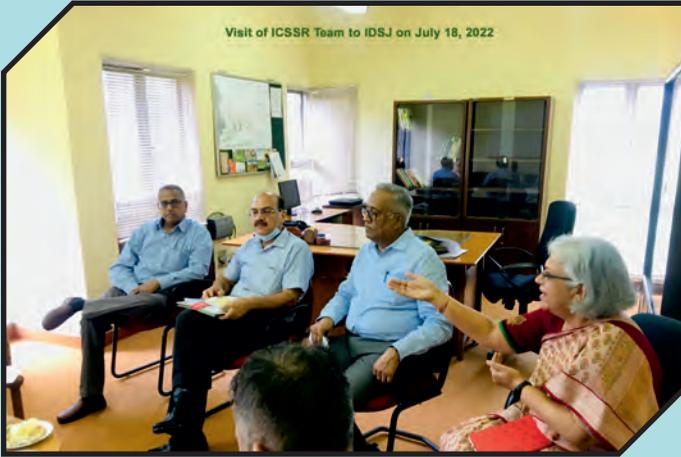
MOTILAL MAHAMALLIK
 SECRETARY
 Secretary

Institute of Development Studies
 Jaipur

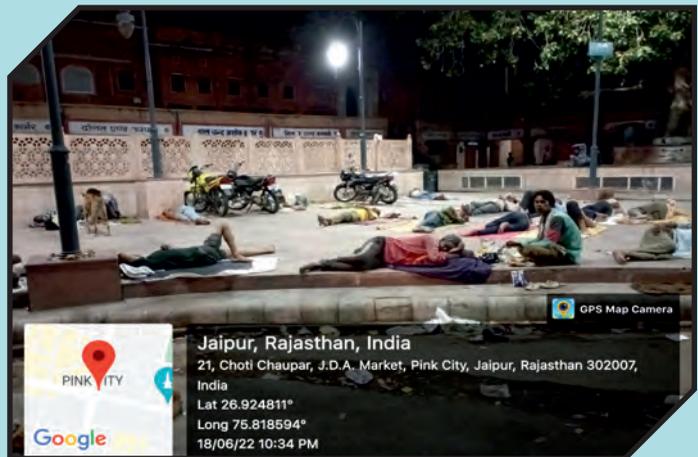
Vinish Kumar Kathuria

VINISH KUMAR KATHURIA
 DIRECTOR





Visit of ICSSR Team, IDSJ Jaipur



A Study of Homeless Population, Jaipur



Silicosis project survey, Pindwara, Sirohi



IDSJ

Photo Credit: Mr. GG Rajan

Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur

**An Autonomous Research Institute under Indian Council of
Social Science Research (ICSSR) and Government of Rajasthan**

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