

ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20 & 2020-21



**Sardar Patel Institute of
Economic and Social Research**

(An Autonomous Research Institute funded by Indian Council of Social Science Research,
Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi
and the Department of Higher Education, Government of Gujarat)



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ANNUAL REPORT

2019-20 & 2020-21



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PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT



Bhupendra Patel

Chief Minister, Gujarat State



apro/ab/2022/04/27/vj

Dt. 27-04-2022

MESSAGE

The motto of Mission 'सबका साथ सबका विकास' is now got extended to 'सबका विश्वास सबका प्रयास' by our beloved Prime Minister Shri Narendrabhai Modi and the overwhelming response is awakened through entire nation. Efforts from all of us are crucial to evoke Socio economic measure in furtherance to New India, with a shared vision and strategies towards priorities of National interest and development with integrated approach.

I feel happy to learn that **Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIESR)** is celebrating its **Golden Jubilee year** to mark the completion its **50 years** of Journey in the year 2019. Appreciating its commendable endeavour in research work pertaining to Socio economic and its relevance at National Level. I congratulate the team SPIESR and wish them all the success in future.



(Bhupendra Patel)



THE PATH AHEAD : VICE PRESIDENT'S REFLECTIONS



It gives me a great sense of elation and satisfaction that the Institute completed 50 years of its journey in the year 2019. On this positive note, we at SPIESR, lined up a series of activities on various thematic areas for the next few years. Besides, in commemoration of the Silver Jubilee Year of our In-House Journal ANVESAK in the financial year 2020-2021, it was decided upon to come out with a 50th Anniversary Issue, marking it as a remarkable milestone of the journal.

To a greater extent, we could accomplish these activities along with organizing a number of seminars as it is a potent medium to bring scholars and practitioners on a common platform to engage in a meaningful dialogue and devise new approaches to address specific social and economic issues through knowledge sharing. In this context, the seminars on 'The Changing Rural Landscape: Pathways Ahead', 'Pre-historic and Proto-historic Economy and Proto-historic Urbanization in the Context of Harappan Civilization', the D T Lakdawala Memorial lecture on 'Macro Economic Growth Prospects of Indian Economy' by Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, and 'Public-Private-Partnership in the Health Sector in Gujarat' are notable. In addition, a number of my articles on current affairs were published in well known daily newspapers.

Besides, several papers have been published in referred journals. Many local institutions have invited papers from Institute faculty in 'International Seminars'. These have been listed in the following pages.

The Institute has started a Documentation Project on subjects of its interest in its Library. I regard it as a major resource enhancing facility which will need wider support. I will also do so from my own resources in a meager way.

By the end of financial year 2019-2020, catastrophe struck with the COVID-19 pandemic unleashing untold miseries across the countries, shattering the world economy. Due to the 3-month long lockdown followed by a sense of uncertainty



hovering around, though the Institute's activities slowed down, we at SPIESR, made an extra effort to slacken the shackles by way of organizing a slew of webinars to reach out to our target audience.

Since after a pandemic any country would take its own time to heal its wounds, SPIESR as a national resource institution, has to pitch in to bring new knowledge relevant for public action to the policy makers and the society at large.

Thus, keeping in mind the national interest at a time of 'New World Order' and connecting it with the expertise available at the Institute, the following trajectory is envisioned:

- India being an agrarian country, taking up research studies and publications on: Agricultural Development, Agrarian Transformation, Rural Employment and Labour Markets, Non-Farm Sector Development, and Urban Transformation & Human Development, could connect this core sector at two levels i.e., farmers as well as policy makers.
- With 50 per cent of the country's population being women and taking cue from Bangladesh in enhancing its economy through its women force, it becomes imperative to connect our female workforce participation meaningfully with the mainstream economy.
- India is considered a 'young country' with close to 65 per cent of its population below 35 years. This makes them a strong work force also called, demographic dividend. By channeling their minds in the right direction, our economy could be revamped and revitalised. This calls for organizing more programmes on 'Research Methodology', 'Statistical Methods for Data Analysis' and the like, for M.Phil./Ph.D./PDF scholars in social sciences in order to sharpen their skills in data analysis.

- With the Institute's recognition for offering guidance to University-level Doctoral Students in Economics, there is ample scope for inculcating this spirit of scholarly acumen among its Ph.D. students and fellows.
- Dissemination of the research output through publications has been one of the major initiatives of the Institute since its inception. With a wide array of options such as, Journals, Monographs/Books (**Appendix-1.1**), Working Paper Series (**Appendix-1.2**) and Reprint Series (**Appendix-1.3**), the combination of research and resource-rich library plays an integral part in the effective diffusion of knowledge. During these two years, 607 titles were added to the Library collections, mostly comprising bound volumes, donations, exchange/gratis and purchase.
- The Institute campus is a matter of pride. Perched atop a hillock, the 50-acre campus is aesthetically beautiful and environment-friendly. Its enthralling atmosphere captures hundreds of residents everyday on their morning walk. Enhanced funding support from the ICSSR with a matching grant from the Government of Gujarat would facilitate in updating its verdant landscape.

All these years, SPIESR has maintained its mandate of strengthening in-house research capabilities and bolstering its institutional network through meaningful association. The need of the hour is to address the complex economic and social issues at local/regional/national levels and SPIESR's role will be in furthering this dialogue at policy-making level thereby making a vital contribution to society.

The Director and I earnestly solicit continued support from our sponsors and other stakeholders. Your suggestions for improvements shall be highly appreciated.

Yoginder K. Alagh
Vice President





THE YEARS IN RETROSPECT : FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK

The Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIESR), as an acknowledged research centre, has maintained the tradition of contributing to the socio-economic development of the country by investigating its emerging challenges, and supporting policy formulation.

In accordance with this mandate, during the year 2019-20 and 2020-21 research in the Institute mainly focused on thematic areas of Infrastructure & Urbanisation, Development of Tribal areas, Rural Transformation and Development, Natural Resource Management, Farmer's Organisation and Rural Self Help Groups, and Female Work Participation.

For this purpose, research projects were taken up to study: growth constraints in the farm sector at regional levels, examine stakeholder engagement at village and district-levels, explore inter-relations between community, government and civil society, rural-urban linkages, employment and livelihood strategies in the underprivileged sections of society, and transportation imperatives of urban growth.

Based on these studies, articles in scholarly journals as also research papers, working papers and monographs, contributed to the extant literature and are valuable for intellectual development and capacity building especially for young researchers. Besides, the Institute's participation in seminars/workshops/conferences enabled a free flow of knowledge that honed the expertise of the practitioners on new age technologies.

In the years 2019 to 2021, for the first time in 30 years, global human development declined due to the COVID-19 pandemic; people everywhere struggled to stop the virus, save lives and respond to the unprecedented socio-economic trauma it created. The devastating effects of the pandemic spread at an alarming speed, affecting millions, bringing economic activity to a near standstill as countries imposed restriction on movement to halt the spread of virus.

As an aftermath, the pandemic has left a lasting scar in terms of: lower investment in human capital, loss of work for migrant labourers, disruption in schooling for children, fragmentation of global trade, and supply management. While the world is limping back to a “new normal”, developing countries such as India face the daunting challenges of strengthening its public health system and devise employment reforms to propel its economy towards sustainable growth.

Given the 3-month long lock down period declared by the Central Government on account of the pandemic and several intermittent lockdowns subsequently, the Institute's work suffered as some of the faculty members had to proceed to their respective native towns, with a stalemate in field level research activities due to total restriction of movement. Though subsequently our faculty members went the extra mile by way of organizing virtual seminars/conferences, it took time for them to break the inertia felt among the masses as they were totally gripped by the fear of contacting the virus. Resultantly, it was discerned to merge years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 and come out with one single annual report.

Subsequent to the havoc that the country has to face on various fronts on account of the pandemic, SPIESR as a national resource institution, has the mammoth task of understanding the inter-disciplinary dimensions and inform policy makers to respond appropriately in mitigating the sufferings of the overall masses.

All along, the Institute has had the privilege of receiving the assiduous support of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), Government of India and the Government of Gujarat since the beginning. I take this opportunity to thank and put on record my sincere gratitude to them and all our stakeholders.

As in the past, the ICSSR has been supportive in improving the infrastructure facilities at the Institute which has facilitated in upgrading a section of the Library and also in adding eight (8) hostel rooms. Continuous financial support from the ICSSR with a matching grant from the Government of Gujarat will allow us to march ahead on a sustainable trajectory.

It is in this context, I seek the agile support of all allied institutions in the domain of social science research and share our perspective in the overall socio-economic development of the country.

Niti Mehta
Ahmedabad





Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research

THE INSTITUTE

An Acknowledged Social Science
Knowledge/Research Centre engaged in
conducting academic enquiries on a wide
set of issues related to the theory and
practice of economics

Vision

To act as a crucial link between theory and practice in the domain of social sciences and humanities

Mission

Contributing to the socio-economic development of the country by investigating its emerging challenges through cutting edge multi-disciplinary analysis and supporting policy formulation at the frontiers of social science research

Objectives

- Conduct research on economic and social problems of basic and applied nature.
- Accord due attention to the problems of the region, and work on the problems of the national economy.
- Analyse and propose solutions for specific problems encountered in the process of planning and development of the country.
- Foster training of researchers and faculty members of various universities and colleges across the country; and, strengthen the research skills of Ph.D. students.
- Actively disseminate new knowledge in social sciences and humanities by conducting seminars, workshops, lecture series, publications (of books, research reports, journals in English and Gujarati), etc.
- Exchange information with other Institutions, Associations and Societies within India or elsewhere which explore on similar research themes.



Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research (SPIESR), is an autonomous institution in the domain of social sciences and humanities research. With the liberal support of a number of industrialists/ philanthropists and Government of Gujarat, it was set up in the year 1969. Cognisant of SPIESR's notable contribution in the field within a few years of its establishment, the Government of Gujarat acknowledged it as a National Institute in the year 1975. Soon, the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) followed suit by recognizing it as an ICSSR Research Institute. Consequently, it is jointly funded by ICSSR and Govt. of Gujarat.

Prima-facie, the Institute is engaged in multi-disciplinary analysis of issues related to socio-economic development both at the national and international levels. With the realization of its pivotal role as a national resource institution, SPIESR set before it the mission of advancing the frontiers of theories and practices of economic growth on which, other organizations could draw thereby augmenting the aggregate capacity at various levels. With this purpose, the Institute has been contributing to policy making at state and national levels in the areas of : microeconomics, macroeconomics, monetary economics, trade, agriculture, industry, poverty, employment, education & health, human development and environment.

The Governing Body of the Institute is constituted with prominent social scientists and civil servants along with members nominated by Govt. of Gujarat and ICSSR. With the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat as its ex-officio Chairman, it has one member nominated by each of patron members, corporate members, institutional members, professional members and individual members.

Located in a 50-acre sprawling campus on a hillock in the western part of Ahmedabad, SPIESR is bestowed with lush green lawns and scenic beauty. The serene ambience of the Institute provides tranquility for carrying out serious research work. The prime piece of land generously allotted by the Govt. of Gujarat encompasses Research-cum-Administration complex, Library, Hostel-cum-Guest House, Canteen and Staff Quarters.



ORGANISATION & MANAGEMENT

The Governing Body of Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research (SPIESR) has been constituted with prominent social scientists, civil servants and members nominated by its sponsors viz., Government of Gujarat and Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). The Chief Minister of Gujarat is the ex-officio Chairman of the Governing Body and the overall management of the Institute comes under its governance.

During the academic years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021, the Institute had Eight (8) faculty members and 14 support staff as academic and non-academic professionals. The Director of the Institute, under the overall guidance of the Governing Body, acts as the head of its academic and administrative activities.

The Institute, since its inception, has its prime focus on generating research-based information on multi-disciplinary analysis of issues related to socio-economic development on a wide range of themes and policy requirements. Besides, it also carries out teaching and training with a view to disseminate its research knowledge with institutions outside its ambit and strengthen its networking.

Since Doctoral Programme is expected to lead to an original and independent contribution to knowledge in a chosen field, SPIESR plays a pivotal role in offering guidance to Doctoral Students in Economics. It is heartening that the Institute's faculty members are recognized Ph.D. Guides in the Department of Economics of some of the renowned universities of Ahmedabad.

The Institute has developed a specialized library for social science and it has earned a unique status in data-base. The library is an integral part of the Institute's research activities. It is also open to outside research scholars for reference, on request.



Sardar Patel Institute of
Economic and Social Research



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PART

ANNUAL REPORT

2019-2020

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION PROJECTS

The study in economics provides one with not just an understanding of human behavior, but also cultivates problem solving, analytical, persuasion and communication skills that are critical for success in the current economic scenario.

Understanding humans and their motivation is critical to designing initiatives that can have social and economic impact upon the society at local, regional and national levels. Economic research helps us identify policy measures that encourage prosperity making it a critical driver in the search of sustainable growth.

India's economy needs a greater participation from those well versed with economic principles to guide discussions in corporate board rooms and governmental organizations so that the country can show greater growth.

During the year, the Institute proposed various projects in the areas of: Agriculture, Industry and Urbanization, Education, Rural Employment and Transformation. These projects were sponsored by: NABARD, Gram Panchayat Development Programme (GPDP), Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, and Union Ministries besides the ICSSR and the State Government. The prominent studies carried out by the Institute during this period were:

Diagnostic Study of Farmer Producer Organizations in Gujarat

Principal Investigator
Niti Mehta

Sponsoring Authority
**Farm Sector Policy Department,
NABARD, Gujarat Regional Office,
Ahmedabad**

Status
Completed

A Producer Organisation is a legal entity/registered body formed by primary producers. It can be a producer company, cooperative society or any other legal form which provides for sharing of profits/benefits among its members.

The main aim of this organization is to ensure better income for small producers and higher negotiation powers while dealing with markets. Marketing of agricultural produce involves dealing with a long chain of intermediaries who lack transparency. This often leads to situations where producers receive only a small share of the final value paid by the consumer.



Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) are envisaged as an important mechanism by which value of farm produce accrues to the farmers/ cultivators, besides enabling them to benefit from economies of scale. Linkages among primary producers, buyers, aggregators and processors for direct marketing of output, fetch them better prices while also opening up global markets and value chains. In addition, Producer Organisations ensure timely availability of inputs at reasonable prices and coordinate members to make collective decisions.

The Government of India had set up a Producers' Organisation Development and Upliftment Corpus Fund (PRODUCE) in NABARD during 2014-15 for building 2000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) in the country. The aim of the PRODUCE Fund was to promote new FPOs and support their initial financial requirements, to make them credit worthy, commercially vibrant and sustainable business enterprises. NABARD provides financial support to Producer Organisations by contributing towards share capital on a matching basis to enable them access to higher credit from banks.

Our study aimed at identifying issues faced by FPOs in Gujarat. Nearly 150 FPOs supported by NABARD under its PRODUCE Fund were under various stages of development in the State at the time of this study. Based on an assessment of the FPOs, it was observed that there were 38 FPOs that were designated as 'C' category (needing further capacity building) and 34 FPOs as 'D' category (needing detailed assessment for further capacity building).

A diagnostic study was conducted for 15 such FPOs falling in the 'C' and 'D' categories, with an aim to identify critical needs and capacity gaps such that suitable measures could be recommended to improve their performance. While selecting the samples, an attempt was made to cover FPOs situated under diverse agro-climatic conditions of the State with varying cropping systems and production regimes. For the underperforming FPOs, an assessment was made of their location, general awareness amongst members, awareness regarding technology adoption, agribusiness, business development plan, and government support. Compliances, activities undertaken by FPOs and Monitoring procedures were evaluated. Additionally, gaps in FPO management and the FPO Ecosystems were studied along with potentials of schematic convergence and mitigation of problems. The study carried out a detailed assessment to shortlist the major lacunae afflicting the FPOs. Based on these, it identified short term recommendations, long term recommendations and those for ushering in policy changes that could play a role in reviving the failing FPOs.

National Level Monitoring Project (NLMs) Phase-I, Rajasthan

Principal Investigator
Forum Dave

Name of the Sponsor
**Ministry of
Rural Development,
Government of India**

Status
Ongoing

In the Budget 2021-22, the Ministry of Rural Development has been allocated Rs.1,33,689 crore. The Ministry of Rural Development has been divided into two major departments viz., Rural Development and Land Resources. The major flagship programmes covered under the Rural Development Department are: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNAREGA), National Social Assistant Programme (NSAP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), etc.



The Ministry of Rural Development implements many schemes for the benefit of the rural poor in India. Since rural development is a state subject, the Ministry releases funds to the States for implementing its schemes with detailed guidelines.

Recognizing the importance of unbiased, objective and independent monitoring of its programmes, the Ministry launched a comprehensive system of National Level Monitoring in 2003-04. For this purpose, National Level Monitors (NLMs) have to provide a socio-economic scenario of the villages. They also help village functionaries/villagers in understanding the various schemes, processes and implementation. NLMs have become very important in monitoring the schemes of the Ministry due to:

- i) These programmes target almost 1/3rd of the country's population;
- ii) Significant increase in the allocation of funds for various Rural Development Programmes; and,
- iii) An increase in demand for accountability and transparency in the execution of these programmes.



As Gram Panchayat is the implementing body at the grassroots-level, NLMs visit Gram Panchayats to prepare an outline of the allocated districts based on secondary data. NLMs visit the allocated district and conduct an entry-level meeting, followed by a visit to the selected villages. Next, they collect data from Gram Panchayat offices, their functionaries and villagers. Finally, an exit meeting with district-level officers is conducted. Subsequently, the collected data is to be uploaded to an on-line platform. The final report writing is substantiated with requisite tabulations.

In 1953, the Rajasthan Panchayat Act was constituted and Village Panchayats were established throughout the state. Rajasthan has the distinction of being the earliest in accepting the scheme of democratic decentralization envisaging a 3-tier system of representative bodies at the village, block and district levels.

During Phase-I of the study, NLM visited the districts of Rajasthan. It was observed that the districts i.e., Jhalawar, Dholpur, Baran, and Karnali, were found to be backward districts with lack of human resource support for the successful implementation of these schemes.

Documentation was a major limitation in these districts because, village-level functionaries were not aware of the process of MGNAREGA as well as the required documents. The team observed that the beneficiaries, who received the 1st installment of PMAY prior to COVID-19, were facing a financial crunch due to delay of funds. The effects of lockdown due to pandemic were evident in the devolution of funds for all the schemes.

Gram Panchayat Development Programme (GPDP)

Principal Investigator
Forum Dave

Sponsoring Authority
**Ministry of
Rural Development,
Government of India**

Status
Completed

The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act emphasizes functional and fiscal decentralization of powers in order to achieve better governance through people's participation. This would enable transparency, responsiveness, equity, efficiency, accountability and cost-effective implementation of projects. Thus, Gram Panchayats (GPs) have been mandated for preparing Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) for economic development and social justice.

Against this backdrop, the People's Plan Campaign known as 'Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas' was taken up by district authorities during October 2 – December 31, 2019.

GPDP planning is based on a participatory process that involves full convergence with schemes of all related Central Ministries/Line Departments related to 29 subjects listed in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution (GoI, 2018). Since GPs come to play a major role in the process of conducting GPDP Campaign, district authorities conduct training programmes for Gram Sevaks at Block and Panchayat levels.

Ministry of Rural Development is an implementing agency for monitoring GPDP Campaign. It, therefore, recognizes the importance of regular independent monitoring of its programmes. Keeping this in view, a comprehensive system of Special National Level Monitoring was launched in the year 2017-18 to achieve an unbiased and objective monitoring.

The role of the National Level Monitors (NLMs) in monitoring the schemes of the Ministry has become very important in recent years due to their: access to a large of the country's population; significant allocation of funds available for rural development programmes; and, increased demand for accountability and transparency in the execution of these programmes.

As Gram Panchayat is the implementing body at the grassroots-level, NLMs with the support of Gram Panchayats prepare an outline of the allocated districts based on secondary data. This is followed by NLMs' visit to the allocated district for conducting an entry-level meeting and also a visit to the selected villages. They, then, collect data from Gram Panchayat offices, their functionaries and villagers. Finally, an exit meeting with district-level officers is conducted. Subsequently, the collected data is to be uploaded to an on-line platform. The final report writing is substantiated with requisite tabulations.

The Study Team visited Beed and Prabhani districts of Maharashtra. It was observed that the State Government communicates 'resource envelope' to all local bodies. Every Panchayat,

therefore, knows how much project fund is available under different schemes in order to plan its strategy. Once a plan is formulated and all related objections are resolved, the Gram Sabha approves it.

For this purpose, a massive training exercise had to be undertaken at the grassroots-level in order to understand the local issues faced by the villagers. Since this initiative was people-centric, the recommendations were based on the findings at the ground-level. Some bottlenecks faced during the study were:

- ❶ In the selected districts, Management Information Systems (MIS) reports were delayed.
- ❷ Special Gram Sabha Meetings that were planned to analyze the Campaign were not conducted.

Irregularities were observed in addressing the regional issues due to lack of awareness, overlapping of schemes, and lack of efficient human resources to implement the schemes.

Monitoring of Swachha Bharat Mission and National Rural Drinking Water Management Programme

Principal Investigator
Forum Dave

Name of the Sponsor
**Ministry of
Drinking Water
and Sanitation**

Status
Completed

Over the years the world has reconciled to an entirely different phase of development discourse where progress in development is no more certified based on the overall growth of the economy, but rather on providing basic amenities to the people. While basic human needs are usually listed in the material dimension, there is no agreement regarding the number and type of items that constitute them. It varies across individuals, locations, and time-frame. However, some items are essential across the board for all human beings – safe drinking water and sanitary living conditions.

Access to safe drinking water and sanitation reduces the incidence of waterborne disease like diarrhoea which is a major cause of death among millions of children and adults each year.

The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MoDWS), Government of India (formerly under the Ministry of Rural Development as Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation), is the nodal department for the overall policy, planning, funding, and coordination of drinking water and sanitation programmes in the country. The Ministry is working towards a mission for ensuring

safe and sustainable drinking water and improved sanitation facilities to all rural households by providing support to the state.

In this direction, currently there are two centrally sponsored programmes of MoDWS:

1. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe drinking water, and
2. Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) (SBM-G) for providing improved sanitation facilities in the rural areas of the country.

Rural drinking water and sanitation are the state subjects. Therefore, the Ministry releases funds to the States/Union Territories for implementing the centrally sponsored schemes. Having recognized the importance of regular independent monitoring of its programmes, the Ministry has decided to have its own independent institutional National Level Monitors (NLMs) for unbiased and objective monitoring of NRDWP and SBM-G schemes.

Since the role of National Level Monitors (NLMs) in monitoring the schemes is most essential, they visited each village to understand the grassroots-level scenario. Three major districts of Uttar Pradesh were covered: Bijnor, Gaziabad, and Gautam Buddh Nagar. It was observed that Gautam Buddh Nagar district, near Greater Noida, was good at managing both the schemes. The toilets were constructed in all the selected districts even in schools.

However, a major challenge was faced in certain parts of the districts in the usage of toilets. It was observed that a proper mechanism to stop wasting water needs to be in place, along with spreading awareness about water conservation techniques. Besides, pipe water supply needs to be implemented as hand pumps get contaminated in many villages of the selected districts.

Drivers and Obstacles of Female Labour Force Participation in India and Structure of Wages

Principal Investigator
Smrutirekha Mohanty

Sponsoring Authority
**Indian Council of
Social Science Research
(ICSSR)**

Status
Completed

Plethora of research studies deals with the dynamics of female employment across the globe, different aspects of female employment and factors that determine the decision of a woman to participate in the labour market. These studies shed light on the reasons for differential outcomes with regard to female employment in different countries. As synthesized from various literature studies, approaches used for enquiring into female employment issues can be categorized as: micro, macro and micro-macro approaches.

The micro approach engages in raising the question: “What are the individual and household level factors that determine participation of women in the labour market?” This approach is based on the fact that a woman's attribute and personal characteristics define her ability to join the labour market. Secondly, the influence of social and cultural settings endemic to the women's households has a strong hold on the decision of women to enter the labour market. Studies incorporating the micro approach frequently conceptualize the female labour force participation as a function of the individual and household level variables i.e., girl's age, education, marital status, number of children, race, ethnicity, family income, etc.

The macro approach contextualizes the female labour force participation in the broader framework of the socio-economic and political setting of a country. Its basic argument is that the situation, performance and values of society as a whole affect the labour market outcomes of women. Factors like, economic growth/development and unemployment rate are used to capture the effect of macro variables. Institutional factors such as, public provision of child care, state policies on maternity/paternity leave, and society's attitude towards women empowerment do factor into the macro approach.

The micro-macro approach emphasizes that focusing on any one of the above two approaches (micro and macro), while ignoring the other, will result in a lopsided study of female employment dynamics. We place our study under this third category, wherein we address the following three key issues:

- ❶ First, we explored the possible instrumental factors influencing the level and pattern of female workforce participation. An attempt was made to see how women belonging to different income categories were placed in terms of workforce participation, employment quality and engagement in economic activity.
- ❷ Second, we identified barriers that skilled female workers face in the labour market, especially in urban India, by evaluating the pay parity of technically qualified male and female workers.
- ❸ Third, we identified barriers faced by unskilled female workers in the urban labour market of India. For this purpose, a survey of construction workers in urban areas of Ahmedabad district in Western India was carried out.

Impact Evaluation Study of TDF Wadi Projects: Kaprada – I, Gujarat

Principal Investigator
Vachaspati Shukla

Name of the Sponsor
**NABARD Regional Office,
Ahmedabad**

Status
Completed



Scheduled Tribes (STs) living in remote areas are deprived of basic human needs like education, health, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, road and transport which limit them from benefitting through Government of India's development schemes. In the light of the above, NABARD has created a special fund for Tribals' Development, known as Tribal Development Fund (TDF).

BAIF-Dhruva submitted a proposal to NABARD under TDF seeking funding support to develop Wadi project for 1000 families in 15 villages in Kaprada Block of Valsad district, Gujarat. Major produce under the project were Mango, Cashew and Guava. The project sanctioned on 28th March 2011, was completed in 2017-18. With

a view to assess the overall success of the scheme and its impact on living standards of beneficiary households, NABARD sponsored an impact evaluation study to the Institute through NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS).

A detailed socio-economic study was aimed at capturing impact of the intervention on the beneficiaries, project implementation, management process, coordination among community members, active participation and direct/indirect welfare of targeted beneficiaries. The survey followed a stratified random sampling, selecting 252 beneficiary households from six (6) villages.

The project aims at providing sustainable income for the beneficiary households. It is expected that within five years, beneficiaries will start getting annual income from their orchards. It was anticipated that until plant starts giving fruit, vegetable cultivation could provide family income. However, it was observed that Wadi did not benefit all the beneficiaries equally. Nearly 47 per cent beneficiaries did not receive any income or too little from vegetable cultivation.

High plant survival rate is crucial for improving outcome of the programme. The Plant survival rate in *Wadi* was estimated to be 79 per cent for Mango; 69.4 per cent for Cashew and 30 per cent for Guava.

For better plant survival rate, the study recommended the following:

1. Non-availability of water in the region for three months (April-June) is the most important reason for low survival of plant. Therefore, there is a need to develop proper irrigation facility during this period.

2. There is a need to have a detailed discussion with the beneficiaries regarding scheme included in the *Wadi* development such as, type of fruit to be planted and horticultural plants unsuitable for soil and environment.
3. Beneficiaries informed that the climate and soil are not fit for guava cultivation.

It is encouraging to note that beneficiary households have made significant progress towards basic amenities. Compared to pre-scheme scenario, access to toilet facility, banking services, electricity, LPG connection and mobile phones have shown relative improvement.

Impact Evaluation Study of TDF *Wadi* Projects: Naswadi – I, Gujarat

Principal Investigator
Vachaspati Shukla

Sponsoring Authority
**NABARD Regional Office,
Ahmedabad**

Status
Completed

Scheduled Tribes (STs) living in remote areas of India are still deprived of basic human amenities like education, health, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, road and transport. NABARD has, therefore, created a special fund viz., Tribal Development Fund (TDF) to improve their living standards.

Samarpan Rural Development Foundation (SRDF) submitted a proposal to NABARD under TDF to develop *Wadis* for 1000 families in 16 villages of Naswadi Block, Chhota Udepur District, Gujarat. The major produce under this project are Mango, Guava and Lemon. The project sanctioned on 26th November 2010 was completed in 2017-18.



With a view to assess the overall success of the scheme and its impact on living standards of beneficiary households, NABARD sponsored an impact evaluation study to the Institute through NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS). The study evaluates project implementation and management process, coordination among community members, active participation of villagers, targeted beneficiaries and, direct/indirect impact of the scheme on beneficiary households. Following a stratified random sampling, a total of 325 beneficiary households were surveyed from five (5) villages.

The plant survival rate widely varied across the *Wadi*. It was the highest for guava followed by lemon and mango. It was observed that *Wadis* did not uniformly benefit the beneficiaries. Nearly 74 per cent beneficiaries received little to no income from *Wadi*. Moreover, the land used for *Wadi* development was already under cultivation and therefore, it became a replacement of income source rather than a new one. This could be one of the reasons for farmers not giving much attention towards fruit cultivation. The discussion with farmers revealed that Project Implementing Agency (PIA) did not give sufficient attention to *Wadi* development. They also informed that plants were simply distributed to them without any guidance.

The study suggests the following recommendations:

1. For the successful implementation of *Wadi* development project, there is a need to analyze how to provide an additional source of income instead of a replacement.
2. Regular monitoring of the project along with participation of beneficiaries is a must. Their perception should be given due importance during implementation.
3. Detailed discussion with beneficiaries is needed with regard to type of fruit to be planted and horticultural plants unsuitable for soil and environment.

It is heartening that beneficiary households have made significant progress towards basic amenities through this project. Access to toilet facility, banking services, electricity, LPG connection and mobile phones have improved significantly, compared to pre-scheme scenario.

Development of Scheduled Tribe Caste in Gujarat: A Multi-dimensional Assessment

Principal Investigator
Vachaspati Shukla

Name of the Sponsor
**Indian Council of
Social Science Research
(ICSSR)**

Status
Completed

The current discourse on development does not solely recognize 'development performance' based on aggregate achievement but along with its inclusive features. Gauging the development performance of the most disadvantaged sub-group of any society serves as an ideal way to comment on the inclusiveness of development. Scheduled Tribe (ST) caste forms the most disadvantaged sub-group in the population with respect to poverty head count ratio. Therefore, analyzing the development performance of Scheduled Tribe caste would be an appropriate means to understand the inclusiveness of development performance.

The study aimed at evaluating the development of Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat from a multidimensional perspective. This required information on a wide range of variables: individual-specific and household-specific. Both NSSO and Census, were utilized to arrive at a preliminary

understanding of the socio-economic conditions of the population. This analysis served as a primer to help design and schedule a survey to collect data with regard to parameters such as, household particulars, demographic information, education, health and asset holdings of the families. Two districts of Gujarat, i.e., Valsad and Sabarkantha, were selected for this survey.

The welfare of Scheduled Tribe households was analyzed in an inter-state perspective based on the progress made in attaining basic amenities i.e., housing, drinking water, sanitation, banking facility and cooking fuel. Eleven states with sizable share of Scheduled Tribe population were considered for this analysis.

- ❶ Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat are more deprived than Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Assam in terms of basic amenities indicators.
- ❷ District-level analysis carried out to understand the effect of population size on the relative welfare of Scheduled Tribe household, revealed that more than 20 per cent of Scheduled Tribe population has a larger disparity between the ST and non-ST population.
- ❸ Group disparity between the 'others' and Scheduled Tribes is higher in a district with high Scheduled Tribe population.
- ❹ Disparity between the Scheduled Tribes and Non-Scheduled Tribes is higher in Valsad compared to Sabarkantha.

In summary, the study reveals that relative welfare of Scheduled Tribe population is related to its share in the overall population in a given district.

Digital Connectivity and Rural Development: Implications for Socio-economic Disparities.

Principal Investigator
Hansa Jain

Sponsoring Authority
**Indian Council of
Social Science Research
(ICSSR)**

Status
Ongoing

Digital connectivity is essential to harness the benefits of rapidly advancing technologies. Access to real-time information and greater interactivity has huge potential for all the areas, including business, employment, health, education, governance and social inclusion. It enables people to fully participate in the overall development of the country.

In India, efforts have been made to connect rural areas with broadband connectivity to help them overcome poverty and become part of the mainstream. As technology penetrates among different socio-economic groups, although digital divide closes, concern for the varying capabilities of individuals arises, which in turn widens the socio-economic disparity between the technology 'haves' and 'have-nots'. Digital inequalities among the users may reciprocate into offline inequalities.



This study attempts to identify the socio-economic implications of digital connectivity in rural development of Gujarat and Rajasthan. It mainly focuses on the usage of digital connectivity among the rural population according to their age, gender, employment status, income level and geographical location across different socio-economic groups. Findings of this study would help policy makers in adopting suitable measures for the empowerment of rural population through usage of digital technologies and help maximize their benefits.

Effectiveness of Self Help Groups on Rural Empowerment: The Case Study of Gujarat and Madhya-Pradesh

Principal Investigator
Forum Dave

Name of the Sponsor
**Indian Council of
Social Science Research
(ICSSR)**

Status
Ongoing

Microfinance through Self Help Group (SHGs) plays a pivotal role in social, financial inclusion and sustainable development. In 1992, NABARD launched the SHG-Bank Linkage Programme (SBLP) with a view to understand the overall scenario of the role of SHGs prevalent in rural India. The present study focuses on:

- ❶ The role that SHGs plays as non-banking financial institution, and
- ❷ Their impact on income and employment patterns of the households.

For this purpose, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have been taken for a case study.

Since self-employment opportunities for women and unprivileged masses of rural India are the solution to reduce poverty and unemployment, SHGs can play a guiding role in making them undertake entrepreneurship activities. Herein, the new initiative viz., *E-shakti* would help in understanding the relationship between SHGs and Technical Innovation.

Self Help Group (SHG) is an informal arrangement between its members - a group of women (or men) come together to carry out activities that boost their income level. NABARD (1997) defines SHGs as “*small, economically homogenous affinity groups of rural poor, voluntarily formed to save and mutually contribute to a common fund to be lent to its members as per the group members' decision*”.





The group undertakes lending activities on behalf of their members from their small savings. It decides the loan amount based on the urgency of a beneficiary's need. Recovery period of the loan is also decided by the group. In the process, the beneficiary develops negotiation skill and financial management under various situations. Additionally, it supports employment generation in the non-farm sector.

The study is in the process of examining SHGs as non-banking institutions and how successful they are in the select districts of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. It attempts to answer the question: "Can entrepreneurship activities in rural India be supported through this initiative?"



Evaluation of National Institute of Design – NID (Third-Party Evaluation)

Principal Investigator
Forum Dave

Sponsoring Authority
**National Institute of Design,
Ahmedabad**

Status
Completed

The premier design institution, National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad, is an extension campus of the one situated in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. It provides post graduation design courses in Lifestyle & Accessory, News Media, Photography, Transportation & Automobile, Apparel, Toy & Game, and Strategic Design Management,

The NID, Bengaluru Campus, Karnataka, specializes in research and development activities related to design. An evaluation study was undertaken to analyze various aspects of design such as, Finance and Information Technology. For this purpose, the study team visited NID campuses to interact with the students and gather relevant information.

Observing that New and Independent India had a mammoth task of nation building by balancing tradition with modern technologies, Pupul Jayaker, the noted writer on Indian craft traditions and the founder of the Indian Handlooms and Handicrafts Export Council (HHEC) met the renowned American Designer Charles Eames at the Museum of Modern Art in New York. The Museum had organized a unique exhibition titled The Textiles and Ornamental Arts of India in 1955. This would be the beginning of a lifelong dialogue between these two eminent individuals.

The idea thus formed, was further supported by the New Industrial Policy Resolution, 1953 leading to major changes in the social and economic environment. Consequently, 'The Indian Report'

prepared, led to the setting up of National Institute of Design (NID) as an autonomous national institute for research, services, and training in Industrial Design and Visual Communication.

NID is expected to provide a multi-disciplinary approach to design, satisfying the vibrant Indian culture and tradition. It is mandated to offer a world-class design education for promoting design awareness and application towards raising the quality of life. With over five decades of experience in design education, research, application of advanced teaching methodologies, and unparalleled research projects, NID has attained national and international repute. It has been recognized as a Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation by the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.

The institute functions as an autonomous body under the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India, and has been declared as an Institute of National Importance under the National Institute of Design Act, 2014 (No.18 of 2014) which has come into force with effect from September 16, 2014. The DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Government of India, continued to provide project-based financial support to NID, Ahmedabad.

One of the major milestones was the relentless efforts of NID in persuading the Government of India to recognize the need for a National Design Policy. Thanks to NID, the Central Government announced the National Design Policy (NDP), the first among developing countries. In pursuance of the NDP, the Centre has to set up four campuses for design education, one each in Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, and Haryana on the lines of NID, Ahmedabad. Out of these four, two are currently operational viz., NID-Amaravati and NID-Kurukshetra. NID-Jorhat and NID-Bhopal will commence their academic activities shortly.

Re-visiting Passenger Transport in Metropolitan Cities of India: How Far Do People Commute?

Principal Investigator
Nachiket Gosavi

Name of the Sponsor
**Indian Council of
Social Science Research
(ICSSR)**

Status
Ongoing

Economic hotspots of the country have become 'private-vehicle-centric' due to the dearth of quality mass transport. Consequently, more than 80 per cent of the trips that ought to be using modes with a negligible carbon footprint, have veered away from sustainable transport trajectory.

A plethora of studies examining urban transport in India have defined metropolis as a region under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation/Urban Development Authority. However, as

per economic geography, the influence of metropolis far exceeds its present boundaries. In future revisions of the city's master plan, the adjoining areas would also come under the administration of the metropolis.

It has also been observed that urban growth and urban transport infrastructure development are inter-dependent processes and any lack of planning would result in proliferation of transport deficiencies. It means, if transport infrastructure is not developed, urban expansion would become private-vehicle-centric. Thus, urban areas face copious transit challenges. Resultantly, the urban landscape would be congested and polluted.

In this scenario, the study takes a broader view of passenger transportation in Indian metropolis.

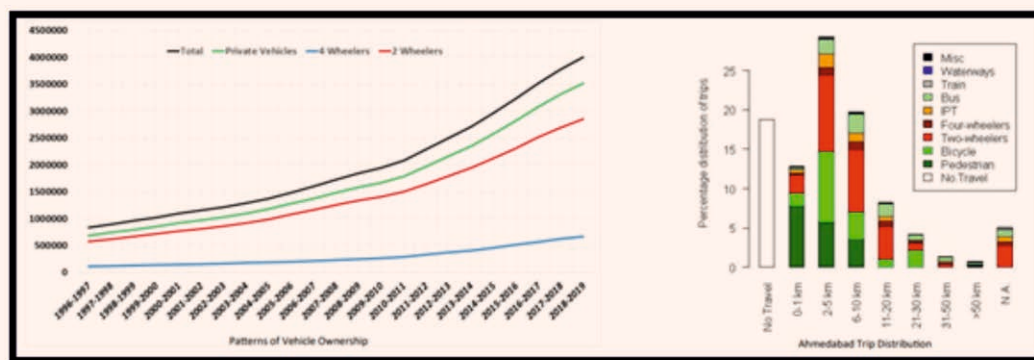
The Census-2011 collected data on commute at the district-level and segregated it into two parts – urban and rural. In order to ensure accuracy of data, level of urbanisation and level of concentration of urban population in the primary urban settlement were carried-out. For this, the research identified the districts in which these metropolises were situated.

Subsequently, the research analysed the transport mode proportions. These are compared and contrasted to the National Urban Transport Policy-2006 norms, wherein at least 80 per cent of the commute trips ought to be using non-personalised, non-motorised modes of transport such as, walking and cycling; and mass transit systems like, bus and railway.

The study examined the commute-to-work distance of individuals. It was observed that 6/10th of individuals travel less than five kilometers, which can easily be covered on foot or by cycle. In developing countries like India, economic affluence is the soul determinant of commute and weather has nil or negligible influence on mode of transport. This indicates a weather planning bias, wherein transport planning infrastructure does not consider weather-induced discomfort.

For understanding policy interventions, the study assumes a contemporaneous relation between weather and economic affluence and links this to mode of commute by regression, economic affluence and meteorological conditions on commute mode proportions.

In continuation of the analysis and for providing adequate transport infrastructure, the research estimates the extent of economic shadow. Rather than classifying the concept of economic shadow into a binary, it extends the idea and differentiates economic shadow into three categories: 'economic halo', 'umbra region' and 'penumbra region' of metropolises.



RESEARCH OUTPUT

JOURNALS/BOOKS/ARTICLES/CHAPTERS/CONFERENCE PAPERS

Economic and social science research generates a wide array of benefits.

In order to gain reputation at national and global levels, a social science institution needs to invest in propagation of such research output through publications on a continual basis. These include articles in scholarly journals, research papers, monographs and working papers for intellectual development and capacity building of younger generations.

To be productive, economic research must be transmitted in a user-friendly manner. By investing in research-based publications, young scholars can be trained in using research methodologies to augment applied research in the domain of social sciences and humanities. Such opportunities increase economic literacy among the masses, thereby making significant impact on society at large.

Dissemination of the research output through publications has been one of the major initiatives of the Institute since its inception. The Institute's publications consist of Journals, Monographs/Books, Working Paper Series and Reprint Series.

In the year 2010 the Institute initiated its Working Paper Series that publishes and disseminates on-going research work carried out by the faculty. Empirical research of the faculty including project related work is published in the form of SPIESR Monograph Series. In addition, faculty members are engaged in publishing Books and Edited Volumes.

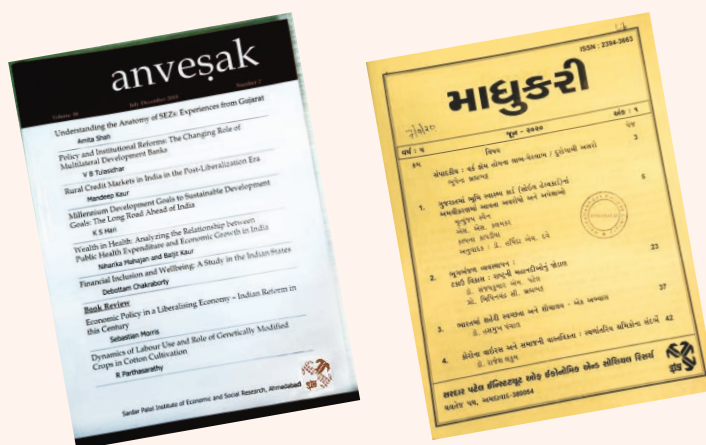
The Institute's faculty is involved in reviewing articles of peer-reviewed journals at national and international levels. Some of the faculty members are also in the editorial board of journals of national and international repute.

IN-HOUSE JOURNALS

The Institute publishes the following two In-house journals:

(1) **Anvesak** (ISSN No.0378-4568) is a refereed bi-annual journal started in 1971. It publishes research work on theoretical and applied economics and other social sciences. While the journal gives priority to publication of research completed in the Institute, it also welcomes contribution from scholars outside on theoretical and applied economics, including econometrics. *Anvesak* also has a book review section. Prima-facie it gives priority to regional issues.

(2) **Madhukari** (ISSN No. 2394-3663) is a bi-annual journal in Gujarati launched in the year 1975. It brings out original articles in Gujarati and translations of selected papers from national and international journals on diverse themes in economics and sociology.



BOOKS

Mehta, Niti (2019), *Dynamics of Labour Use and Role of Genetically Modified Crops in Cotton Cultivation*, New Delhi: Academic Foundation, ISBN 9789332704930.

The book explored current challenges faced by cotton farmers specially while doing labour intensive operations in cotton cultivation and assesses the potential socio-economic impact of the introduction of herbicide tolerant crops in India. The findings of the study will serve as inputs for policymakers, researchers and other stakeholders to target investment to improve farmers' welfare through technological change, while minimizing trade-offs.



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Mehta, Niti (2019), "Technical Efficiency and Reduction in Input Costs in Agriculture: Case of Genetically Modified Cotton", *Agricultural Economics Research Review*, 32(1).

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- Alagh, Munish (2020), "Moving towards an Implementable Agenda for the Rural Economy of Gujarat", *Agricultural Economics Research Review*, 33 (Conference Number, 139-144).
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- Alagh Y.K., "On Industry and Employment Planning in India" in edited volume on Issues and Challenges Inclusive of Development, Essays in Honour of R. Radhakrishna, Springer, 2020, edited by Saleth, R. Maria, S. Galab and E. Revathi.

Alagh Y.K., “Indian planning circa 2018 and Past Experience: Did Experts Make a Difference?”
Planners in Politics - Do they Make a Difference? Elgar Studies in Planning
Theory, Policy and Practice, Edited by Louis Albrechts, Research Unit of
Planning and Development and Department of Architecture, University of
Leuven, Belgium.

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Sylvie Guichard, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

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Emerging Realities*, Eds. Sushanta Kumar Nayak, LijumNochi and Maila
Lama, pages 202-223, ISBN: 978-93-88937-25-2, Delhi: Concept
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RESEARCH REPORTS/WORKING PAPERS

Alagh, Munish (2019), “Agricultural Growth in Gujarat: Towards Scale, Scope, Sustainability
and Equity”.

NEWSPAPER/MEDIA REPORT

Yoginder K. Alagh

“The Revival Path – Measures to Arrest Economic Slowdown are a Good First Move. Tough Steps
are Awaited”, *The Indian Express*, June 9, 2019.

“More than a Dam – Sardar Sarovar Project Should be Completed to Avail of the Promised Gains”,
The Indian Express, August 21, 2019.

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“A Time to Think Big – Women, Adivasis and Dalits Will Power India's Growth Story”, *The Indian Express*, January 1, 2020.

“Notes from a VC's Diary- JNU is one of India's Great Universities. Its Autonomy – at all levels – Must be Nurtured and Replicated”, *The Indian Express*, January 9, 2020.

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“After the Trump Visit – India and US Must Ignore Blips in Relation, Talk Business”, *The Indian Express*, March 6, 2020.

Munish Alagh

“Experts Dwell on Rural Economic Structure”, *Tribune News Service*, Chandigarh, December 2019.

SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/ LECTURES/TEACHING PROGRAMMES

Seminars and conferences are a potent medium for scholars and practitioners to engage in a multi-stakeholder dialogue and devise new approaches to address specific social and economic issues through knowledge sharing. Their findings can be used by policy makers to craft effective solutions for tackling pertinent issues.

Such a platform allows us to understand the relationship between local and global, between detail and scale and how one impacts the other. By collaborating with local communities, we can find and create development solutions that are amplified through regional and national networks.

These multi-level interventions help various governmental agencies to make effective policy decisions amid unprecedented complexities. SPIESR's ability to understand the complex details and connect the dots by seeing the problem from different angles makes it an important contributor in the field of social science research.

The Institute has been engaged in disseminating findings of research programmes by organising Seminars/Conferences, besides engaging prominent scholars in lecture and discussions. It is also a Centre for training young researchers. It has conducted several training courses on research methodology and macroeconomics under the sponsorship support of the ICSSR.

Following are the details of seminars/conferences/lectures organized at SPIESR during the year:

CONDUCTED AT SPIESR

1. Dr. Ruman Banerjee, Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar, organised a seminar on “Pre-historic and Proto-historic Economy and Proto-historic Urbanization in the Context of Harappan Civilization” on April 25, 2019, and held at the Institute.
2. Prof. Dinesh Awasthi, Former Director-EDI and Visiting Professor- SPIESR, conducted a seminar on the theme “Dynamics of a Cluster: A Study of Rajkot Engineering Industry” on May 17, 2019 at the Institute.
3. A seminar on “The Changing Rural Landscape: Pathways Ahead”, sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi and ICSSR Western Regional Centre, Mumbai and organized by and held at SPIESR, Ahmedabad, during July 4-5, 2019.
4. The DT Lakdawala Memorial Lecture was delivered by Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Hon'ble Vice-Chairman, NITI Ayog, on the theme of “Macro Economic Growth Prospects of Indian Economy”, organised by SPIESR, and held at Ahmedabad Management Association, Ahmedabad, February 11, 2020.



FACULTY PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS

Faculty members of the Institute actively participated and presented research papers in conferences/seminars/workshops a brief account of which is given as under:

1. Prof. Niti Mehta presented a paper titled “Rural Economic Growth and Emerging Patterns of Rural Towns: Contrasts between Two States”, at the National Seminar on 'The Changing Rural Landscape: Pathways Ahead' sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi and ICSSR Western Regional Centre, Mumbai and organized by and held at SPIESR, Ahmedabad, during July 4-5, 2019.
2. Prof. Niti Mehta delivered a talk on “Women in Farm Sector”, in the National Round Table Meet on 'Doubling Income of Farmers : Role of Stakeholders', sponsored by ICAR and NCCSD, Ahmedabad, organised by National Council for Climate Change, Sustainable Development and Public Leadership (NCCSD), Ahmedabad, and held at Circuit House Annexe, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, September 21, 2019.
3. Prof. Niti Mehta made a Keynote Presentation on “Challenges before Gujarat Economy: The Way Ahead” at the 102nd Annual Conference of Indian Economic Association, organised at Auro University, Surat, December 28, 2019.
4. Dr. Hansa Jain presented a paper on “Employment Effects of Digitalization in Rural Areas: A Study on Selected Villages of Gujarat” at the 61st Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, sponsored and organized by the Centre for Development Economics and Innovation Studies (CDEIS), Punjabi University, Patiala, and held at Punjabi University, Patiala, December 7-9, 2019.
5. Dr. Hansa Jain presented a paper on “Economic Effects of Changing Population Structure in India” at the 56th Annual Conference of The Indian Econometric Society (TIES) sponsored by, organized by and held at Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai, January 8-10, 2020.
6. Dr. Subrata Dutta presented a paper titled “Development of Rural Non-agricultural Activities: Some Issues” in the national seminar on the theme 'The Changing Rural Landscape-Pathway Ahead' sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi & ICSSR Western Regional Centre, Mumbai and organised by and held at SPIESR, Ahmedabad, July 4-5, 2019.

7. Dr. Munish Alagh presented a paper on “Rural Transformation in Gujarat” at the National Seminar on 'The Changing Rural Landscape- Pathway Ahead' sponsored by ICSSR, New Delhi & ICSSR Western Regional Centre, Mumbai and organised by and held at SPIESR, Ahmedabad, July 4-5, 2019.
8. Dr. Munish Alagh participated in the 27th AERA Annual Conference on 'Changing Landscape of Rural India', organized by Department of Economics and Sociology, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana and held at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana and presented a paper on “Analysis and Possibilities Empirics - Rural Transformation in Gujarat”, December 17-19, 2019.
9. Dr. Munish Alagh made a presentation on the topic “A Road Map for Creating Rural Transformation for Modernizing Agriculture in Gujarat” sponsored, organized and held at the IDC Round Table, Chandigarh, December 20, 2019.
10. Dr. Munish Alagh made a presentation on the paper titled “Analysis of Rural Transformation in Gujarat” at the 40th Annual Conference of Bangiya Arthaniti Parishad (Bengal Economic Association) in collaboration with Department of Economics, Bethune College, Kolkata and held at Bethune College, Kolkata, February 29-March 1, 2020.
11. Dr. Forum Dave participated in the National Seminar on “Agricultural transformation and Rural Development in India: Issues, Challenges and possibilities” scheduled on Oct 12-13, 2019 at HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, Uttarakhand.
12. Dr. Vachaspati Shukla presented a paper on “Education, Employment and Its Impact on Income Inequality: Cross-section Evidence from India” at the International Conference on 'Economic Development: Role of Higher Education Institutions in Employment' organized by and held at the Institute of Public Enterprises (IPE), Shamirpet Campus, Hyderabad, December 10-11, 2019.
13. Dr. Nachiket Gosavi along with Ms. A. Patel presented a paper on “Understanding the Patterns of Metropolisation in India” at the 1st International Conference on Urban Science and Engineering (ICUSE-2020), organized by Center of Urban Science and Engineering (CUSE), at IIT-Bombay, February 28-29, 2020.
14. Dr. Nachiket Gosavi presented a paper titled “Sustaining Economic Vibrancy by Planning Commute Modes: A Case of Ahmedabad” along with Ms. B. Patel at the 1st International Conference on Urban Science and Engineering (ICUSE-2020), organized by Center of Urban Science and Engineering (CUES), at IIT-Bombay, February 28-29, 2020.
15. Together with Ms. S. Vora, Dr. Nachiket Gosavi presented a paper titled “Links between Economic Variables and Cycling: The Indian Metropolitan Experience” at the 1st International Conference on Urban Science and Engineering (ICUSE-2020), organized by Center of Urban Science and Engineering (CUSE), at IIT-Bombay, February 28-29, 2020.



OTHER RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT & PROGRESS MADE

Niti Mehta

Prepared a Research Proposal on “Doubling Farm Incomes: Identifying Growth Prospects and Pathways in the States of India” and submitted to ICSSR under the Impress Scheme (October 2019).

Along with Dr. Smrutirekha Mohanty prepared a paper titled “Review of Extent of Child Labour in India” and submitted for publication to a peer reviewed journal (2019).

Together with Dr. Smrutirekha Mohanty prepared a paper on “Child Labour in Gujarat” and submitted to Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute (MGLI), Ahmedabad, for inclusion in the Labour Encyclopedia (with reference to Gujarat), January 2020.

Subrata Dutta

Developed and submitted a proposal to the ICSSR for organizing a Research Methodology Course for social science scholars. While the proposal has been approved in principle, due to the outbreak of the pandemic and subsequent circulars issued by various competent authorities of the Govt. of India, the programme has been postponed.

Munish Alagh

Prepared a paper on “Enabling People and Processes for Rural Transformation: A Knowledge Enabled Institutional Economics Perspective in Gujarat” for submission to the Institute's In-house Journal 'Anvesak'.

Smrutirekha Mohanty Prepared a research paper from her ICSSR project and submitted to a peer-reviewed journal for publication.

Worked on a proposal to conduct a 1 to 2-day National Conference at the Institute on “Women at Work: Identifying the Barriers to Gender Equality in India”.

Along with Prof. Niti Mehta prepared a paper titled “Review of Extent of Child Labour in India” and submitted for publication to a peer reviewed journal (2019).

Vachaspati Shukla

Along with Dr. Subrata Dutta developed and submitted a proposal to the ICSSR for organizing a Research Methodology Course for social science scholars. While the proposal has been approved in principle, due to the outbreak of the pandemic and subsequent circulars issued by various competent authorities of the Govt. of India, the programme has been postponed.

RESEARCH AFFILIATION & PH.D./M.PHIL. PROGRAMME

A Doctoral Programme is an essential part of the knowledge economy. It is about generating fresh insights, discovering new frontiers and developing new skills.

Although academia is considered to be the most obvious path for any Ph.D. holder, the degree also paves a way to a career in research and innovation.

Original research leading to publications makes a significant contribution to society. Ph.D. holders are expected to demonstrate an ability to synthesize information and produce robust studies and recommendations for social and economic improvement through their research activities.

SPIESR aims to uphold these principles and inculcate this spirit of scholarly acumen among its Ph.D. students and fellows.

The Institute is affiliated to Gujarat University for its Doctoral Programme in Economics. Besides, SPIESR faculty members are recognized Ph.D. Guides in the Department of Economics-Gujarat University, Gujarat Technological University-Chandkheda and Kadi University-Gandhinagar.

Ph.D. Programme

Dr. Hansa Jain was the Guide for the following Ph.D. Students:

1. Ms. Beena Patel of Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, who was registered in the year 2014 for Ph.D. programme on the topic “Demographic Change and Economic Growth in India: Challenges and Opportunities” was awarded Degree on January 29, 2020.
2. Ms. Pooja Patel of Gujarat University got registered in the year 2014 and she submitted her thesis on “Role of Information Technology in Rural Development with Special Reference to Gujarat”. Her thesis was submitted.
3. Ms. Sonu Maitra of Kadi University, Gandhinagar, was registered for her Ph.D. degree in the year 2013 and submitted her thesis on the topic “Socio-economic Conditions of Street Children in Surat District, Gujarat” in December 2020.

M.Phil. Dissertation Evaluation

Niti Mehta

Member of the Expert Advisory Committee for the Doctoral Student Ms. Archana Gaikwad of Department of Architecture, Nirma University, on the topic “Urban Open Spaces: Its Values and Benefits for the Community”, August 2, 2019.

Munish Alagh

Evaluated the M.Phil. Dissertation of Mr. Murari Behra, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat, for the viva voce of the candidate, on September 9, 2019

Attended the viva-voce of Ph.D. students in Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad, March 2020.

Vachaspati Shukla

Evaluated an M.Phil. thesis of Central University of Gujarat. He was also invited for the viva voce held at the University on January 29, 2020.



PART

ANNUAL REPORT

2020-2021

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION PROJECTS

During the year, the Institute proposed various projects in the areas of: Agriculture, Industry and Urbanization, Education, Rural Employment and Transformation. These projects were sponsored by: NABARD, Gram Panchayat Development Programme (GPDP), Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, and Union Ministries besides the ICSSR and the State Government. The prominent studies carried out by the Institute during this period were:

Digital Connectivity and Rural Development: Implications for Socio-Economic Disparities

Principal Investigator
Hansa Jain

Sponsoring Authority
**Indian Council of
Social Science Research
(ICSSR)**

Status
Completed

In the globalized era, access to real time information is essential for competing with world economies. Digital connectivity plays an instrumental role in providing rapid access to information, allowing people to interact, exchange ideas, collaborate and improve productivity. Since digital networks provide last mile connectivity, it could help people in rural and remote areas in improving their quality of life.

In India, combined efforts of public and private sectors provide equal access to digital connectivity to both advantaged and disadvantaged sections of society. The proliferation of wireless broadband signals has increased the popularity of mobile phones for internet access. As a consequence, Government is embracing digital platforms for efficient delivery of technological services to targeted beneficiaries. Private companies also provide an array of services such as skill development, job search, business, finance, shopping, payments, social networking, entertainment etc., through their mobile platforms.

Digital connectivity is now considered as a panacea for many of the problems of developing countries including poverty, unemployment, rural-urban divide, distress migration, gender-based discrimination, social hierarchies and climatic disasters. However, providing digital access is only

a necessary condition. In order to harness the benefits of technology, it needs to be utilized in capital-enhancing activities. The developmental constraints in rural areas influence the capacity building of human capital. As a result, technology usage patterns differ, leading to different levels of outcomes and socio-economic disparity.

This study examines the impact of digital connectivity on rural development from two perspectives: technology usage and technological outcomes. Technology usage is measured in terms of choice of online activities by the internet user. Whereas, technological outcomes are examined in terms of the impact of intensity of digital engagement on economic and social development of the rural communities. Socio-demographic and technology-related variables are used to estimate the results.

The study adopts a micro-level approach. Field-based data collected from villages of Gujarat and Rajasthan, reveal weak effects of digital technology on social and economic development. Excessive use of technology for consumptive activities, particularly social media and entertainment points towards a lack of digital skills. Though the usage of technology varies across socio-demographic factors such as age, gender, social class, occupational status, etc., they appear to play a minor role in utilization of technology for productive activities.

Since digital skills develop with usage, the study focuses on the importance of employment opportunities, market linkages, material resource availability, social support and autonomy in driving rural population towards productive usage of technology. This could check rural-urban migration and provide an efficient integration of experience with technology usage, resulting in overall socio-economic gains.

National Level Monitoring of Rural Development Programmes – 2020-21 (Rajasthan)

Principal Investigator
Forum Dave

Sponsoring Authority
**Ministry of
Rural Development,
Government of India**

Status
Completed

The Ministry of Rural Development is divided into two major departments viz., Rural Development and Land Resources. The flagship programmes covered under the Rural Development Department are: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNAREGA), National Social Assistant Programme (NSAP), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

The schemes of Ministry of Rural Development are basically designed for the benefit of the rural poor in the country. Since rural development is a state subject, the Ministry releases funds to the states for implementing these schemes. For this purpose, detailed guidelines have been framed by the Ministry.

Recognising the importance of regular monitoring of its programmes, a comprehensive system of National Level Monitoring (NLM) was launched in the year 2003-04. National Level Monitors (NLMs), therefore, assume a crucial role in monitoring the schemes of the Ministry.

At the grassroots level, Gram Panchayat is the implementing agency. To start with, the NLMs prepare an outline of the allocated districts based on secondary data. In the allocated district, they conduct entry-level meeting followed by visiting the selected villages. The next step is to collect data from gram panchayat offices, their functionaries and villagers. They, then, conduct the exit meeting with district-level offices. The data is required to be uploaded on an online platform. Thereafter, the final report writing takes place.

Thus, the NLMs' major task is to get an overall socio-economic scenario prevailing in the selected villages. It is their responsibility to help village functionaries as also the villagers to understand various schemes of the Ministry and the implementation process.

Rajasthan has the distinction of being the earliest in the country to accept the scheme of democratic decentralization with a 3-tier system of representative bodies at the village, block, and district levels.

It was observed that Jhalawar, Dholpur, Baran, and Karnali are the backward districts in the state with lack of human resources support for successful implementation of the Ministry's schemes. NLM realised that documentation was a major limitation in these districts. It was realized that village-level functionaries were not aware of the process of MGNAREGA and required documents.

The team also realized that the beneficiaries who had received the 1st instalment prior to COVID-'19 under PMAY scheme were facing a financial crunch due to delay in release of further funds. The effects of lockdown due to the pandemic was very much visible in the devolution of funds for all the schemes.

Effectiveness of Self Help Groups on Rural Empowerment — The Case Study of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

Principal Investigator
Forum Dave

Sponsoring Authority
**Impactful Policy Research in
Social Science (IMPRESS) &
Indian Council of
Social Science Research (ICSSR)**

Status
Ongoing

Microfinance through Self Help Group (SHGs) plays a positive role in social and financial inclusion thereby leading to sustainable rural development. NABARD has, therefore, initiated bank linkages of SHGs. This research study is basically aimed at:

- (i) examining SHGs and bank linkages;
- (ii) role of SHGs as non-banking institutions in the states of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, and
- (iii) impact of SHGs on the income and employment pattern of households in the selected districts.

Since creating self-employment opportunities to women and unprivileged masses is the best solution for reducing the twin problem of poverty and unemployment in rural India, SHGs can play a pivotal role therein. With this in view, the new initiative of *E-shakti* will also be studied to understand the relation between SHGs and technical innovation.



Self Help Group is an informal arrangement between its members wherein a group of women (or men) come together to carry out activities to enhance their income level. The group undertakes lending activities from the small savings of its members. For this purpose, the group decides the amount of loan to be given to a member depending on the state of emergency. The recovery period of the said loan is also decided by the group.

SHG, through this kind of an initiative, develops negotiation skills among its members and also teaches them the ways & means to manage situations when it comes to money. Thus, it not only provides credit but also equips them with skills to manage their finances. In addition, it supports employment generation in non-farm activities. SHGs are, therefore, small economically homogenous affinity groups of rural poor, voluntarily formed to save and mutually contribute to a common fund to be lent to its members as per the group members' decision.

The present study covers two states i.e., Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. While the case study in selected districts of both the states initially indicates the success of SHGs as an institution in moving the leader from 'micro-credit' to 'micro-enterprising', a further probe in this matter, will reveal the successful ratio of financial and social inclusion in the Indian Society.

Re-visiting Passenger Transport in Metropolitan Cities of India: How Far Do People commute?

Principal Investigator
Nachiket Gosavi

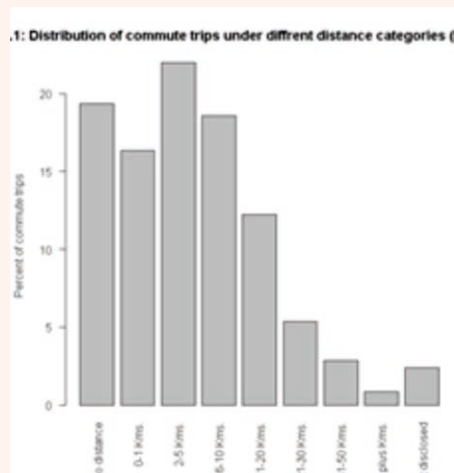
Sponsoring Authority
**Indian Council of
Social Science Research
(ICSSR, New Delhi)**

Status
Completed

Indian metropolises contribute more than sixty per cent of the gross value added to India's GDP and account for seventy per cent of commute trips. For these economic hotspots to achieve their true potential, seamless movement of passengers is a pre-requisite which ought to be through non-motorised, non-personalised modes like, walking, cycling, mass transport, etc. With such no interventions, these hotspots will face a polluted future. The study addresses the issue of passenger transport by understanding patterns of commute trips in metropolitan cities of India. For this, commute is contextualized based on Census definitions.

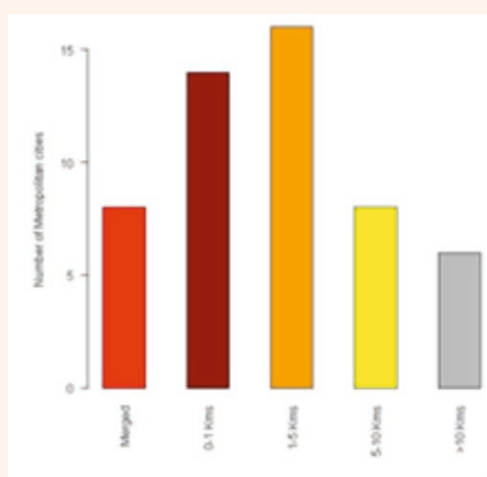
Using the data on commute and contrasting it with National Urban Transport Policy-2006, it was observed that as many as forty-four metropolitans show an unsustainable commute trajectory. After removing 'No Travel' category from the analysis, the number of sustainable metropolitan cities reduces to four. Hence, Indian metropolitan cities are facing a congested and polluted future, requiring immediate interventions.

The study shows that 'Walking' is a mode of transport influenced by weather conditions, whereas 'Cycling' and 'Bus' are a function of income and climate. In contrast to the above, 'Trains' are independent of income and climatic conditions. For ensuring that Indian metropolitan residents embrace a sustainable commute trajectory, weather-resilient infrastructure is required.



Data shows that sixty per cent of commute trips cover a distance of less than six (6) kilometers, which can be easily navigated by foot or cycling. Though at an aggregate level, 'Walking' is a preferred mode over these distances, in a metropolitan context, this preference varies. For understanding the underlying patterns of commute, the data is subjected to Parallel Analysis, which shows that all the metropolitan cities follow similar patterns. This means the underlying process of mode-choice and distance-to-work dynamics are identical. For devising policies, an understanding of close substitutes of modes is required.

It was observed that modes that provide freedom to commute, i.e., is not dependent on other extraneous variables, club together. Whereas modes supporting mass mobility, i.e., trains and buses, cluster together. This implies that for the private-public transport shift to occur, apart from quality and level of services, there is a need for reliability of modes that provide freedom of travel, to be developed.



As private vehicle usage is an irreversible process, transport corridors need to be planned and developed. Such a transport infrastructure would ensure labour market continuity. The development needs to be ex-ante. For this the study has estimated economic shadow of metropolitan cities extending up to sixty kilometers. Here, the study envisages the concept of economic shadow to be non-binary, having three distinctions: 'Economic halo', 'Umbra region' and 'Penumbra region'. This differentiation is significant as town population of these economic shadow regions, appear to have a more than proportionate influence on metropolises.

OTHER RESEARCH WORK CARRIED OUT AND PROGRESS MADE

Prof. Niti Mehta conducted a Literature Review on:

- a) Doubling Income of Farmers and Nutritional Security, and
- b) Health Outcomes for Children

The literature reviewed would become a part of her subsequent research activities.

Dr. Hansa Jain submitted a paper on “Digital Connectivity and Employment Scenario in India” for getting it printed in a publication.

Dr. Subrata Dutta took over as the Editor of the Institute's In-house Journal 'ANVESAK' at the end of the year 2020. Since then, he has been working for the publication of its Volume 50(2).

Dr. Smrutirekha Mohanty developed a proposal for organizing a 'National Seminar and Capacity Building Programme' for young social science researchers.

Dr. Vachaspati Shukla reviewed the following articles:

- ❖ Differential and Disparities in Attainment of Higher Education in India
- ❖ Gauging Educational Deprivation in India: A Household Perspective
- ❖ Trends and Patterns of Evolving Multilingualism in India
- ❖ Energy Transformation in Rural India

RESEARCH OUTPUT

JOURNALS/BOOKS/ARTICLES/CHAPTERS/CONFERENCE PAPERS

Dissemination of the research output through publications has been one of the major initiatives of the Institute since its inception. SPIESR's publications consist of Journals, Monographs/Books, Working Paper Series and Reprint Series. It publishes two in-house journals.

The list of Monographs/Books, Working Paper Series, New Reprint Series and Select Books by Individual Staff Members are given in Annexure-1-4.

The details on publications of the Institute's research faculty are given as under:

IN-HOUSE JOURNALS

'ANVESAK', the referred bi-annual journal of the Institute came out with its 50 (2) volume, the **50th Anniversary Issue** – a remarkable milestone of the journal. At the behest of the request made by the Editor of the Journal, several internationally renowned economists like, Prof. Sir Angus S. Deaton (a Nobel Laureate in Economics); Prof. Jagdish N. Bhagwati; Prof. Peter Nijkamp; and Prof. Peter B.R. Hazell, had sent their messages for the journal's half-centenary celebration.

The highlight of this issue is the short articles received from eminent economists i.e., Prof. Peter B.R. Hazell and Prof. Y.K. Alagh. In addition, five (5) regular articles were selected for the 50th anniversary issue through proper review process.



Madhukari (ISSN No. 2394-3663) is a bi-annual journal in Gujarati launched in the year 1975. It brings out original articles in Gujarati and translations of selected papers from national and international journals on diverse themes in economics and sociology. During the year, the Institute has published *Madhukari* Vol.5 No. 1 (June 2020) and No.2 (December 2020).

RESEARCH PAPERS AND ARTICLES IN JOURNALS

- Alagh, Y.K. (2020), Dantwala Memorial Lecture, "Poverty and Agricultural Policy since Dantwala", *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Jan-March 2020, pp.29-34.
- Alagh, Y.K.(2021), "Climate Change and Disaster Management", *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol. LVI, No 4, January 23, 2021.
- Mehta, Niti (2020), "Some Reflections on the Extent and Causes of Child Labour", *Anvesak*, 50(1), 1-24. Co-authored.
- Mehta, Niti (2021), "Rural Economic Growth and Emerging Pattern of Rural Towns", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 65(5), 44-51.
- Dutta, Subrata (2020), "Onion Dehydration Industry in Gujarat State of India: Issues of Competitiveness, Expansion and Diversification", *International Journal of Economics and Business Research*, Vol. 20, No. 2, pp. 192-216, (INDERSCIENCE, Geneva), (with R. Mandan).
- Dutta, Subrata (2020), "Development of the Rural Small Manufacturing Sector in Gujarat and West Bengal: A Comparative Study", *Development in Practice*, Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 154-167 (Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, UK).
- Munish, Alagh (2020), "Moving towards an Implementable Agenda for the Rural Economy of Gujarat", *Agricultural Economics Research Review*, Volume 33, Issue: conference special.
- Dave, Forum (2020), "E-governance: Technology for Masses – The Case Study of Indian Cities", *Vivekananda Journal of Research*, July-Dec 2020, Vol. 9 Issue 2.
- Dave, Forum (2020), "Analyzing the Municipal Finance: The Case Study of Gujarat", *Public and Municipal Finance*, January-2021, Volume 9, 2020, Issue #1, pp. 70-87.
- Mohanty, Smrutirekha (2021), "A Distributional Analysis of the Gender Wage Gap Among Technical Degree and Diploma Holders in Urban India", *International Journal of Educational Development*, 80, 102322, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijedudev.2020.102322>.
- Mohanty, Smrutirekha (2020), "Some Reflections on the Nature and Causes of Child Labour" (with Niti Mehta), *Anvesak*, 50(1): 1-24.
- Shukla, Vachaspati (2020), "Expansion in Education and Its Impact on Income Inequality: Cross-sectional Evidence from India", *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 63(2), 331–362.

ARTICLES/CHAPTERS IN PUBLISHED BOOKS

Mehta, Niti (2020), "Women in Farm Sector" in Kirit Shelat, Odemari Mbuyu, Arvind Pathak and Suresh Acharya (Ed.) *Atmnirbhar - Self Reliant and Climate Smart Farmers, Roadmap for Agriculture 2020-30 India*, NCCSD, Ahmedabad.

BOOK REVIEW

Klaus R. Kunzmann's Review of "Planners' in Politics: Do They Make a Difference?" It is an extensive discussion of Dr. Y.K. Alagh's invited paper in this volume. This was published in the European Planning Journal *Litture e Receusionic* (Readings and Reviews), 2021, pp.154/156.

NEWSPAPER/MEDIA REPORT

Yoginder K. Alagh

Corona virus pandemic is a reminder of the need for a database of local knowledge: It is important to generate and have ready knowledge for one's own country for such crises, rather than rely on global simulations where you are just a dot on a line", *The Indian Express*, April 1, 2020.

"Statisticians are Unfortunately Today's Fall Guys", *The Times of India*, May 06, 2020.

"Pandemic is not going to bring us an idyllic Gandhian order. As the Vaccine Arrives, the Virus will just be a Shadow and Population will Expand", *The Indian Express*, May 20, 2020.

"Wait for the Migrant: Once Opportunities Are There, They Will Return", *The Indian Express*, July 10, 2020.

Online Seminar by Hindu:

Prof. Yoginder K. Alagh and Ramaswamy tell G. Ananthakrishnan in PODCAST on 'New Educational Policy' that there is a need for a lot of preparatory work. Edited excerpts, can open book examinations off, such a system requires a different pedagogy and cannot be force-fitted into the present apparatus, The Ministry of Human Resources Development's insistence, based on new University Grants Commission (UGC) Guidelines, that final year examinations in all

universities and institutions be held in spite of the risk posed by COVID19, has also led to a debate on open book examinations. “Do open book examinations offer a way out of the student evaluation crisis thrown up by the pandemic?”, *The Hindu*, July 24, 2020.

“Building Post Covid Society: Policymaking Has to Take the Lead in Addressing Urban-Rural Disparities”, *The Indian Express*, August 18, 2020.

“Farm Bills Can Achieve a Lot, But in a Crisis Year Government Should Exercise Caution. In a normal year, one would have suggested that if there are markets in place, the state should leverage them. But this year, the state will have to fight the pandemic and will not have the time to intervene with that selective touch”, *The Indian Express*, October 6, 2020.

“Ram Vilas Paswan Worked Towards the Future in a Business-like Way. Paswan Took Policy and Planning Seriously. He Took the Details of the Annual Plan, the Evaluations and Appraisals of Current Plans and Details of Future Plans Seriously”, *The Indian Express*, October 16, 2020.

“How Project that Devised Self-reliance in Food Grains Can Guide COVID Vaccination: The Dominant Medium Is the Message story and will tell us that all's well only after 1991. Meanwhile, we have had the second-highest COVID case load in the world. Cry My Beloved Country”, *The Indian Express*, November 2, 2020.

“Biden and New Diplomacy: India will need to recalibrate its strategy to shifting global realities - The Biden presidency is very sensitive to minority rights as constitutionally proclaimed and the US official human rights agencies will have more clout. Vice President-elect Kamala Harris has already commented on Kashmir in election debates”, *The Indian Express*, November 18, 2020.

“Celebrating JNU, The University's Greatness is Earned, Not Bestowed on It”, *Indian Express*, December 08, 2020.

“Biden Presidency and India: Using Game Theory to Address Changing Realities, We Must Recognize that a World Dominated by Biden, Trudeau Jr. and Macron, is Different from the 'strongman' World of Trump, Roy Harper and Hollande”, *Financial Express*, December 26, 2020.

“The Quality of Leadership, as CM, Madhavsingh Solanki brought Openness and Rigour to Policymaking”, *Indian Express*, January 13, 2021.

Opinion, “On Cartels and Regulators, We Need 21st Century Thinking of Distinguishing Cartels from Completion”, *Financial Express*, January 18, 2021.

“Boost for Healthcare Laudable, but PPP Investments Needed Higher Allocation, Relying as the Budget Does on Nudging PSU Banks is Neither Fair Nor Effective; The Worrisome Part is the Fall in Public Investment in Infrastructure”, *Ahmedabad Mirror*, February 02, 2021.

“Shaibal Left His Impact on Every Major Policy”, *The Times of India*, Patna, February 4, 2021.

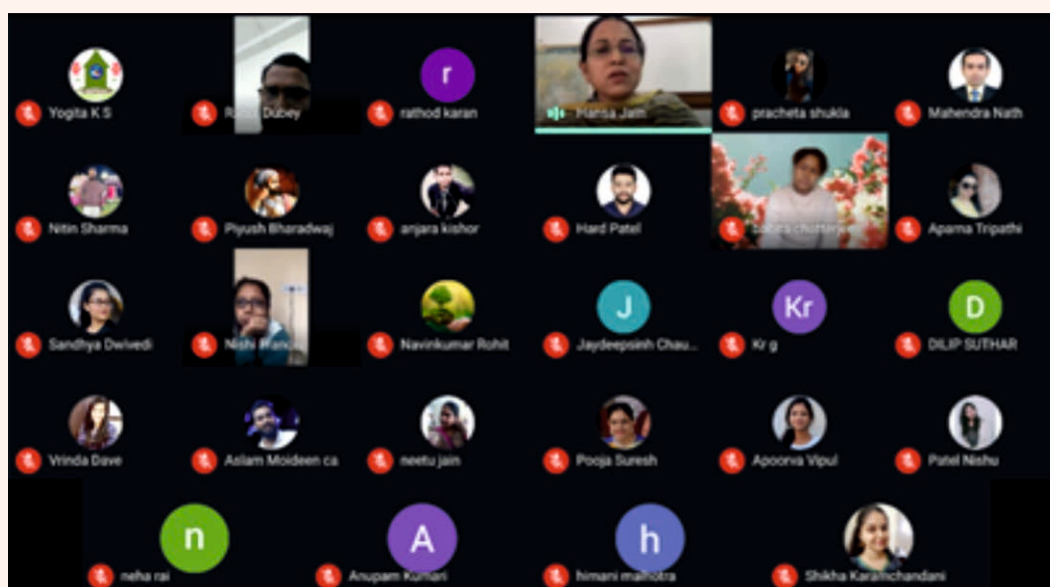
“One Law Can't Fit All, Farm Laws Must Reflect Regional and Crop Diversities”, *Indian Express*, February 17, 2021.

SEMINARS/CONFERENCES/ LECTURES/TEACHING PROGRAMMES

The Institute has been engaged in disseminating findings of research projects by way of organising Seminars/Conferences and also by engaging prominent scholars in lectures and discussions. It has conducted several training courses on 'Research Methodology' and 'Macroeconomics' under the sponsorship of the ICSSR for training young researchers.

COURSE CONDUCTED AT SPIESR

Subrata Dutta organised a 10-Day (online) “Research Methodology Course” for M.Phil./Ph.D./PDF scholars in social sciences, held at SPIESR, Ahmedabad, during December 14-23, 2020. In this ICSSR-sponsored training course, Dr. Dutta was the Course Director and Dr. Vachaspati Shukla, the Co-Course Director.

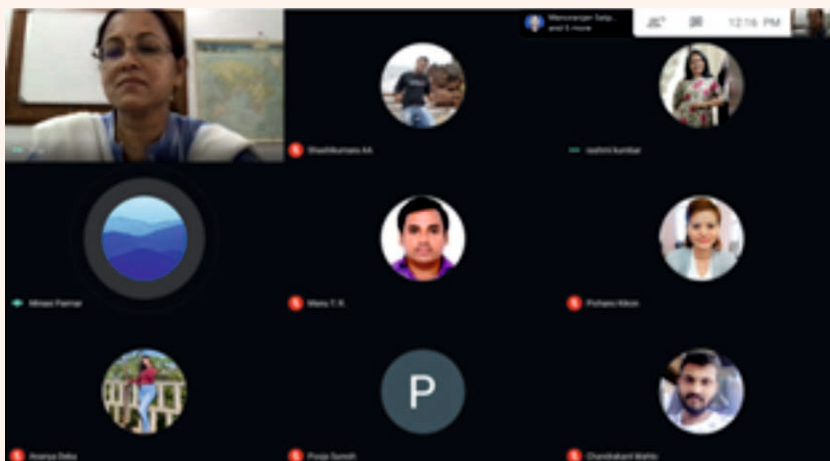


During the pandemic year, in addition to conducting online events, the faculty actively participated and presented research papers in conference/seminars/workshops, a brief account of which is given as under:

FACULTY PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS / CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS

1. Prof. Yoginder K. Alagh delivered the Inaugural Address on “Zero Based Natural Farming Training Programme”, at the Institute of Development Studies, Andhra Pradesh.
2. Prof. Niti Mehta participated in the Online Training Programme on “The Future of Work: Navigating Transformations Effectively” organised by V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, New Delhi, May 20-22, 2020.
3. Prof. Niti Mehta delivered a lecture on “Writing a Research Paper” in the Online Programme on 'Research Methodology for Social Sciences' at SPIESR, Ahmedabad, December 21, 2020.
4. Prof. Niti Mehta co-organised a webinar with Dr. Hansa Jain by Dr. Amarjit Singh, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, Gujarat Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gandhinagar, on the topic “Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) in the Health Sector in Gujarat”, February 6, 2021.
5. Prof. Niti Mehta delivered a lecture on “Publication Process in Social Sciences” in the Research Methodology Course sponsored by the ICSSR, focusing on 'Qualitative Social Science Research: Methods and Approaches from an Interdisciplinary Perspective', organised by GIDR, Ahmedabad, February 9, 2021.
6. Prof. Niti Mehta as a Resource Person participated in the 80th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, held at the Centre for Agricultural and Rural Development Studies (CARDS), Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, February 10-12, 2021.
7. Prof. Niti Mehta delivered an Expert Lecture on "Agro Climatic Zones and Agricultural Scenario of Gujarat" to the students of 3rd Year B. Plan as part of Regional Planning Studio at the Institute of Architecture and Planning, Nirma University, Ahmedabad, March 18, 2021.
8. Dr. Hansa Jain participated in a 2-day Webinar on “Impact of COVID-19 on MSME: Problems and Remedies”, organized by the Department of Economics, D.S. Degree College, Aligarh, in collaboration with Swadeshi Jagran Manch, May 11-12, 2020.
9. Dr. Hansa Jain participated in the Web Lecture on “Impact of COVID-19 Lockdown on the Informal Economy” jointly organized by the Institute of Human Development and Indian Society of Labour Economics, May 26, 2020.

10. Dr. Hansa Jain participated in the Virtual Conference on “Implications of the Covid-19 Crisis for Labour Employment in India: Impact, Strategies and Perspectives” jointly organized by the Institute of Human Development, International Labour Organization and The Indian Society of Labour Economics, June 8-9, 2020.
11. Dr. Hansa Jain participated in The GIBS Talks: Season-1 “Roadmap to Higher Education: Post COVID’19”, Episode-2 on “Strength Within Success Throughout”, organized by Gitarattan International Business School, Delhi, June 28, 2020.
12. Dr. Hansa Jain participated in the “EcoMod2020 Online Keynote Sessions”, organized by CefES, ECOMOD and JRC of the European Commission, July 8, 2020.
13. Dr. Hansa Jain participated in the 2-day Online 'Faculty Development Programme' on “Data Analysis using R & STATCRAFT”, organized by Symbiosis University of Applied Sciences, Indore, in collaboration with Predictive Analytics Private Limited, July 8-9, 2020.
14. Dr. Hansa Jain attended the Training Webinar on “Introduction to Data Science”, organized by KAALP Consulting, Bengaluru, July 10, 2020.
15. Dr. Hansa Jain participated in the National Level Symposium on “Digital Transformation” organized by Global Institute of Business Studies (GIBS), Bangalore, July 11, 2020.
16. Dr. Hansa Jain participated in the Web Lecture on “The Ethical and Economic Case for Basic Income in a Time of Pandemics” organized by the Institute for Human Development and Indian Society of Labour Economics, August 7, 2020.
17. Dr. Hansa Jain was a Resource Person for the Online Sessions on “Statistical Methods for Data Analysis”, at the School of Library and Information Science, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, October 19-20, 2020.



18. Dr. Hansa Jain acted as a Resource Person for the session on “Getting Started with SPSS: Data Entry, Concept of Distribution, Frequency Distribution, Descriptive Statistics: Measurement of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Skewness, Kurtosis”, on December 16, 2020 in the 'Research Methodology Course for Research Scholars in Social Sciences' sponsored by the ICSSR and held at SPIESR, Ahmedabad, December 14-23, 2020.
19. Dr. Hansa Jain was a Resource Person for the Online Panel Discussion on “Technology, Innovation and Economic Growth in India” in the 103rd Annual Conference of the Indian Economic Association, organized by and held at Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra, December 27, 2020. 
20. Dr. Hansa Jain acted as a Review Committee Member in the Virtual International Conference on “Statistical Tools and Techniques for Research Data Analysis”: ICSTRDA 2021” organized by the School of Library and Information Science, Central University of Gujarat, January 21-22, 2021.
21. Dr. Subrata Dutta delivered the following two lectures i.e., Concept, Construction and Structural Issues of “Latent Variables” in Social Science Research (using LISREL software), and “Research/Project Report Writing” in the Online Programme on 'Research Methodology for Social Sciences' held at SPIESR, Ahmedabad, during December 14-23, 2020.
22. Dr. Munish Alagh imparted two sessions of one-and-a-half-hour each on “Research Proposal” and “Academic Essay Writings” in the Online 'Research Methodology Course' conducted at SPIESR during December 14-23, 2020.
23. Dr. Munish Alagh took part in the “Future of Indian Agriculture: Opportunities and Challenges” held at 28th Annual Conference of the Association, sponsored by NABARD and organized by and held at the University of Agricultural Sciences, G.K.V.K., Bengaluru, during December 16-18, 2020.
24. Dr. Vachaspati Shukla delivered two lectures on “Research Methodology” in Ph.D. Coursework, conducted at the Department of Economics, M.K. Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, during August 1-29, 2020.
25. Dr. Vachaspati Shukla delivered a lecture on “Education and Socio-economic Development: An Assessment of National Education Policy-2020” on August 17, 2020 in the 4-day Lecture Series on 'Role of National Educational Policy-2020 in Socio-economic Development in India' organized by Munger University, Munger, Bihar, August 14-17, 2020.

RESEARCH AFFILIATION AND Ph.D./M.PHIL. PROGRAMME

The Institute is recognized by Gujarat University for offering guidance to Doctoral Students in Economics. SPIESR faculty members are recognized Ph.D. Guides in the Department of Economics-Gujarat, Gujarat Technological University-Chandkheda and Kadi University-Gandhinagar.

Since inception, 70 scholars have been awarded Ph.D. Degree under the guidance of the Institute's faculty.

The details of this activity for the year 2020-2021 are given as under:

Dr. Hansa Jain

As a Ph.D. Supervisor at Gujarat University, Ahmedabad and Kadi University, Gandhinagar, Dr. Hansa Jain had functioned as a Guide for the following:

Ph.D. Students:

Ms. Pooja Patel

Topic	"Role of Information Technology on Rural Development with special reference to Gujarat",
Affiliation	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.
Status	Degree Awarded (online viva voce held on June 19, 2020).

Ms. Sonu Maitra

Topic	"Socio-economic Status of Street Children in Surat District, Gujarat"
Affiliation	Kadi University, Gandhinagar
Status	Synopsis submitted

Students Pursuing Ph.D.

- i) **Ms. Pooja Suresh:**
“ASEAN-India Trade Relations: A Cross-Country Analysis” (Registered in 2019).
- ii) **Ms. Neetu Jain:**
“Entrepreneurship, Economic Growth and Inclusiveness: An Analysis of Start-ups in Ahmedabad”
(Registered in December 2020).
- iii) **Ms. Nisha Kakadiya:**
“Dynamics of Women Employment: A Rural-Urban Comparison of Gujarat”
(Registered in December 2020).

Prof. Niti Mehta

- Appointed as a Member of Expert Advisory Committee for a Doctoral Student, Ms. Archana Gaikwad of Department of Architecture, Nirma University, Ahmedabad.
Topic: “Urban Open Spaces - Its Values and Benefits for the Community”.
- Served as an External Referee for the Doctoral Student, Ms. Stuti Haldar, The Centre for Studies in Economics and Planning, School of Social Sciences, Ahmedabad.
Topic: “Green Entrepreneurship in the Renewable Energy Sector: A Case Study of Gujarat”.



PART

3 OUTREACH PROGRAMMES FACULTY PROFILES RESEARCH SUPPORT SERVICES

OUTREACH PROGRAMMES: BEYOND THE HORIZON

SPIESR is committed to strengthening its partnership with institutions beyond its horizon in an increasingly complex and uncertain economic scenario by bringing about inter-disciplinary collaboration among researchers to help build a more justified society.

Dissemination of academic knowledge plays a vital role for this purpose. Such an approach offers a platform for knowledgeable minds to investigate social issues and devise long-term social policies of importance.

Outreach programmes extend an institution's experience and training facilities to those outside its ambit thereby spearheading knowledge for a wider clientele. SPIESR's on-going efforts are aimed at expanding its partnership network across national and international fronts in the quest for continuous enhancement in its quality of research collaborations.

PARTICIPATION IN PROFESSIONAL BODIES AND ACADEMIC EXTENSION

Yoginder K. Alagh

- ❶ Chairman, Advisory Committee, Institute of Planning, Nirma University, Ahmedabad.
- ❷ Chairman Search Committee for Director General, NIRD & PR, Hyderabad, 2020.
- ❸ Chairman, ISLE Trust, Roorkee.
- ❹ Member of Prime Minister's Advisory Committee on Celebrating 75th Year of India's Independence, February 2021.
- ❺ Member, Governing Body of CESS, Hyderabad.
- ❻ Member, Governing Body, Institute of Human Development, New Delhi.
- ❼ Member, Governing Body, MSME Foundation, New Delhi.

Addressed Utpal Sharma Chair Lecture on "Climate Change", at the Institute of Planning, NIRMA University.

Invited to deliver a Lecture on "Planning for Saving Lives in Pandemic" at IIM-A Alumni Association, June 2020.

IIC New Delhi, Senior Retired Civil Servants Association, 'Remembering Yugandhar', December 2020.

Niti Mehta

- ❶ Member, Joint Board of Studies in Planning, Faculty of Architecture & Planning, Nirma University, Ahmedabad.
- ❷ Expert Member, Board of Studies in Economics, MS University, Baroda.
- ❸ Member, Central Board of Studies, School of Social Sciences, Central University of Gujarat, Ahmedabad.
- ❹ Member, Board of Studies, School of Planning, Nirma University, Ahmedabad.

Appointed as a Member of Screening Committee for the Faculty of Institute of Architecture, Nirma University, for granting recognition as Ph.D. Supervisor, September 19, 2019.

Participated as an expert to review thesis proposals prepared by B Plan Final Year (Faculty of Architecture & Planning), Nirma University, Ahmedabad, December 12, 2019.

Took part as a Panelist in the Workshop held for disseminating the study findings of “Labour Partners or Indebted Migrant Workers: Analyzing the Share Cropping System in North Gujarat”, and delivered a talk on “Changing Labour Use and Labour Relations in Agriculture, Gujarat”, organized by Ajeevika Bureau, Udaipur and Kotda Adivasi Sanstha (KAS) in association with GIDR, Ahmedabad, on December 12, 2020.

Participated as an Expert Panelist in the Sectoral Presentations held on February 22, 2021 & March 8, 2021 and also to discuss in the 'Atmanirbhar Farmer: Vision 2020-30-Gujarat Agriculture' organized by Agriculture, Farmers Welfare & Co-operation Department, Government of Gujarat and the National Council for Climate Change Sustainable Development and Public Leadership (NCCSD).

Hansa Jain

- Committee Member, Evaluation of RUSA Project Proposal, submitted by the Department of Economics, Sukhadia University, Udaipur.

Delivered a Lecture as a Resource Person on “Digitalization, Employment Issues and Wages” on May 29, 2019 in the Faculty Development Programme sponsored and organized by Knowledge Consortium of Gujarat, Ahmedabad, held during May 27 to June 1, 2019.



As a Resource Person delivered a lecture on “Digital Connectivity and Labour Market Challenges” on October 18, 2019 in the Faculty Development Programme on 'Indian Economy: Contemporary Issues and Future Prospects' organized by Banasthali Vidyapith, Jaipur, Rajasthan, during October 18-20, 2019.

As a Resource Person delivered a lecture on “Digitalization and Rural Economy” on October 18, 2019 in the Faculty Development Programme on 'Indian Economy: Contemporary Issues and Future Prospects' organized by Banasthali Vidyapith, Jaipur, Rajasthan, during October 18-20, 2019.

Invited as a Resource Person to address on the topic “Digital Connectivity and Employment Challenges” in the UGC-sponsored Refresher Course in Economics organized by the UGC Human Resource Development Centre, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, during December 2-15, 2019.

As a Resource Person delivered an address on December 5, 2019 on the theme “Digitalization and Rural Development” in the UGC-sponsored Refresher Course in Economics organized by the UGC Human Resource Development Centre, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, during December 2-15, 2019.

Chaired a session on “Health Economics” on January 9, 2020 in the 56th Annual Conference of The Indian Econometric Society (TIES) organized by Madurai Kamraj University, in Madurai, Tamil Nadu, during January 8-10, 2020.

Chaired a session on January 10, 2020 on the topic “Macro Economics” in the 56th Annual Conference of The Indian Econometric Society (TIES) and organized by Madurai Kamraj University, in Madurai, Tamil Nadu, during January 8-10, 2020.

Reviewed six (6) research papers for journals i.e. Indian Journal of Labour Economics, Sage Open, Orissa Economic Journal and Journal of Labour and Society.

Reviewed the book proposal assigned by Springer Natur.

Examined a Ph.D. thesis of M.L. Sukhadia University, Udaipur.

Taught an online course of the MBA Programme, BK School of Management Studies, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.

Attended the Executive Committee Meeting of Indian Society of Labour Economics, Roorkee, Uttarakhand, held on December 18, 2020.

Attended the Executive Committee Meeting of The Indian Econometric Society, Hyderabad, held on January 11, 2021.

Subrata Dutta

Delivered a Lecture on “Rural Transformation: Development of Rural Non-agricultural Activities” at the UGC-sponsored Refresher Course in Economics, organized and held at the Department of Economics, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, on December 4, 2019.

Forum Dave

Delivered a Special Lecture on "Rural Development in the Indian Context" at the UGC-sponsored Refresher Course in Economics held in the School of Social Sciences of the Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, on December 14, 2019.

Vachaspati Shukla

Delivered a lecture on “Economics of Education” in the Refresher Course in Economics held during December 2-15, 2019 for University and College Teachers at UGC-Human Resource Development Centre of Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, on December 3, 2019.

FACULTY PROFILE : OUR RESOURCE PLATFORM



Prof. Yoginder K. Alagh
Ph.D. Economics
University of Pennsylvania
Vice President & Professor Emeritus
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Prof. Alagh is an internationally renowned Economist; Vice President & Professor Emeritus at the Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad. He was Former Union Minister of State for Science & Technology and Power for Government of India; Chancellor Central University of Gujarat, Chancellor Nagaland University and Vice Chancellor of Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU). His areas of research interest include: Development Economics, Planning, Agriculture and Water Resource Management. Was awarded the prestigious V.K.R.V. Rao Award for Outstanding Research in Economics. He has been Consultant/Senior Adviser to numerous national and international organizations viz., Food & Agriculture Organisation (FAO), UNDP, ILO, World Bank, ADB and Chair of the Scientific Steering Committee of UNESCO's Social Science Research Programme, Member Council of United Nations University, Senior Fellow of the World Institute of Development Research (WIDER) and Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI), Waterloo. His recently published book is titled as '*The Future of Indian Agriculture to Economic Policy in a Liberalising Economy: Indian Reform in this Century*', Springer Palgrave Macmillan, Amsterdam and Hong Kong, 2019. He extensively writes columns on current topics for well known Indian newspapers such as, *The Express Group* and *The Business Line*. His rich and varied experiences as a seasoned researcher in various fields of Economics are a great learning value.

Dr. Niti Mehta has nearly three decades of experience as a researcher and is currently Professor and Officiating Director at SPIESR. Dr. Mehta's areas of interest include Agricultural Development and Institutions enabling growth in the primary sector, Agrarian Transformation, Rural Employment and Labour Markets, Non-Farm Sector Development and Urban Transformation and Human Development at disaggregated levels. She has completed several research projects funded by national and international organization as well as Government agencies. Dr. Mehta has published over 50 research papers and notes in reputed journals, working papers and articles in books and has authored and edited six books/monographs published by reputed publishers such as, Springer (Palgrave Macmillan), Academic Foundation, Allied Publishers, etc. Her recent books are titled "*Dynamics of Labour Use and Role of Genetically Modified Crops in Cotton Cultivation*", "*Rural Transformation in the Post Liberalisation Period in Gujarat: Economic and Social Consequences*" and "*Role of Public Policy in Development Process: Emerging Socioeconomic Scenario*" (Co-editor). Dr. Mehta is a Visiting Faculty at the CEPT University, Ahmedabad and she is on the Academic Advisory Boards of Nirma University, MS University of Baroda and Central University, Gujarat.



Prof. Niti Mehta
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Planning), School of Planning,
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Dr. Hansa Jain

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Udaipur
PG Diploma in Computer Science
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With over two decades of teaching and research experience, Dr. Hansa Jain, is an Associate Professor of Economics at the Institute. Her areas of research interest are: Growth, International Trade, Environment, Regional Disparities and Socio-economic Development. She has around 45 research papers in research journals – both of national and international repute; evaluated more than 45 government level schemes of development and has authored three books. Her recent book is on *'Trade Liberalization, Economic Growth and Environmental Externalities'* published by Springer. Dr. Jain has visited Bangkok, Washington and Bangladesh for research and training purposes. As a Ph.D. Guide, during the period under review, three students have completed Ph.D. under her supervision and five are currently pursuing. She is a visiting faculty member at BK School of Management-Gujarat University, Central University of Rajasthan and SKIPS International Studies Institute. She is an Executive Member of Indian Economic Association and Indian Society of Labour Economics.

Dr. Dutta possesses a Ph.D. degree in Economics from Wageningen University, The Netherlands, with fellowship from the Dutch Government through the Netherlands Fellowship Programme (NFP). His areas of expertise include: Rural Non-farm Sector, Rural Industrialisation, Rural Transformation and State Finances. In the arena of statistical skill, he has specialized knowledge in Structural Equation Modeling. As Associate Professor at SPIESR since 2008, he has to his credit 20 research articles and a couple of books. Several of his articles have been published in internationally renowned journals. Currently, the Chief Editor of the Institute's In-House Economics Journal, 'Anvesak'.



Dr. Subrata Dutta

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Associate Professor
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Dr. Munish Alagh

Ph.D. Agriculture
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Post-Doctoral Fellowship
Indian Institute of Management,
Ahmedabad
Associate Professor
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munish.alagh@gmail.com

Dr. Munish Alagh was a Senior Fellow of Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) before joining Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad, as an Associate Professor. With his Ph.D. from the University of Mumbai in the areas of Agricultural Markets and Price Response, he has to his credit three books and numerous articles. His Post Doctoral Fellowship at the Centre for Management in Agriculture led to a book entitled *'Estimating Marketed and Marketable Surplus of Food Grains in Gujarat: Exploring New Vistas'* analysed the vulnerable and uncertain status of Gujarat food grain farmers and could be concerned as a good follow up to his earlier book. His academic papers have been published in reputed Indian journals. He has two decades of teaching and research experience in reputed institutes which includes 10 years as a Faculty of Economics at the Ahmedabad University's MBA department.



Dr. Forum Dave

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Gujarat University, Ahmedabad
Assistant Professor
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Her specialization is in the areas of Public Finance, Urban Finance & Development, Micro Economics and Rural Development. Her current research broadly covers: National Level Monitoring & Evaluation of Rural Development Programmes; Effectiveness of Self Help Groups; and, Special Monitoring of Government-sponsored Rural Projects in different states. Dr. Dave has actively participated in various seminars and presented papers on topics such as, urbanization, climate change, and solid waste management. Has to her credit a publication titled '*Urbanization in Gujarat in Urbanization and Economic Development*' (co-authored).

With a decade of teaching and research experience, her broad areas of research interest are in the fields of Labour Economics and Development Economics. Her current research broadly explores the topic of '*Gender in Labour Market*'. Has published in journals of international repute on emerging themes of Indian Labour Market. Rendered academic services as a reviewer to two international journals: *International Journal of Educational Development* (Elsevier) and *Journal of Economics, Race and Policy* (Springer). Also extended professional services as a key-note speaker and resource person at different seminars, conferences and training programmes at the Institute and elsewhere.



Dr. Smrutirekha Mohanty

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Dr. Vachaspati Shukla

Ph.D. Economics
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As Assistant Professor at the Sardar Patel Institute of Economics and Social Research, Ahmedabad, he is engaged in research on: Poverty and Inequality, Economics of Education and Issues related to Employment and Development. During his half decade of research experience, he has published 12 research papers/articles; organized four (4) research training programmes in the capacity of Co-Course Director; and, completed two evaluation studies. Currently he is engaged on a project titled '*Economic Transformation in Rural India: A Household Income Perspective*' sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi.



Dr. Nachiket Gosavi

Fellow (Ph.D.), National Institute of
Industrial Engg., Mumbai
PGD Cyber Laws,
MS University of Baroda
Assistant Professor
nachiket@spiesr.ac.in

As an Assistant Professor at the Institute, Dr. Nachiket Gosavi's research interests are in Economics of Urbanization and Urban Transport, Transport Policy and Planning. As part of the recently completed an ICSSR-funded research project entitled "Re-visiting Passenger Transport in Metropolitan Cities of India: How Far Do People Commute?", he has presented three (3) papers in a conferences. Dr Gosavi has six papers to his credit. He is a visiting faculty at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences-Tuljapur Campus where he teaches '*Business Ethics*' and Research Methods & Methodologies and Urban Transport Planning and Policy. His doctoral research was on "A Techno-Economic Study on Urban Road Transport (with Special Reference to the City of Vadodara). National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE) Mumbai. He also has a Post Graduate Diploma in Cyber Laws from the M.S. University of Baroda and a bank certification with specialization in Treasury Management (CAIIB). Prior to joining SPIESR, Dr. Gosavi was working with the Bank of India as a Senior Manager.

As a profound scholar and Economist, Prof. Kashyap has about 4 decades of experience in various facets of economic and social sciences research. He has authored a number of research articles published in several renowned journals. Contributed multitudinous research papers on problems of industrialization and regional economic planning to professional journals in India and abroad. He has keen interest in operational and scalar aspects of India's development process. As a seasoned researcher, his participation in national and international forums led to wide spread dissemination of his insights on pertinent issues. Many students obtained Ph.D. under his tutelage and most of them currently hold senior academic positions in India and abroad.



Prof. S.P. Kashyap

Ph.D. Economics
Gujarat University, Ahmedabad
Visiting Faculty &
Former Director of SPIESR



Prof. Takashi Shinoda

Ph.D. Economics
Kanagawa University, Japan
Visiting Professor & Professor,
Daito Bunka University, Japan
shinodarshan@yahoo.co.jp

A renowned scholar in the field of economics, Prof. Shinoda's research highlights contributions of *dalit and muslim* weaver communities on the revival of rural economy through 'Swadesi and Khadi Movement'. He had travelled through the length and breadth of India and written a paper appreciating the 'Charka Movement' by Mahatma Gandhi as a realistic way of invigorating the village economy. His research interests include Sociology of Deprived, SC/ST, Entrepreneurship and SMEs. He has published a book titled '*Marginalization in the Midst of Modernization: A Study of Sweepers in Western India*' published by Manohar Publishers and an edited book titled '*The Other Gujarat: Social Transformation among Weaker Sections*' published by Popular Prakashan.

Has over 4 decades of research experience in various fields – MSME, Cluster Development Technology, Rural Development, Social Entrepreneurship, Civil Society Organisation, etc. As Director of the apex entrepreneurship development institution in Ahmedabad for 12 years, he has wide management expertise. As an avid researcher, he has made significant contribution in policy making. Dr. Awasthi is on the board of several institutions thereby extending advisory support to strengthen entrepreneurship movement. He has worked with UNIDO, UNDP, ILO, and many other bilateral and multilateral agencies in over 20 countries. He has many research papers to his credit in journals of national and international repute.



Prof. Dinesh Awasthi

(till October 2020)
Ph.D. Economics
Gujarat University, Ahmedabad
Editor 'ANVESAK' & Visiting Faculty,
Former Director-EDI, Ahmedabad
dineshedi9@gmail.com

SUPPORTING PERSONNEL : OUR RESOLUTE BACKBONE



Mr. P. Rajeevan Nair
Consultant
(Administration)



Mr. Kirit Shah
Consultant Accountant
(till July 31, 2020)



Mr. Mukesh Shah
Consultant Accountant
(from August 2020 onwards)



Ms. Sarita Ranga
Librarian



Ms. Reena Narendran
PA to Director



Mr. Ashok J. Rathod
I/C Office Superintendent



Ms. Kajal Shah
Assistant Accountant



Mr. Pradeep Chauhan
Technical Assistant
(Library)



Mr. K.P. Satheesan
Office Assistant



Mr. Umesh B. Sananse
Data Entry Operator
(In-charge, Computer Centre)



Mr. Jurjun Patel
Clerk



Mr. Naresh Parmar
Driver



Mr. K.C. Vaghela
Gardener



Mr. Dinesh Rathod
Peon (Library)



Mr. Manoj Rathod
Peon

RESEARCH SUPPORT SERVICES

As gateways to knowledge and culture, libraries play a fundamental role in society. Resource and services that they offer, create opportunities for learning, support literacy and education, and help shape new perspectives that are central to a creative and innovative society. They are instrumental in ensuring authentic record of knowledge created and accumulated by past generations. In a world without libraries, it would be difficult to retrieve cumulative heritage for future generations.

Computers are indispensable throughout the research process. They help in searching literatures and bibliographic references in electronic databases of the World Wide Web. It can be used for storing relevant published records and retrieving them whenever needed. This is an advantage over searching literatures in the form of books, journals and other newsletters at the libraries which consume considerable amount of time and effort.

The combination of research and resource-rich library plays an integral part in the effective diffusion of knowledge. Technological development has enabled rapid transmission of public articles, allowing researchers and policy makers to easily access, collaborate and share the findings in a timely manner.

LIBRARY



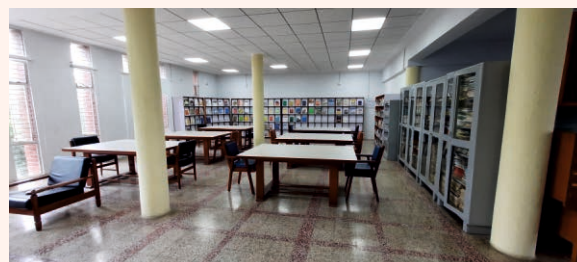
The Harivallabhdas Kalidas Library (H.K. Library) of SPIESR, Ahmedabad, is committed to providing a widest possible access and information on social science research and this commitment is reflected in the range of services provided by it. Since its inception the library has been an integral part of the institute. It has a rich collection of statistical publications including, Population and Economic Census, Statistical Abstracts, NSSO publications, budget related documents and other government reports. The

library does not spare any efforts in fulfilling its mission by selecting, acquiring, retaining, retrieving,

maintaining and providing access to collection of materials, both print and non-print. It is fully automated and the bibliographic details of the library holding are accessible from anywhere anytime.

The library collection has grown to 47,315 during these years, adding 403 books, project reports, theses and other documents to its collection. It has a good collection of working papers, strategy papers, memorial lectures and various research reports from national and international organisations of repute. Besides, the library receives more than 67 national and international journals, magazines, newsletters etc., through subscription and on exchange and complimentary basis. It also subscribes 6 daily newspapers.

Using a user-friendly library management software SOUL 2.0 version, the library functions are fully automated and its bibliographic details are accessible through an On-line Public Access Catalogue (OPAC). This on-line library catalogue can easily be accessible through <http://192.168.1.230/opac/> and "IndCat".



Library Services:

The library extends a wide range of services to its potential users i.e., patrons, Ph.D. research scholars, Post-doctoral Fellow, Senior Research Fellow, and faculty/staff members of the Institute. These services include - circulation, reading facility, mail alert, reference and information, database search, indexing and bibliography, abstracting, document scanning, document delivery (online resources), Current Awareness Services, resource sharing, reprographic services and Inter-Library Loan (ILL).

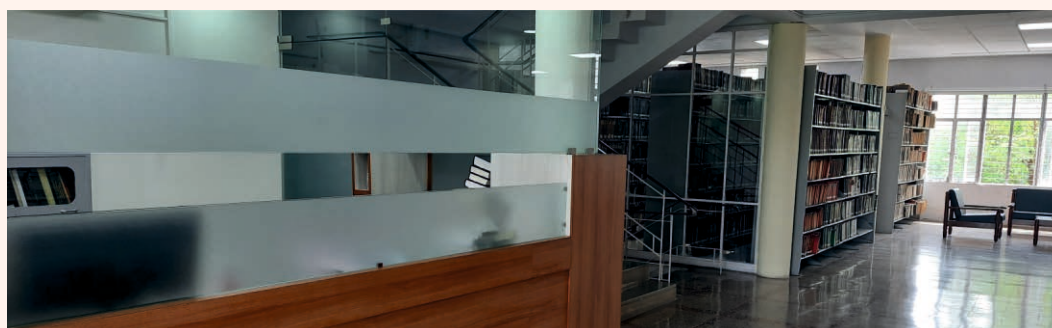


The library has developed an institutional repository (IR) for its in-house journal 'ANVESAK' which includes papers/articles published in it. It has covered the journal issues since its inception. Further, it has included working papers, conference proceedings in it.

E-resources: The library subscribes to various electronic resources through ICSSR consortium to facilitate efficient, convenient and extensive library services to its users. It has subscribed and have access to several key online resources such as Databases, E-journals, E-books etc., that are accessible through intranet. These databases are:

- ❶ EconLit: It is an economic academic literature abstracting service published by American Economic Association. It has covered articles and other document way back from 1969.
- ❷ JSTOR: This provides online full text access to scholarly journals in the area of arts, business, economics and science. The database has an entire run of these journals from the very first issue to a 'moving wall' of 2-5 years from present.
- ❸ IndiaStat: This is a source of Indian statistics collected from various government documents. It provides socio-economic statistical data and useful information on India.

Besides these consortium-based databases, the library has an access to NASSDOC library subscribed resources through remoteXS platform. Through this facility, the Institute's library gets an advantage to access other resources such as EconLit-Education Sources; J-Gate; LISTA; Political Science Complete; PsycArticles; and, Soc-Index, with full text.



COMPUTER CENTRE /IT SUPPORT

The Computer Centre of SPIESR is equipped with latest technology computers that are loaded with contemporaneous operating systems and connected through a Local Area Network (LAN) for the benefit of its faculty and staff.

It has secured a large collection of softwares such as; SPSS 25.0 Academic Perpetual License for research & statistical data analysis for its faculty members; Microsoft Office 2016 paper license for research and administrative work of the Institute; Tally ERP-9 for maintaining accounts data; Quick Heal Total Security for protection from virus; and, Soul 2.0 for library automation.

Besides, the Computer Centre is provided with Cyberoam Firewall for internet bandwidth and policy management for internet security; network protocols through Cyberoam including TCP/IP and DHCP; Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) to protect/manage data server, internet switch and firewall; and, CCTV Surveillance System for overall monitoring of the Institute.



Each faculty of the Institute has been provided with a laptop along with Leased line internet connectivity and 4G Hotspot Pocket Routers to carry out research activities. In all, 42 gadgets – Laptops (Apple Mac Book/Dell/HP), Tablets & Desktop Systems and 29 printers (Canon/HP) are accessible for the smooth functioning of the Institute's entire activities. The faculty and support staff members are enabled with separate G-Suite webmail/outlook accounts. The Institute's Seminar/Conference hall is facilitated with internet along with Wi-Fi, for conducting seminars/conferences for a larger group effectively.

The Institute has given its contribution under the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE). It is an annual web base online survey that works as a prescribed format on AISHE portal (<http://aishe.gov.in>). In this, data is being uploaded on several parameters such as, teachers, student enrolment, programmes, examination results, education, finance, and infrastructure which are useful in making informed policy decisions related to research for the overall development of the education sector.

The Institute's latest Content Management System (CMS) based website (<http://spiesr.ac.in>) provides an overview of the Institute's current activities including - faculty profile, research, training, seminars/conferences carried out, Ph.D. students enrolled as also data on Senior Fellowship, Post-Doctoral Fellowship and Doctoral Fellowship. This website is well maintained with periodic updates.



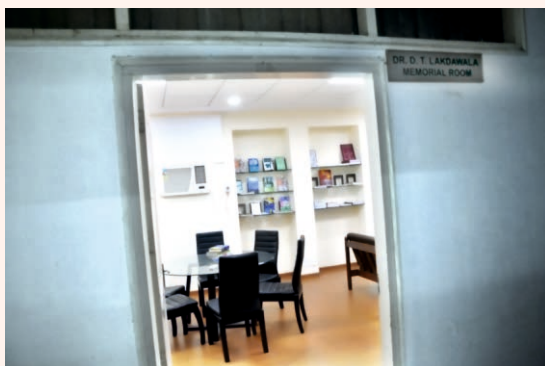
CONFERENCE HALL

The Institute is well endowed with a spacious Amritlal Hargovandas Conference Hall, a fully air-conditioned robust in-house facility within its campus premise. Committed to education, teaching and training in the social science domain, as a national resource organization in this field, SPIESR makes constant efforts in providing innovative techniques and faculty support through regular training programmes on various aspects viz., Research Methodology, Quantitative Tools and Economic Analysis and Capacity Building Programmes for the benefit of social science faculty members at the request of government and other agencies.



With well equipped seating arrangement, the Conference Hall comfortably accommodates about 60 persons in a seminar/workshop. It is facilitated with internet and Wi-Fi, ceiling-mounted projector along with project screen, sound acoustic system, recording device and latest generation podium.

PROF. D.T. LAKDAWALA MEMORIAL ROOM



Prof. D.T. Lakdawala, the noted Indian Economist, whose contributions in the area of poverty continue to be relevant today, was the Founder Director of the Institute. Under his astute leadership, the Institute blossomed as a robust research institution in the field of economics and social sciences.

As a tribute to the contributions that he had made in nurturing the Institute, SPIESR has set up a memorial room in his name adjacent to its conference hall wherein discussions

with eminent personalities visiting the Institute are carried out.



APPENDICES

Appendix-1

PUBLICATIONS

1.1 BOOKS/MONOGRAPHS

	Title	Author(s)	Publisher	Published Year
1.	Dynamics of Labour Use and Role of Genetically Modified Crops in Cotton Cultivation	Niti Mehta	Academic Foundation	2019
2.	Rural Transformation in the Post Liberalization Period in Gujarat: Economic and Social Consequences	Niti Mehta	Palgrave Macmillan	2018
3.	Role of Public Policy in Development Process: Emerging Socioeconomic Scenario in the Indian Economy	Niti Mehta & Anita Arya (Eds.)	Academic Foundation	2018
4.	Supermarket for Rural Customers: A Study of a Community - Oriented Social Enterprise in Gujarat	Subrata Dutta & Munish Alagh	Academic Foundation	2017
5.	Vulnerability and Risk Measurement of Climate Induced Disasters in Gujarat	Shital Shukla	Academic Foundation	2014
6.	Developments in Agriculture: A Comparative Analysis of the Growth Components and Contributory Factors Across States	Niti Mehta	Allied Publisher	2011
7.	Petroleum Refining in India: Reform and Technical Efficiency in Public Sector Enterprises	Madhusudan Datta	Allied Publisher	2011
8.	Informal Sector in India: Pathways to Viability and Growth	Jayshree Shah & R.G. Nambiar (Eds.)	SPIESR	2004

9.	Financial Issues in Water Sector, Proceedings of the Seminar on Networking of Financial Issues in Water Sector	Rohit D. Desai (Ed.)	SPIESR	2003
10.	Conflict Resolution in the Water Sector	Rohit D. Desai(Ed.)	SPIESR	2000
11.	Power Economics in Gujarat	Y.K.Alagh, Jayshree Shah & Vinod K. Shah	Har-Anand Publications	1998
12.	Development of Gujarat - People's Perceptions	Sam Pitroda and RJ Mody (Eds.)	PBC Book Service	1997
13.	Economic Theory and Econometric Applications - Recent Developments	G.V.S.N. Murty (Ed.)	Har-Anand Publications	1995
14.	Economic Dimensions of the Sardar Sarovar Project	Y.K. Alagh, R.D. Desai, G.S. Guha and S.P. Kashyap	Har-Anand Publications	1995
15.	The Household Sector: A Study of Jari in Surat	R.D. Desai	Har-Anand Publications	1995
16.	Sectoral Growth and Change	Y.K. Alagh, R.J. Mody & R.D. Desai (Eds.)	Har-Anand Publications	1993
17.	Stability and Development	Y.K. Alagh, R.J. Mody & R.D. Desai (Eds.)	Har-Anand Publications	1993
18.	Evaluation of Gujarat Social Forestry Programme	M.K. Dalvi & Rohit Shukla	D.K. Publishers	1988
19.	Multinational Corporations and National Technological Capability	Mohan Pillai & Jayshree Shah	D.K. Publishers	1988

20.	Shaping of Diamonds in Surat - Some Passas (Facets)	S.P. Kashyap & R.S. Tiwari	Allied Publisher	1986
21.	International Linkages of Domestic Prices and the Mechanism of Price Transmission	R. G. Nambiar	Allied Publisher	1985
22.	Gujarat Economy - Problems and Prospects	D.T. Lakdawala (Ed.)	Allied Publisher	1983
23.	Employment, Poverty and Public Policy	SPIESR	Allied Publisher	1981
24.	Gujarat Economy in 2001 AD	SPIESR	Allied Publisher	1980
25.	Adult Education Programme in Gujarat - An Appraisal	Arul Sarma, Vimal P. Shah & B.K. Parikh	Allied Publisher	1979
26.	Regional Planning in a Consistency Framework - A Study of Gujarat	S.P. Kashyap	Allied Publisher	1979
27.	Optimum Utilisation of Educational Expenditure in Gujarat	D.T. Lakdawala & K.R. Shah	Popular Prakashan	1978
28.	Wage Structure and Labour Mobility in a Local Labour Market	T.S. Papola & K.K. Subrahmanian	Popular Prakashan	1975
29.	Financial Assets and Instruments for Mobilization of Saving	D.T. Lakdawala & R.J. Mody	Popular Prakashan	1974
30.	Regional Variation in Industrial Development	D.T. Lakdawala & R.J. Mody	Popular Prakashan	1974
31.	Commodity Taxation in India	D.T. Lakdawala & K.V. Nambiar	Popular Prakashan	1972

1.2 WORKING PAPER SERIES

1. The Biden Presidency and India (2021)-Yoginder K. Alagh
2. Public-Private Wage Gap in the Indian Mining and Quarrying Industry (2018)-Smrutirekha Mohanty
3. Evaluating Group Disparities in Educational Outcomes: An Age Cohort Perspective (2018) - Vachaspati Shukla
4. Class Matters? : Exploring the Trends in Female Workforce Participation in India after 2004 - 05 (2017) - Niti Mehta and Smrutirekha Mohanty
5. Financial Management in Local Government (2016) - Forum Dave
6. Dynamics of Change in the Employment and Enterprise Structure of Gujarat (2016) – Niti Mehta.
7. The Uneasy Case against Planning (2016) – Yoginder K. Alagh.
8. Inter-Generational Relations and Decision-making among the Elderly: A Study in Gujarat (2015) – Renu Tyagi, Tattwamasi Paltasingh.
9. Economics of Organisations applied to a Community Enterprise in Gujarat (2015) – Munish Alagh.
10. Philosophical Explorations of Causality and flagging its link to Behavioral Economics (2015)- Munish Alagh.
11. Including Community in School Education: Gujarat Scenario (2014) - Tattwamasi Paltasingh
12. Sardar Sarovar Revisited (2013) - Y. K. Alagh.
13. Indian Public Employment Policy for Weaker Sections: A Case of SC/ST (2013) - Chittaranjan Senapati
14. Wages and Wage Disparity in Organized Manufacturing Industries: An Analysis of Post Reforms Era (2013) Hansa Jain, Dileep Singh.
15. Intervention on Early Childhood Care and Education: Evidences from Orissa (2012) Tattwamasi Paltasingh
16. Productivity and Resource Structure: Underlying Dimensions of Agricultural Development in Gujarat (2012) Niti Mehta
17. The Economics of Government Savings: A Note on Indian State-level Fiscal Restructuring (2012) Subrata Dutta
18. Impact of Socio-Economic Indicators on The Status of Natural Resources (2012) Hansa Jain
19. Drivers of Vulnerability towards Climate Variability in Gujarat (2012) Shital Shukla
20. Performance of Gujarat Economy: An analysis of Growth and Instability (2011) Anita Arya & Niti Mehta
21. Towards an Understanding of Sustainable Environment & Development: Some Reflections (2011) Tattwamasi Paltasingh
22. Technical Efficiency of Agricultural Farms and Capital -Output Ratio: A Study on Jhansi Division of Uttar Pradesh (2011) Hansa Jain & Ram Kumar Jha
23. Sectoral Shares in GDP: Estimation at Current and Constant Prices (2010) Madhusudan Datta
24. Female Employment in India: Trends and Underlying Processes in the Era of Reforms (2010) Niti Mehta
25. Agricultural Demand and Food Security in India (2010) Yoginder K. Alagh
26. Service Boom in the Indian Economy: An Analysis of Causal Influences (2010) Madhusudan Datta.
27. The Theory of Economic Development (2022) Yoginder K. Alagh

1.3 NEW REPRINT SERIES

1. "How Real Are the Changes in Sectoral GDP Shares in the Indian Economy?", *Journal of Quantitative Economics*, Vol.9, No.1, January, *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. 66, No.2, April-June, 2011, pp.165-177, Yoginder K. Alagh.
2. "Agriculture in a Rural-Urban Continuum", *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol.66, No.2, April-June 2011, pp.165-177, Yoginder K. Alagh.
3. "Liberalised Era and Technical Efficiency in Agriculture: Variations in Gujarat and West Bengal", *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. 66, No.2, April-June, 2011, pp.214-229, Niti Mehta.
4. "Determinants of Rural Industrial Entrepreneurship of Farmers in West Bengal: A Structural Equations Approach", *International Regional Science Review*, Vol.33, No.4, October-December, 2010, pp.367-396, Subrata Dutta.
5. "Performance of Crop Sector in Gujarat during High Growth Period: Some Explorations", *Agricultural Economics Research Review*, Vol.25 (No.2), July-December 2012, pp.195-204, Niti Mehta.
6. "Demographic Transition and Population Ageing: Building an Inclusive Culture", *Social Change*, 42(3) 391-409, Sage Publications, Los Angeles, London, New Delhi, Singapore, Washington DC., 2012, pp.391-409, Tattwamasi Paltasingh & Renu Tyagi.
7. "Future of Indian Agriculture", *The Indian Economic Journal*, Vol. 59(1), April-June 2011, pp.40-55, Y.K. Alagh.
8. "Beyond the 12th Plan Approach", *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol.67, No.1, Jan-March 2012, pp.1-8, Y.K. Alagh.
9. "Entrepreneurship Education & Culture of Enterprise: Relevance & Policy Issues", *The Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, Vol.48, No.2, October 2012, pp.233-246, Tattwamasi Paltasingh.
10. "Entrepreneurship & Global Competitiveness: A Study on India", *The Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, Vol. 47, No.4, April 2012, pp.617-633, Subrata Dutta.
11. "Resource-based Planning" Prerequisites for Decentralized Development", *IASSI Quarterly-Contributions to Indian Social Science*, Vol.31, No.2, April-June 2012, pp.1-23, Niti Mehta.
12. "An Investigation into Growth, Instability and Role of Weather in Gujarat Agriculture: 1981-2011", *Agricultural Economics Research Review*, Vol.26 (Conference Number) 2013, pp.43-55, Niti Mehta.
13. "Vulnerability of Widows and Justifiability of their Social Protection from Macroeconomic Standpoint", *Review of Development and Change*, Vol. XVII, No.2, July-December 2012, pp.75-91, Subrata Dutta.
14. "Fiscal Consolidation and Some Key Issues: An Indian Sub-National Level analysis", *The Journal of Economic Policy and Research*, Vol.7, No.2, April-September 2012, pp.1-41, Subrata Dutta.
15. "The Economics of Government Savings: An analysis of Indian State-level Fiscal Restructuring", *The Indian Economic Journal*, Vol.60, No.1, April-June 2012, pp.106-129, Subrata Dutta.

16. "Social Security for Rural Widows in Rajasthan: An Empirical Study", *Development in Practice*, Vol.23, No3, May 2013, pp.402-421, Subrata Dutta.
17. "Protecting Children from Classroom Hunger through Mid-Day-Meal Scheme: Initiatives and Challenges", *IASSI Quarterly-Contributions to Indian Social Science*, Vol.-32, No.1, January-March 2013, pp.107-122, Tattwamasi Paltasingh.
18. "Social Security & Policy on Senior Citizens: Evidences From Asian Countries", *Ageing & Society: The Indian Journal of Gerontology*, Vol. XXII, No.1 & II, Jan-March 2012, April-June 2012, pp. 1-20, Tattwamasi Paltasingh & Renu Tyagi.
19. "Employment of Rural Labour in the Neo-Liberal Era: A Study of Gujarat", *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, Vol.56, No.2, 2013, pp.243-266, Niti Mehta.
20. "Rule-based consolidation in India and European Union: A relook into the process", *Journal of Indian School of Political Economy*, Vol.24, No.1-4, Jan-Dec.-2012, pp.157-179, Subrata Dutta & Auke R. Leen.
21. "Industrial Growth and Wage Structure: An Inter-Regional Analysis", *Journal of Regional Development Planning*, Vol.3, No.1, 2014, pp.1-18, Hansa Jain and Dileep Singh.
22. "Production and Reproduction in Feminism: Ideas, Perspectives and Concepts", *Society and Management Review*, 3(1) January 2014, Sage Publications, Tattwamasi Paltasingh & Lakhmi L.
23. "Women's Empowerment through SHGs: Intervention and Imperatives", *Social Work Chronicle*, Vol.3 No.1 & 2, 2014, pp.54-65, Tattwamasi Paltasingh.
24. "Agricultural Productivity in Gujarat: Emerging Challenges and Possibilities", *The Indian Economic Journal Special Issue*, December 2013, pp. 49-60, Hansa Jain.
25. "Economic Implications of South Asian Free Trade Area for India & the World: A Partial Equilibrium Approach", *The Indian Economic Journal*, Special Issue, December 2014, pp. 371-391, Hansa Jain.
26. "Government Intervention Through Mid-Day Meal Scheme: Review and Reflections", *Journal of Governance & Public Policy*, Vol.4, No.2, July-December 2014, pp.52-61, Tattwamasi Paltasingh.
27. "Wage Determinants in India's Manufacturing Sector during Post Reforms Scenario", *Journal of Economic Policy & Research*, Vol.10, No.1, Oct-2014-March 2015, pp.109-135, Hansa Jain.
28. "Rural-Urban Linkages, Labour Migration & Rural Industrialization in West Bengal", *The Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, Vol.50, No.3, January 2015, pp.397-411, Subrata Dutta & Subhendu Chakrabarti.
29. "Assessment of Marketed and Marketable Surplus of Major Food grains in Gujarat", *Indian Journal of Agricultural Marketing*, Vol.28, No.2, May-August 2014, pp.60-80, Munish Alagh.
30. "Tribal Population in India: Regional Dimensions & Imperatives", *Journal of Regional Development and Planning*, Vol.3, No.2, December 2014, pp.27-36, Tattwamasi Paltasingh & Gayatri Paliwal.
31. "Manufacturing Growth & Employment Pattern in India since 1990s", *The Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, Vol.50, No.3, January-2015, pp.412-424, Hansa Jain.

32. "Development of Rural Small Enterprises during Liberalisation: A Study of Gujarat and West Bengal", *The Asian Economic Review*, Journal of the Indian Institute of Economics, Vol.57 (No.3) September 2015, pp.137-168, Subrata Dutta.
33. "Building the Foundation of Pre-School Education in an Indian State: Intervention and Policies", *Journal of Educational Planning and Administration*, Vol.XXIX (No.2) April 2015, pp.105-119, Tattwamasi Paltasingh.
34. "Rural Entrepreneurship through Restructuring State Finances: A Note for Policy", *The Indian Journal of Industrial Relations A Review of Economic & Social Development*, Vol.51 (No.2) October 2015, pp.204-211, Subrata Dutta.
35. "Changing Inter-Sectoral Linkages: Role of Technology Adoption in Agricultural Growth", *Agricultural Economics Research Review*, Vol.28 (Conference Number) 2015, pp.35-46, Niti Mehta.
36. "Entrepreneurship and Sociocultural Factors" Originally published in *South Asia Research*, Vol.36, No.1, SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd., pp.41-60, Subrata Dutta.
37. "Patterns of Borrowing by Rural Householders for Farm and Non-farm Businesses in Gujarat and West Bengal", *Review of Development & Change*, Vol.XX (Number 1) January-June 2015, pp.61-80, Subrata Dutta.
38. "Wages and Wage Disparity in Organised Manufacturing Industries: An Analysis of the Post-Reform Era", *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, Volume 57, Number 4, October-December, 2014, pp.441-464, Hansa Jain.
39. "Sectoral Interaction and Transformation of a Predominantly Agrarian Economy: A Discourse in the Light of the Classical Political Economy Frameworks", *Archives of Economic History*, Volume XXVII, Number 2, July-December, 2015, pp.5-18, Subrata Dutta.
40. "On a Revived Planning Commission", *Planning in the 20th Century and Beyond India's Planning Commission and the NITI Aayog*, edited by Santosh Mehrotra and Sylvie Guichard published by Cambridge University Press, Yoginder K. Alagh.
41. "Indian Planning circa 2018 and past experience: did experts make a difference?", *Planners in Politics, Do They Make a Difference?*, *Elgar Studies in Planning Theory, Policy and Practice*, edited by Luis Albrechts, published by Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., Yoginder K. Alagh.
42. "The Next Stage of Planning in India", *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol. LIII, Nos.26 & 27 June 30, 2018. Book Review: Counting the Poor in India: Where Do We Stand, *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol.73, No.2 April-June, 2018, Yoginder K. Alagh.
43. "Moving towards an Implementable Agenda for the Rural Economy of Gujarat", *Agricultural Economics Research Review* 2020, Vol.33, (Conference Number), 139-144, Munish Alagh.
44. Special Lecture - Poverty and Agricultural Policy Since Dantwala, *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol.75, No.1, Jan - March, 2020, Yoginder K. Alagh.
45. Special Lecture - Covid and the Agricultural Rural Economy, *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol.77, No.1, January-March 2022.

1.4 SELECT PUBLICATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FACULTY MEMBERS

Agricultural Marketing in Gujarat, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.	Anita Arya
Agricultural Prices in a Changing Economy: An Empirical Study of Indian Agriculture, Academic Foundation, 2011. ISBN-10: 978 8171888108, ISBN -13: 978 8171888108.	Munish Alagh
Agro-Climatic Regional Planning in India, Vol. I, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.	D.N. Basu and G.S. Guha, editors
Agro-Climatic Regional Planning in India, Vol. II, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.	D.N. Basu and S.P. Kashyap, editors
An Introduction to Econometrics (Gujarati)	R.J. Mody
Caring for the Elderly: Social Gerontology in the Indian Context (Edited Volume), SAGE Publications, 2015; ISBN: 9789351502630.	Tattwamasi Paltasingh
Commodity Taxation in India, (Gujarati), Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad	D.RT. Lakdawala, K.V Nambiar and M.S. Trivedi
Crimes in India: Problems and Policy, Ashish Publication.	R.R. Bhatnagar
Dalits in India: Search for a Common Destiny, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2009.	Chitaranjan Senapati, co-author with Sukhadeo Thorat and others
District Human Development Report - Sabarkantha (Gujarat). Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Society (GAD, GoG), Government Central Press, Gandhinagar, 2015.	Niti Mehta, Co-author
Economic Development Model, University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.	R.H. Dholakia
Economic Policy in a Liberalising Economy, Indian Reform in this Century, Springer Palgrave Macmillan Series in Public Policy, Singapore and Holland, 2018.	Y.K. Alagh
Economic Wellbeing of Hired Workers in a Growing Regional Economy, 2010. VDM Verlag Dr. Müller Aktiengesellschaft & Co. KG, Germany. ISBN 9783639268461.	Niti Mehta
Economics & Labour (Gujarati), University Book Production Board.	Rohit Shukla
Economics for Law, Universal Law Publication Pvt. Ltd., 2009.	Kalpana C. Satija

Emerging Indian Society and the Role of Teachers (co-author), (translated into Gujarati), NCERT, New Delhi.	Rohit Shukla
Emerging Issues in Gerontology: Relevance and Possibilities (Edited Volume), Bookwell, New Delhi, 2014; ISBN-9380574525.	Tattwamasi Paltasingh
Entrepreneurial Journey - Cases on Entrepreneurship, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai	Munish Alagh
Estimating Marketed and Marketable Surplus of Food Grains in Gujarat, Exploring New Vistas, Academic Foundation, 2017. SBN - 10: 933270 35662017, ISBN -13: 978-9332703568.	Munish Alagh
Facets of Urban Economy - Economic Based Study of Ahmedabad, Govt. of India, Ministry of Works and Housing, Town and Country Planning Organization, New Delhi.	S.P. Kashyap, R.S. Tiwari and D.R. Veena
Fiscal Policy, Monetary Analysis and Debt Management (with special reference to India), Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.	B.C. Thaker
Forest Tribal Life, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi	Rohit Shukla, et al.
Gujarat-ma Dushkalo: Economic and Social Effects, Gujarat Samajik Seva Mandal, Ahmedabad.	Rohit Shukla
Import of Capital and Technology - A Study of Foreign Collaboration in Indian Industry, People's Publishing House, New Delhi.	K.K. Subrahmanian
Indian Development Planning and Policy, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.	Y.K. Alagh
Indian Multinationals in the World Economy: Implications for Development, New Delhi: Bookwell Publisher, 2008.	Jayaprakash Pradhan
Industrial Development in Kazakhstan during 1990s: Searching for Diversification, VDM Verlag Dr. Müller, Germany, 2010.	Chitaranjan Senapati
Industrialization, Economic Reforms and Regional Development: Essays in honour of Professor Ashok Mathur, New Delhi: Shipra Publication, 2005.	Thorat, S. K., J.P. Pradhan and V. Abraham, eds.
Jansanchar Sodh Pravadihiyan, Maya Prakashan Mandir, Jaipur, 2005.	Hansa Jain
Man and Land: Essays in Sustainable Development, Delhi, Har Anand.	Y.K. Alagh

Mathematical Economics (Text Book in Gujarati), Ananda Prakashan, Ahmedabad.	R. J. Mody, Co-author
Mineral Economy and Developing Issue of Kachahh Region by VDM Publishing House, Germany, 2010.	Kalpana C. Satija
Money (in Gujarati) University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.	R. J. Mody
Multinationals and Indian Exports, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	K.K. Subrahmanian and P. Mohanan Pillai
National Income, University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.	Rohit Shukla
New Dimensions of Monetary Management in India, Macmillan Company of India Ltd.	R.J. Mody
Performance of Indian Agriculture, Sterling.	Y.K. Alagh, et. al.
Performance of Indian Agriculture, Sterling.	Y.K. Alagh, jointly with G.S. Bhalla.
Poverty in India (Gujarati), University Book Production Board.	Rohit Shukla
Productivity, Production Function and Technical Change, Concept Publishing, New Delhi.	S.S. Mehta
Prospects of Gujarat-67 Cotton as an Import Substitute, Balgovind. Ahmedabad.	S.P. Kashyap
Quantitative Methods in Economics (in Gujarati).	R.J. Mody
Regional Aspects of Indian Industrialisation, University of Bombay.	Y K. Alagh
Regional Aspects of Indian Industrialization, Bombay, Bombay University Press.	Y.K. Alagh
Rural Industrial Entrepreneurship: The Case of Bardhaman District in West Bengal, (2004) Wageningen (The Netherlands): Wageningen University.	Subrata Dutta
Rural Transformation in the Post Liberalisation Period in Gujarat: Economic and Social Consequences. 2018. Springer-Nature (Palgrave-Macmillan), Singapore. ISBN 9789811089619.	Niti Mehta
Scheduled Tribes - Changes in Socio-economic Conditions, Classical Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2004 (received publication grant from ICSSR for this book).	Hansa Jain

Spread Effects of Mineral Resources in the Kutch Region by Megha Mudern Publication in Ahmedabad, 2007.	Kalpana C. Satija
Structural Analysis of Gujarat, Punjab and Haryana Economics- An Output Study, Allied Publishers.	Y.K. Alagh, S.P. Kashyap et al.
Supermarket for Rural Customers: A Study of a Community-Oriented Social Enterprise in Gujarat; New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2017; ISBN No.: 9789332704275.	Subrata Dutta (with M. Alagh)
Sustainable Development of the Coastal Environment of Gujarat, ISBN 978-3-639-24829-6, VDM, Germany, 2010.	Shital Shukla
The Future of Indian Agriculture, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2013.	Y.K. Alagh
The Rise of Indian Multinationals: Perspectives on Indian Outward Foreign Direct Investment, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, Jayaprakash Pradhan, 2010.	Sauvant, K. P. and J.P. Pradhan, with A. Chatterjee and B. Harley, eds.
The Significance and Growth of the Tertiary Sector of the Indian Economy – 1950 to 1997, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi	Madhusudan Datta
Trade Liberalization, Economic Growth and Environmental Externalities: An Analysis of Indian Manufacturing Industries, Palgrave Macmillan, Springer Singapore, 2017. ISBN: 978 -981-10- 2886-1 (print edition), 987-981-10-2887-8 (eBook).	Hansa Jain
Transnationalization of Indian Pharmaceutical SMEs, New Delhi: Bookwell Publisher, 2008.	Jayaprakash Pradhan and Partha Pratim Sahu
Urban Fringe Land Markets - The Economic Analysis, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.	Kiran Wadhva
Vulnerability and Risk Measurement of Climate Induced Disasters in Gujarat, New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2014.	Shital Shukla

Appendix-2

MEMBERSHIPS

2.0

THE BENEFACTORS : OUR ENDURING PATRONS

2.1

PATRON MEMBERS

A

Advance Lifestyles Limited, Ahmedabad
Ahmedabad Cotton Mills, Ahmedabad
Ahmedabad Mfg & Calico Printing Co. Ltd.,
Ahmedabad
Alembic Limited, Vadodara
Arvind Limited, Ahmedabad
Arvind Intex, Ahmedabad
Arvind Polycot Ltd., Ahmedabad
Aruna Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad
Arvind Polycot Ltd., Ahmedabad
Asoka Spintex, Ahmedabad
Atmaram Maneklal Industries Ltd., Ahmedabad
Atul Limited, Valsad

B

Bank of Baroda, Mumbai
Bank of India, Mumbai
Baroda Rayon Corp. Ltd., Mumbai

C

Canara Bank, H.O., Bangalore
C. Doctor & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad
Cellulose Products of India Ltd., Ahmedabad
Central Bank of India, Zonal Office, Ahmedabad
Cibatul Ltd., Valsad

D

Dena Bank, Mumbai
Deepak Nitrite Limited, Mumbai

G

Gujarat Composite Ltd., Ahmedabad
Gujarat Agro-Industries Corpn. Ltd., Gandhinagar
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

Gujarat Industrial Investment Corpn. Ltd.,
Gandhinagar
Gujarat Industrial Dev. Corpn. Ltd., Gandhinagar
Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.,
Vadodara
Gujarat State Financial Corpn., Gandhinagar
Gujarat State Co-op. Mktg. Federation Ltd.,
Ahmedabad
Gujarat State Seed Corp. Ltd., Gandhinagar
Gujarat State Co-op. Bank Ltd., Ahmedabad
Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemical
Ltd., Bharuch
Gujarat Sidhee Cement Ltd., Veraval
Gujarat Small Industries Corp. Ltd., Gandhinagar

I

Indian Bank, Corporate Office, Chennai
Indian Electro Chemicals, Ahmedabad
ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai

K

Kalupur Commercial Co-op. Bank Ltd., Ahmedabad
Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers Union,
Anand
Kamani Engineering Corp. Ltd. Mumbai
Krupa Education Trust, Ahmedabad

M

Mafatlal Industries Ltd , Ahmedabad
M/s. Hiralal Chandulal Chokshi, Ahmedabad
M/s. Mehta Investment & Traders Pvt. Ltd.,
Ahmedabad
M/s. Nirma Chemical Works Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad
M/s. Ramaprasad Investments & Traders Pvt. Ltd.,
Ahmedabad
M/s. Amit Indradaman Sheth, Ahmedabad
Matulya Mills Ltd., Mumbai

N

NRC Limited, Mumbai
Nutan Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad

R

Rajesh Malleables Ltd., Ahmedabad
Rampion Eyetechn Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad
Rustom Mills & Industries Ltd., Ahmedabad

S

Sayaji Industries Limited, Ahmedabad
Shantaben Manubhai Patel Charitable Trust, Ah'd
Shanudeep Private Limited, Mumbai
Sheth Harivallabhdas Kalidas Charitable Trust,
Ahmedabad
Shri Ambalal Jivabhai Memorial Foundation, Ah'd
Shri Ambica Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad
SLM Maneklal Industries, Ahmedabad

State Bank of Saurashtra, LHO, Ahmedabad
Sintex Industries Ltd., Kalol

T

The New Commercial Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad
The New India Assurance Co. Ltd., Regional Office,
Ahmedabad
The Raipur Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad
The Commercial Ahmedabad Mills Co. Ltd., Ah'd
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Mumbai
The Standard Industries Ltd., Mumbai
Torrent Power Limited, Surat
The Tarun Commercial Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad
Tata Chemicals Limited, Ahmedabad
Torrent Power Limited, Ahmedabad

U

Union Bank of India, Ahmedabad
UCO Bank, Regional Office, Ahmedabad

2.2 PROFESSIONAL MEMBERS

Prof. V. P. Chowda, Ahmedabad	Prof. Ravindra H. Dholakia, Ahmedabad
Prof. G. N. Joshi, Surat	Prof. V. H. Joshi, Rajkot
Prof. V. R. Panchmukhi, Bangalore	Dr. Kiran Pandya, Surat
Dr. J. C. Sandesara, Mumbai	Prof. Kanubhai Shah, Ahmedabad (expired on July 5, 2020)
Dr. K.R. Shah, Vadodara	Dr. Yogeshchandra Surajram Purohit, Surat
Prof. P. M. Narielwala, Ahmedabad	

2.3 INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS

Shri Chandrakant Motilal Jagabhaiwala, Ahmedabad	Shri N. B. Joshi, Kadi
Shri Girish B. Patel, Ahmedabad	Shri Hasmukh G. Patel, Ahmedabad
Shri Kanu G. Patel, Ahmedabad	Shri Mahendra G. Patel, Ahmedabad
Shri K. J. Pathak, Ahmedabad	

2.4 INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

Trustee & CEO, CERC, Ahmedabad

AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2019-2020



AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH, Near TV Tower, Thaltej, Ahmedabad (F -252 / Ahmedabad) which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Income and Expenditure Account and Receipt and Payment account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 (The Act). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as

evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

Subject to what we have stated above, and further to our comments given hereunder, we report that:

- (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Institute so far as appears from our examination of the books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) Subject to the foregoing, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements read with Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts (Schedule L) give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
 - (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31st March, 2020;
 - (ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ended 31st March, 2020; and
 - (iii) in the case of the Receipts and Payments Account, of the receipts and payments of the Institute for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required under section 33(2) of the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950, we further report that -

- (1) The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.
- (2) The receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.
- (3) The cash balance and vouchers in the custody of the trustee on the date of audit were in agreement with the accounts.
- (4) All books, deeds, accounts, vouchers, or other documents or records required by us were produced before us.
- (5) A register of movable and immovable properties is properly maintained and the changes therein are communicated from time to time to the regional office of the Charity Commissioner.
- (6) There are no defects and inaccuracies mentioned in the previous audit report which need to be complied with.
- (7) The manager / trustee required by us to appear before us did show and furnished the necessary information required by us.
- (8) No property or funds were applied for any object or purpose other than the object or purpose of the trust.
- (9) The amounts outstanding for more than 1 year is Rs. 1,19,880 and the amounts written off during the year is Rs. Nil.
- (10) Tenders were invited wherever the repairs or construction involving expenditure exceeding Rs. 5,000 was taken up.
- (11) We have not come across any case of alienations of the immovable properties contrary to the provisions of section 36 of the Act.

- (12) We have not come across any case of irregular, illegal or improper application of or failure or omission to recover monies or other property belonging to the public trust or of loss or waste of money or other property thereof on the part of the trustees or any person while in the management of the trust.
- (13) The minimum and maximum number of the trustees is maintained.
- (14) The meetings are held regularly as provided in the trust instrument.
- (15) The minute book of the proceedings of the meeting is maintained.
- (16) None of the trustees has any interest in the investments of the trust.
- (17) None of the trustees is debtor or creditor of the trust.
- (18) No irregularities are pointed out by the auditors in the accounts of the previous year which require to be complied with by the trustees during the period of audit.

UDIN: 20030268AAAAHC2833

For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100808W

Ahmedabad
Dated- 18th December, 2020

Sd/-
Bharat C. Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 030268

The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950

SCHEDULE IX-C

(See Rule 32 of The Bombay Public Trusts (Gujarat) Rules, 1961

Statement of income liable to contribution for the year ending 31st March, 2020

Name of Public Trust	Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research		
Trust Registration No.	F-252/Ahmedabad		
Date of Registration	22.04.1965		
Address of the Trust's office	Near TV Tower, Thaltej Ahmedabad - 380 054		
Phone Number	079-26850598 9662528783		
email id:	account@spiser.ac.in		
Name of the Trustee submitting the audit report	Dr. Niti Mehta		
Address:	Near TV Tower, Thaltej Ahmedabad - 380 054		
Bank account details:	Name of the Bank	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	
	Branch	Thaltej, Ahmedabad.	
	Account Number	`045002000000130	
FCRA Registration Number	Nil		
Registration Date	Not applicable		
Particulars		Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
GROSS ANNUAL INCOME:			Rs.
As per Income and Expenditure Account			
Grants from Government of Gujarat and ICSSR		16,799,000.00	
Interest Received on Savings Accounts		61,367.00	
Interest on Deposits / Bonds		4,812,696.00	
Rent received		2,232,000.00	
Interest on Income tax refund		9,360.00	
Project funds recognised as income		2,579,468.00	
Other Receipts		165,924.00	26,659,815.00
Details of income not chargeable to contribution under section 58 and rule 32			26,659,815.00
(i) Donations received during the year from any source			
(a) Corpus			
(1) Form Country		-	
(2) From Foreign Country		-	
(b) General			
(1) Form Country		-	
(2) From Foreign Country		-	
(ii) Grants			
(a) From Government and Local authorities		16,799,000.00	
(b) Form Foreign Country		-	
(c) By Funding agencies		-	
(1) From Country		-	
(2) From Foreign Country		-	
(iii) Amount spent for the purpose of education		-	
(iv) Amount spent for the purpose of medical relief		-	
(v) (A) Deductions out of income from lands used for agricultural purpose:			
(a) Land Revenue and Local Fund Cess		-	
(b) Rent payable to superior landlord		-	
(c) Cost of production, if lands are cultivated by Trust		-	

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
(B) Income from lands used for agricultural purpose.	-	
(vi) (A) Deductions out of income from lands used for non-Agricultural purpose:		
(a) Assessment, Cesses and other Government Or Municipal Taxes	286,469.00	
(b) Ground rent payable to the superior landlord	-	
(c) Insurance premium.	39,255.00	
(d) Repairs@8.33percent,ofgrossrentof Building	185,926.00	
(e) Costofcollection@4percent,ofgrossrent Of buildings let out:	89,280.00	
(B) Income from lands used for non -agricultural purpose.	-	
(vii) Cost of collection of income or receipt from securities, stocks, etc. at 1 per cent, of such income:	167,990.00	
(viii) Deductions on account of repairs in respect Of building not rented and yielding no income, `@8.33 per cent, of the estimated gross annual rent	-	
Total Rs.		17,567,920.00
Income liable to Contribution		9,091,895.00

UDIN- 20030268AAAAHC2833

As per our report of even date

For B C M Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 100808W

Sd/-

Bharat Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 030268

Address: 406, Zodiac Square,
Opp. Gurudwara Gobinddham,
SG Road, Thaltej,
Ahmedabad - 380 054

Director Sd/-
Name Dr. Niti Mehta
Address: Near TV Tower, Thaltej,
Ahmedabad - 380 054

Ahmedabad-380054
Dated - 18th December,2020

Phone No. 079 - 2658 1071
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: Dated - 18th December,2020

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Amount in Rupees)

PARTICULARS	SCH	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>			
Trust corpus and Earmarked funds	A	88,431,665.00	87,777,935.00
Grants used for non-recurring expenditure	B	24,533,247.00	22,233,006.00
Project Funds / Special purpose grants	C	1,125,109.00	1,295,733.00
Current Liabilities	D	1,876,196.00	3,139,737.00
Total		115,966,217.00	114,446,411.00
<u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u>			
Fixed assets	E	25,063,646.00	28,758,048.00
Current Assets, Loans and Advances			
Receivable for Expenditure on Projects	C	755,516.00	325,620.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents	F	78,021,783.00	80,179,476.00
Loans, Advances and Deposits	G	2,398,394.00	332,229.00
Income and Expenditure Account:			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		4,851,038.00	5,196,751.00
Add/Less: (Surplus) / Deficit for the year		4,875,840.00	(345,713.00)
Total		9,726,878.00	4,851,038.00
Total		115,966,217.00	114,446,411.00

UDIN - 20030268AAAAHC2833

As per our report attached

For B C M Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 100808W

Sd/-

Bharat Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 030268

Ahmedabad.

Dated - 18th December, 2020

The above sheet, to the best of my belief contains a true account of the funds and liabilities and of the properties and assets of the trust.

Sd/-

Director

Ahmedabad.

Dated - 18th December, 2020

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Amount in Rupees)

PARTICULARS	SCH	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
INCOME			
Maintenance and Development Grants	H	16,799,000.00	21,050,000.00
Income from Investments	I	4,491,493.00	4,427,219.00
Income from SB account	I	61,367.00	29,675.00
Income from Recurring Deposit	I	321,203.00	141,447.00
Income Recognised from Sponsored Projects	C	2,579,468.00	4,358,923.00
Rent received	I	2,232,000.00	2,223,134.00
Other Income	I	175,284.00	226,863.00
Excess of Expenditure over Income transferred from Institute Development Reserve		4,875,840.00	0.00
Total		31,535,655.00	32,457,261.00
EXPENDITURE			
Payments to and Provisions for Employees	J	16,621,138.00	18,354,806.00
Administrative and Other Expenses	K	5,060,760.00	2,958,260.00
Transferred to Reserves:			
Building Fund		6,362,458.00	5,952,442.00
Institute Publication Fund		166,777.00	165,028.00
Institute Development Fund / Project Funds		255,625.00	322,089.00
Expenditure on Sponsored Projects Activities		2,579,468.00	4,358,923.00
Old Vehicle exchanged for new motor car - written off		395,828.00	0.00
Depreciation		3,770,674.00	0.00
Less: Depreciation recouped from reserves		3,677,073.00	0.00
		93,601.00	0.00
		31,535,655.00	32,111,548.00
Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to Institute Development Reserve		0.00	345,713.00
Total		31,535,655.00	32,457,261.00

UDIN - 20030268AAAAHC2833

As per our report attached

For B C M Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 100808W

Sd/-

Bharat Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 030268

Ahmedabad.

Dated - 18th December,2020

Sd/-

Director

Ahmedabad.

Dated - 18th December,2020

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Receipt & Payments Account for the year ending on 31.03.2020

(Amount in Rupees)

Particular	2019-20		2018-19	
	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
RECEIPTS				
Opening Balance				
Balance with IOB CC Account No. 130	1 1,156,761.77		6,055,347.94	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-1740 Capital	78,224.00		4,275.11	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-2612 ICICI	19,616.00		105,559.00	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-7205 Project	1,076,270.95		876,235.16	
Cash on hand	8,480.13	12,339,352.85	12,157.00	7,053,574.21
Revenue Receipts				
Grant Received	16,799,000.00		21,050,000.00	
Income from Investments	4,491,493.00		4,427,219.00	
Income from SB account	61,367.00		29,674.54	
Income from Recurring Deposit	321,203.00		141,447.00	
Rent received	2,232,000.00		2,223,134.00	
Other Income	175,284.00	24,080,347.00	226,863.00	28,098,337.54
Receipts of Project Funds		2,589,227.00		2,807,282.00
Recurring Deposit matured and encashed		2,500,000.00		500,000.00
Decrease in Loans and Advances		0.00		82,941.00
Increase in Current Liabilities		0.00		665,307.00
Total Rs.		41,508,926.85		39,207,441.75

PAYMENTS	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
Revenue Expenses Paid				
Employees Benefits	16,621,138.00		18,354,806.00	
Administrative and Other Expenses	5,060,759.98		2,958,259.90	
Donation to Centre for Economic and Social Studies	0.00		150,000.00	
Expenses on Institute Publications	0.00	21,681,897.98	196,663.00	21,659,728.90
Payments for Projects				
Payments for Project expenses	2,579,467.96		4,358,923.00	
Research Methodology Training Funds returned	90,731		0.00	
Project Expenses met from Institute's funds	102,985		0.00	
Project Funds returned	570,379.00	3,343,562.96	0.00	4,358,923.00
Capital Expenditure				
Addition to Fixed Assets		472,100.00		106,447.00
Decrease in Current Liabilities		1,263,541.00		
Investment made in FDs during the year (net)		1,559,333.00		742,990.00
Increase in Loans and Advances		2,066,165.00		0.00
Closing Cash & Bank Balance				
Balance with IOB CC Account No. 130	8,810,630.49		11,156,761.77	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-1740 Capital	1,119,867.30		78,224.00	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-2612 ICICI	20,482.00		19,616.00	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-7205 Project	1,157,721.99		1,076,270.95	
Cash on hand	13,625.13	11,122,326.91	8,480.13	12,339,352.85
Total Rs.		41,508,926.85		39,207,441.75

UDIN - 20030268AAAAHC2833

As per our report attached

For B C M Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 100808W

Sd/-

Bharat Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 030268

Ahmedabad.

Dated - 18th December,2020

Sd/-

Director

Ahmedabad.

Dated - 18th December,2020

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE A

TRUST CORPUS AND EARMARKED FUNDS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
Trust Corpus		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	10,188,208.00	10,188,208.00
Add: Received during the year	-	-
Sub Total	10,188,208.00	10,188,208.00
Life Membership Fees		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	9,725.00	9,725.00
Add: Received during the year	-	-
Sub Total	9,725.00	9,725.00
Building Fund		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	68,956,342.00	63,153,900.00
Add: Rent received - transferred	2,232,000.00	2,223,134.00
Add: Interest on Investment - transferred	4,130,458.00	3,969,777.00
	75,318,800.00	69,346,811.00
Less: Expenditure incurred	-	390,469.00
Less: Transferred to Building Grant Fund	5,977,314.00	-
Sub Total	69,341,486.00	68,956,342.00
Institution Publication Fund		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,444,057.00	2,475,692.00
Add: Interest on Investment - transferred	166,777.00	165,028.00
	2,610,834.00	2,640,720.00
Less: Expenditure incurred	-	196,663.00
Sub Total	2,610,834.00	2,444,057.00
Project Funds (Completed / Closed Projects):		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	6,179,603.00	8,379,268.00
Less: Project Funds utilised (net)	-	1,551,641.00
Add: Income tax refund for earlier years	39,900.00	-
Add: Interest on Investment - transferred	-	322,089.00
Less: Transferred to Institute Development Reserve	3,648,736.00	-
Less: Ongoing Project Net Funds as per Schedule C	-	970,113.00
	2,570,767.00	6,179,603.00
Less: Research Methodology Training Funds returned	90,731.00	-
Less: Project Expenses met from Institute's funds	102,985.00	-
Sub Total	2,377,051.00	6,179,603.00
Institution Development Fund		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	-	-
Add: Transferred from Project Funds	3,648,736.00	-
Add: Interest on Investment - transferred	255,625.00	-
	3,904,361.00	-
Total Rs.	88,431,665.00	87,777,935.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE B

GRANTS UTILISED FOR NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars (Utilised for acquiring following assets)	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Internal Transfers	Balance	Depreciation Recouped	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020
Land, Buildings and Roads					
Buildings	3,667,606.00	7,421,887.00	11,089,493.00	1,108,949.00	9,980,544.00
Furniture, Equipments and Computers					
Data Processing Equipments	1,464,316.00	(1,464,316.00)	-	-	-
Furniture, Equipments and Computers	8,356,967.00	6,715,820.00	15,072,787.00	2,260,918.00	12,811,869.00
Roads, Computers and Equipments	6,551,567.00	(6,551,567.00)	-	-	-
Books					
Books	2,192,550.00	(144,510.00)	2,048,040.00	307,206.00	1,740,834.00
Total Rs.	22,233,006.00	5,977,314.00	28,210,320.00	3,677,073.00	24,533,247.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE C

PROJECT FUNDS / SPECIAL PURPOSE GRANTS

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr. No.	Title of the Project	Funding Authority	Balance as on 01.04.2019	Amount Received during the year	Total	Amount Utilised during the year	Amount returned during the year	Balance as on 31.03.2020
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Digital Connectivity and Rural Development : Implications for Socio-Economic Disparities	ICSSR	(114,880.00)		(114,880.00)	290,182.00		(405,062.00)
2	Capacity Building Programme For Social Science faculty	ICSSR	-		-			-
3	Drivers & Obstacles of Female Labour Force Participation and Structure of Wages	ICSSR	118,704.00		118,704.00	93,095.00		25,609.00
4	Revisiting Passenger Transport in Metropolitan Cities in India : How far do people commute	ICSSR	43,005.00	180,000.00	223,005.00	323,346.00		(100,341.00)
5	SBM & NRDWP - Ministry of Drinking water and Sanitation	MoDWS	35,699.00		35,699.00	35,699.00		-
6	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM- Uttarakhand	NLM	28,750.00		28,750.00			28,750.00
7	Ministry of Rural Development- NLM- Presentation	NLM	(8,716.00)		(8,716.00)	(8,716.00)		-
8	Ministry of Rural Development- NLM-Rajasthan New Phase (Six Districts)	NLM	(16,940.00)		(16,940.00)	(16,940.00)		-
9	Ministry of Rural Development -NLM- MP New Phase 2	NLM	(3,085.00)		(3,085.00)	(3,085.00)		-
10	The Changing Rural Landscape Pathway Ahead - National Seminar	ICSSR	186,096.00	150,000.00	336,096.00	408,179.00		(72,083.00)
11	Capacity Building Programme for Social Science for faculty	ICSSR	(89,272.00)	92,787.00	3,515.00	3,515.00		-
12	Ministry of Rural Development -NLM- Rajasthan Six Districts - Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	NLM	3,031.00		3,031.00			3,031.00
13	Ministry of Rural Development -NLM-LJP Special Phase - Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	NLM	7,127.00		7,127.00	2,350.00		4,777.00
14	Ministry of Rural Development -NLM- Maharashtra - Six Dist. New Phase 2018-19	NLM	204,098.00		204,098.00	188,125.00		15,973.00
15	Ministry of Rural Development -NLM- Maharashtra - 4 Dist. Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas	NLM	57,629.00		57,629.00	36,000.00		21,629.00
16	Workshop Pune	NLM	6,212.00		6,212.00			6,212.00
17	Effectiveness of Self Help Groups on rural Empowerment- The case study of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh	ICSSR	-	340,000.00	340,000.00	161,056.00		178,944.00
18	Diagnostic study of C & D graded FPOs in Gujarat	NABARD	-	156,200.00	156,200.00	68,796.00		87,404.00

Contd....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19	Impact Evaluation of 2 projects -Kaprada & Naswadi under tribal development fund	NABARD	-	425,700.00	425,700.00	179,019.00		246,681.00
20	Ministry of Rural Development -NLM- Rajasthan - 4 Dist. New Phase	NLM	-	308,401.00	308,401.00	285,070.00		23,331.00
21	Ministry of Rural Development -NLM- Madhya Pradesh Phase - I 2019-20	NLM	-	261,948.00	261,948.00	164,067.00		97,881.00
22	Regional workshop at Kerala	NLM	-	24,091.00	24,091.00	24,091.00		-
23	Special Monitoring Maharashtra Dist. GPDP	NLM	-	-	-	96,372.00		(96,372.00)
24	Research Methodology Training Course of Mphil. Ph.d Scholars in Social Science	ICSSR	-	400,000.00	400,000.00	45,750.00		354,250.00
25	Third Party Evaluation for the Plan Period F Y 2017 -18 to 2019-20	NID	-	160,200.00	160,200.00	241,858.00		(81,658.00)
26	Role of Public Policy Development Process - National Seminar	ICSSR	(92,727.00)	50,000.00	(42,727.00)	(42,727.00)		-
27	Social Geographical & Organizational elements of a community oriented social enterprise - A Case of super market in Juhapura and its franchising network across Gujarat	ICSSR	570,379.00		570,379.00		570,379.00	-
28	Ministry of Rural Development -NLM-MP & Maharashtra - Six Dist.	NLM	11,684.00		11,684.00	4,366.00		7,318.00
29	Senior Fellowship to Munish Alagh	ICSSR	23,319.00	-	23,319.00	-	-	23,319.00
	Total Funds		970,113.00	2,549,327.00	3,519,440.00	2,579,468.00	570,379.00	369,593.00
	Funds Available		1,295,733.00					1,125,109.00
	Funds Receivable		(325,620.00)					(755,516.00)

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE D

CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Sundry Deposits	-	-
Rent Deposit	161,040.00	161,040.00
Library Deposits	25,500.00	23,500.00
Electricity Charges Deposit	-	15,800.00
G-LIC	(1,000.00)	-
	185,540.00	200,340.00
Unutilised Grants:		-
Grant from ICSSR for Library Upgradation	-	1,187,161.00
Grant from ICSSR for Hostel Upgradation	167,084.00	-
Grant from ICSSR for SC and ST	215,589.00	444,773.00
Grant from ICSSR for System Upgradation	72,617.00	72,617.00
	455,290.00	1,704,551.00
Security Deposits	-	-
From M/s Ramali Constructions	5,000.00	5,000.00
From M/s Sun Enterprise	9,330.00	9,330.00
	14,330.00	14,330.00
Other Liabilities:		
Sundry Creditors	520.00	-
Liability towards pay revision dues	1,220,516.00	1,220,516.00
	1,221,036.00	1,220,516.00
Total	1,876,196.00	3,139,737.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE E

FIXED ASSETS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	Addition during the year	Addition during the year Projects	Adjustments during the year	Balance	Depreciation	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Roads	11,089,493.00	-	-	-	11,089,493.00	1,108,949.00	9,980,544.00
Furniture, Equipments and Computers	14,369,716.00	440,400.00	-	-	14,810,116.00	2,221,517.00	12,588,599.00
Office Equipments	230,971.00	31,700.00	-	-	262,671.00	39,401.00	223,270.00
Library Books	2,048,040.00	-	-	-	2,048,040.00	307,206.00	1,740,834.00
Vehicles	1,019,828.00	-	-	395,828.00	624,000.00	93,601.00	530,399.00
Total	28,758,048.00	472,100.00	-	395,828.00	28,834,320.00	3,770,674.00	25,063,646.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE F

CASH AND CAH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr.		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
A.	Cash on Hand:		
	Cash on Hand	13,625.13	8,480.13
B.	Balance with Banks in SB accounts:		
	Indian Overseas Bank A/c No. 1740	1,119,867.30	78,224.00
	Indian Overseas Bank A/c No. 2612	20,482.00	19,616.00
	Indian Overseas Bank A/c No. 7205	1,157,721.99	1,076,270.95
C	Balance with Banks in Current accounts:		
	Indian Overseas Bank A/c No. 130	8,810,630.49	11,156,761.77
D	In Fixed Deposit accounts		
	Indian Overseas Bank	66,899,456.00	65,340,123.00
E	In Recurring Deposits account		
	Indian Overseas Bank	0.00	2,500,000.00
	Total (A) to (E)	78,021,782.91	80,179,475.85

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE G

LOANS, ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr.		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
A.	Loans and Advances:		
	Advances to Employees:		
	Ms. Forum Dave - for Project Expenses 109,658.00		229,658.00
	Shri K. C. Waghela - for Expenses 98,000.00		0.00
	Shri Manoj Rathod - for Expenses 55,000.00		0.00
	Food Grain Advance 1,600.00		1,600.00
	Shri Dinesh Desai 3,400.00		3,400.00
		267,658.00	234,658.00
	Expenses to be reimbursed:		
	ICSSR Visiting Fellow 0.00		4,542.00
	Review Committee Expenses 0.00		39,099.00
	Advances to Others:		
	M/s Ved Enterprise 170,000.00		0.00
	Misc. Advances 400.00		0.00
	Total (A)	438,058.00	278,299.00
B	Deposits		
	Electricity Deposit 212,285.00		2,930.00
	Other Receivables:		
	Grant Receivable 1,275,000.00		0.00
	Rent Receivable 186,000.00		0.00
	Receivable from NABARD Consultancy Services P. Ltd. 38,429.00		0.00
	Tax deducted at source 248,622.00		51,000.00
	Total (B)	1,960,336.00	53,930.00
	Grand Total (A)+(B)	2,398,394.00	332,229.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE H
INCOME FROM GRANTS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Grants received from:		
Indian Council of Social Science Research - Plan	5,000,000.00	6,500,000.00
Indian Council of Social Science Research - Non-Plan	6,549,000.00	9,300,000.00
The Government of Gujarat	5,250,000.00	5,250,000.00
Total	16,799,000.00	21,050,000.00

SCHEDULE I
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS AND OTHER INCOMES

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2019 -2020	2018 -2019
Interest on Fixed deposits with Banks	4,491,493.00	4,427,219.00
Interest from SB accounts with Banks	61,367.00	29,675.00
Rent Income	2,232,000.00	2,223,134.00
Interest on Recurring Deposit	321,203.00	141,447.00
Overhead Charges from Sponsored Projects	32,000.00	15,000.00
Income generated from hostel & staff quarters	99,600.00	98,667.00
Subscription of Institute Publication	26,470.00	19,550.00
Miscellaneous Income	7,854.00	93,646.00
Interest on Income Tax Refund	9,360.00	0.00
Total	7,281,347.00	7,048,338.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE J

PAYMENTS TO AND PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEES

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Salary & Allowances	16,621,138.00	18,241,874 .00
Medical Benefits	-	99,862.00
Uniform and Welfare Allowances	-	13,070.00
Total	16,621,138.00	18,354,806.00

SCHEDULE K

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENDITURE

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Repairs and Maintenance	209,302.00	138,737 .00
Electricity Charges	501,742 .00	605,302.00
Advertisement Expenses	13,608.00	51,440.00
Building Insurance Premium	39,255.00	39,255.00
Motor Car Insurance Premium	9,146.00	9,407.00
Printing and Stationery Expenses	32,827.00	61,738.00
Publication Expenses	97,035.00	154,595.00
Computer Expenses	313,669.00	236,460.00
Vehicle Maintenance Expenses	37,391.00	26,189.00
Audit Fees	33,040.00	27,140.00
Legal & Professional Fees	79,451.00	147,330 .00
Library Journal	125,515.00	66,418.00
Building Maintenance Expenses	684,199.00	366,155.00
Capital Development Expenses	156,825.00	91,221.00
Postage & Telephone Charges	221,180.00	282,262.00
Security Service Charges	365,750.00	254,880.00
Municipal Tax	286,469.00	240,469.00
LTC TA Expenses	72,744.00	34,349.00
ICSSR Fellow Visit Expenses	4,542.00	-
Review Committee Expenses	39,099.00	-
Garden Maintenance Expenses	476,103 .00	-
Honorarium	40,000.00	-
Library Building Repairs	925,791.00	-
Seminar / Workshop / Meeting Expenses	169,909.00	-
General Expenses	126,168.00	124,913.00
	5,060,760.00	2,958,260.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE L

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

(Amount in Rupees)

1. The Institute has recognised the project funds as income to the extent of utilisation thereof against which the expenditure on project activities has been recognised as revenue expenditure.
2. The Investments have been stated at cost and face value. As these are not quoted investments and not traded on the market, no fall in the realisable value thereof is anticipated.
3. From the year under report, the Institute has switched over to accrual (mercantile) basis of accounting as compared to the cash basis of accounting being followed hitherto. Significant accounting effect of the switchover is as under:

Item of Income / Expenditure	Effect of switch over	Amount Rs.
Grant Income	Increase in surplus	12,75,000.00
Rent	Increase in surplus	1,86,000.00

The Institute has accounted for maintenance and development grants only when there is reasonable certainty of ultimate collection.

4. The Institute implemented the pay scales as per 6th Pay Commission and accordingly made the payment of salary to the employees with effect from 1st February, 2011. The Institute has made provision for salary arrears. An amount of Rs. 12,20,516 payable to employees who are not in the service of the Institute as on date is outstanding.
5. The Institute has not made any provision for salary to the employees according to the recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission pending finalisation of grades and pay scales by the Indian Council of Social Science Research and Government of Gujarat.
6. The Institute has not recognised the liability towards leave encashment of the employees for the leave earned by them. The encashment of leave is accounted for as and when paid.

The Institute recovers provident fund from the employees and deposits with the appropriate authority. The employer's contribution is paid by the Government. Similarly, the gratuity payable to the employees on retirement or leaving the service of the Institute prior to retirement, is also paid by the Government. The Institute, therefore, is not required to make any provision for the same.

7. The Institute has made provision of the depreciation on its assets. The depreciation is provided at the following rates:

On Furniture and Fixtures, Equipments, Computers and Vehicles	@ 15%
On Building and Roads	@ 10%

The depreciation could not be provided at the rates prescribed under Income tax Rules, 1962 as the separate values of Furniture and Fixtures, Equipments and Computers are not available.

All the assets, except the motor car, have been acquired from grants received for the purpose and shown as various reserves. The reserves have been adjusted during the year to match with the assets acquired from these grants. Further an amount of Rs. 59.77 lakhs has been transferred from Building Donation Fund to Building Reserve to make it equivalent to the value of assets. The depreciation provided has been recouped from the respective reserve except in the case of vehicle where the depreciation is a charge on the Income and Expenditure account. The special purpose grants / project funds utilised for acquisition or creation of the assets have been recognized as revenue to the extent of depreciation recouped and the balance is treated as capital grants. The accounting of depreciation and the recoupment thereof from the capital grants / project funds is in conformity with the accounting standard 12 – Accounting of Government Grants prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The Institute has not made provision for depreciation on the assets for earlier years. The amount of arrears of depreciation not provided for is not ascertained.

8. The Institute had a net surplus in the projects which have been completed long back. The surplus amounted to Rs. 61,79,603 as on 1.4.2019. Out of this surplus, the Institute has transferred an amount of Rs. 36,48,736 being the surplus related to the projects which were completed prior to 2011 to Institute Development Reserve. The surplus in the project accounts completed after 2011 has been retained in Project Funds accounts. The ongoing Projects have been shown separately under Schedule C.
9. The figures pertaining to previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with the figures of this year.

UDIN: 20030268AAAAHC2833

As per our report of even date attached

For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100808W

Sd/-

Bharat Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 030268

Ahmedabad.

Dated – December 18, 2020

For Sardar Patel Institute of Economic
and Social Research

Sd/-

Director

Ahmedabad.

Dated- December 18, 2020

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Salary Expenditure for the year 2019-20

NAME	DESIGNATION	BASIC	DA	CLA	HRA	MEDICAL	CHARG ALL	OTHERALL	GROSSPAY
Academic Staff :									
NITI MEHTA	PROFESSOR	837,640.00	1,331,020.00	2,880.00	167,528.00	3,600.00	6,000.00	0.00	2,348,668.00
HANSA JAIN	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	741,760.00	1,178,672.00	2,880.00	148,352.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	2,075,264.00
SUBRATA DUITA	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	651,656.00	1,009,524.00	2,640.00	128,394.00	3,300.00	0.00	0.00	1,795,514.00
ANITA ARYA	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	0.00	3,427.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,427.00
MUNISH ALAGH	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	585,120.00	929,768.00	2,880.00	117,024.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,638,392.00
FORUM S. DAVE	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	345,440.00	548,918.00	2,880.00	69,088.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	969,926.00
SMRUTIREKH M.	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	272,360.00	432,786.00	2,880.00	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	711,626.00
VACHASPATI SHUKLA	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	272,360.00	432,786.00	2,880.00	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	711,626.00
NACHIKET GOSAVI	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	272,360.00	432,786.00	2,880.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	708,026.00
Non Academic Staff :									
SARITA R. RANGA	LIBRARIAN	185,480.00	270,982.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,952.00	483,414.00
PRADIP CHAUHAN	TECHNICAL ASSISTANT (LIBRARY)	100,880.00	147,386.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,648.00	272,914.00
P.K.YAGNIK	CONSULTANT (ADMINISTRATION)	120,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120,000.00
P.RAJEEVAN NAIR	CONSULTANT (ADMINISTRATION)	452,903.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	452,903.00
REENA NARENDRA	PA TO DIRECTOR	197,480.00	313,792.00	2,880.00	39,496.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	557,248.00
K.S.SHAH	CONSULTANT(ACCOUNTS)	542,880.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	542,880.00
E.G.KOMILLAVALLY	OFFICE SUPRITENDENT	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00
KAJAL P. SHAH	ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT	172,880.00	252,576.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	425,456.00
ASHOK J.RATHOD	OFFICE ASSISTANT	160,760.00	255,440.00	2,880.00	0.00	3,600.00	15,070.00	0.00	437,750.00
K P SATEESAN	CONSULTANT(PUBLICATION)	299,520.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	299,520.00
ASHWIN RAWAL	CONSULTANT	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00
JURJUN PATEL	CLERK	206,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	206,000.00
D R SONI	CLERK	156,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	156,000.00
UMESH B.SANANSE	DATA ENTRY OPERATOR	92,320.00	134,878.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116,472.00	343,670.00
NARESH C PARMAR	DRIVER	92,320.00	134,878.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,472.00	259,670.00
DINESH RATHOD	PEON	72,480.00	105,892.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,348.00	184,720.00
MANOJ RATHOD	PEON	72,480.00	105,892.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,348.00	190,720.00
K.C.WAGHELA	GARDENER	127,480.00	202,564.00	1,140.00	25,496.00	3,600.00	0.00	360.00	360,640.00
Bonus									9,854.00
Leave Salary difference									
- Dr. ANITA ARYA	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR								125,310.00
TOTAL RS.									16,621,138.00

AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2020-2021



AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH, Near TV Tower, Thaltej, Ahmedabad (F -252 / Ahmedabad) which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Income and Expenditure Account and Receipt and Payment account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 (The Act). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as

evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

Subject to what we have stated above, and further to our comments given hereunder, we report that:

- (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Institute so far as appears from our examination of the books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) Subject to the foregoing, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements read with Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts (Schedule L) give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:
 - (i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31st March, 2021;
 - (ii) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ended 31st March, 2021; and
 - (iii) in the case of the Receipts and Payments Account, of the receipts and payments of the Institute for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required under section 33(2) of the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950, we further report that -

- (1) The accounts are maintained regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules.
- (2) The receipts and disbursements are properly and correctly shown in the accounts.
- (3) The cash balance and vouchers in the custody of the trustee on the date of audit were in agreement with the accounts.
- (4) All books, deeds, accounts, vouchers, or other documents or records required by us were produced before us.
- (5) A register of movable and immovable properties is properly maintained and the changes therein are communicated from time to time to the regional office of the Charity Commissioner.
- (6) There are no defects and inaccuracies mentioned in the previous audit report which need to be complied with.
- (7) The manager / trustee required by us to appear before us did show and furnished the necessary information required by us.
- (8) No property or funds were applied for any object or purpose other than the object or purpose of the trust.
- (9) The amounts outstanding for more than 1 year is Rs. 1,19,880 and the amounts written off during the year is Rs. Nil.
- (10) Tenders were invited wherever the repairs or construction involving expenditure exceeding Rs. 5,000 was taken up.
- (11) We have not come across any case of alienations of the immovable properties contrary to the provisions of section 36 of the Act.

- (12) We have not come across any case of irregular, illegal or improper application of or failure or omission to recover monies or other property belonging to the public trust or of loss or waste of money or other property thereof on the part of the trustees or any person while in the management of the trust.
- (13) The minimum and maximum number of the trustees is maintained.
- (14) The meetings are held regularly as provided in the trust instrument.
- (15) The minute book of the proceedings of the meeting is maintained.
- (16) None of the trustees has any interest in the investments of the trust.
- (17) None of the trustees is debtor or creditor of the trust.
- (18) No irregularities are pointed out by the auditors in the accounts of the previous year which require to be complied with by the trustees during the period of audit.

UDIN: 21030268AAAAHP8375

For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100808W

Ahmedabad
Dated- 10th September, 2021

Sd/-
Bharat C. Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 030268

The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950

SCHEDULE IX-C

(See Rule 32 of The Bombay Public Trusts (Gujarat) Rules, 1961)

Statement of income liable to contribution for the year ending 31st March, 2021

Name of Public Trust	Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research		
Trust Registration No.	F-252/Ahmedabad		
Date of Registration	22.04.1965		
Address of the Trust's office	Near TV Tower, Thaltej Ahmedabad - 380 054		
Phone Number	079-26850598 9662528783		
email id:	account@spiser.ac.in		
Name of the Trustee submitting the audit report	Dr. Niti Mehta		
Address:	Near TV Tower, Thaltej Ahmedabad - 380 054		
Bank account details:	Name of the Bank	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	
	Branch	Thaltej, Ahmedabad.	
	Account Number	`045002000000130	
FCRA Registration Number	Nil		
Registration Date	Not applicable		
Particulars		Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
GROSS ANNUAL INCOME:			
As per Income and Expenditure Account			
Grants from Government of Gujarat and ICSSR		13,530,000.00	
Interest Received on Savings Accounts		132,588.00	
Interest on Deposits / Bonds		4,184,588.00	
Rent received		2,467,855.00	
Interest on Income tax refund		3,180.00	
Project funds recognised as income		1,947,185.00	
Other Receipts		322,235.00	22,587,631.00
			22,587,631.00
Details of income not chargeable to contribution under section 58 and rule 32			
(i) Donations received during the year from any source			
(a) Corpus			
(1) Form Country			
(2) From Foreign Country			
(b) General			
(1) Form Country			
(2) From Foreign Country			
(ii) Grants			
(a) From Government and Local authorities		13,530,000.00	
(b) Form Foreign Country			
(c) By Funding agencies			
(1) From Country			
(2) From Foreign Country			
(iii) Amount spent for the purpose of education			
(iv) Amount spent for the purpose of medical relief			
(v) (A) Deductions out of income from lands used for agricultural purpose:			
(a) Land Revenue and Local Fund Cess			
(b) Rent payable to superior landlord		-	
(c) Cost of production, if lands are cultivated by Trust		-	

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
(B) Income from lands used for agricultural purpose.	-	
(vi) (A) Deductions out of income from lands used for non-Agricultural purpose:		
(a) Assessment, Cesses and other Government Or Municipal Taxes	273,212.00	
(b) Ground rent payable to the superior landlord	-	
(c) Insurance premium.	39,255.00	
(d) Repairs @8.33 per cent, of gross rent of Building	-	
(e) Cost of collection @ 4 per cent, of gross rent of buildings let out:	205,572.00	
(B) Income from lands used for non -agricultural purpose.	-	
(vii) Cost of collection of income or receipt from securities, stocks, etc. at 1 per cent, of such income:	98,714.00	
(viii) Deductions on account of repairs in respect Of building not rented and yielding no income, `@8.33 per cent, of the estimated gross annual rent	135,300.00	
Total Rs.	-	14,282,053.00
Income liable to Contribution		8,305,578.00

UDIN- 21030268AAAAHP8375
As per our report of even date
For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100808W

Director Name
Address: Sd/-
Dr. Niti Mehta
Near TV Tower, Thaltej,
Ahmedabad - 380 054

Sd/-
Bharat Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 030268
Address: 406, Zodiac Square,
Opp. Gurudwara Gobinddham,
SG Road, Thaltej,
Ahmedabad - 380 054

Ahmedabad-380054
Dated - 10th Sepetember,2021

Phone No. 079 - 2658 1071
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: Dated - 10th Sepetember,2021

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

PARTICULARS	SCH	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>			
Trust corpus and Earmarked funds	A	88,424,396.00	88,431,665.00
Grants used for non-recurring expenditure	B	21,478,578.00	24,533,247.00
Project Funds / Special purpose grants	C	567,950.80	1,125,108.80
Current Liabilities	D	1,730,157.00	1,876,196.00
Total		112,201,081.80	115,966,216.80
<u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u>			
Fixed assets	E	23,164,230.00	25,063,646.00
Current Assets, Loans and Advances:			
Receivable for Expenditure on Projects	C	493,301.06	755,516.06
Cash and Cash Equivalents	F	76,547,391.91	78,021,782.76
Loans, Advances and Deposits	G	771,700.00	2,398,394.00
Income and Expenditure Account:			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		9,726,877.98	4,851,038.00
Add/Less: (Surplus) / Deficit for the year		1,497,580.85	4,875,839.98
Total		11,224,458.83	9,726,877.98
Total		112,201,081.80	115,966,216.80

UDIN - 21030268AAAAHP8375

For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100808W

Sd/-
Bharat Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 030268
Ahmedabad.
Dated - 10th September, 2021

The above sheet, to the best of my belief
contains a true account of the funds and
liabilities and of the properties and assets of
the trust.

Sd/-
Director

Ahmedabad.
Dated - 10th September, 2021

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

(Amount in Rupees)

PARTICULARS	SCH	2020 - 2021	2019 - 2020
INCOME			
Maintenance and Development Grants	H	13,530,000.00	16,799,000.00
Income from Investments	I	4,181,374.00	4,491,493.00
Income from SB account	I	132,588.00	61,367.00
Income from Recurring Deposit	I	3,214.00	321,203.00
Income recognised from Sponsored Projects	C	1,947,185.00	2,579,467.96
Rent received	I	2,467,855.00	2,232,000.00
Other Income	I	325,415.00	175,284.00
Excess of Expenditure over Income transferred from Institute Development Reserve		1,497,580.85	4,875,839.98
Total		24,085,211.85	31,535,654.94
EXPENDITURE			
Payments to and Provisions for Employees	J	17,733,193.00	16,621,138.00
Administrative and Other Expenses	K	4,176,161.85	5,060,759.98
Transferred to Reserves:			
Building Fund		0.00	6,362,458.00
Institute Publication Fund		0.00	166,777.00
Institute Development Fund / Project Funds		0.00	255,625.00
Expenditure on Sponsored Projects Activities		1,947,185.00	2,579,467.96
Old Vehicle exchanged for new motor car - written off		0.00	395,828.00
Depreciation		3,431,919.00	3,770,674.00
Less: Depreciation recouped from reserves		3,203,247.00	3,677,073.00
		228,672.00	93,601.00
		24,085,211.85	31,535,654.94
Total		24,085,211.85	31,535,654.94

UDIN - 21030268AAAAHP8375

As per our report attached

For B C M Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 100808W

Sd/-

Bharat Mehta

Partner

Membership No. 030268

Ahmedabad.

Dated - 10th September, 2021

Sd/-

Director

Ahmedabad.

Dated - 10th September, 2021

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Receipt & Payments Account for the year ending on 31.03.2021

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20	
	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
RECEIPTS				
Opening Balance				
Balance with IOB CC Account No. 130	8,810,630.49		11,156,761.77	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-1740 Capital	1,119,867.30		78,224.00	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-2612 ICICI	20,482.00		19,616.00	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-7205 Project	1,157,721.99		1,076,270.95	
Cash on hand	13,624.98	11,122,326.76	8,480.13	12,339,352.85
Revenue Receipts				
Grant Received	13,530,000.00		16,799,000.00	
Income from Investments	4,181,374.00		4,491,493.00	
Income from SB account	132,588.00		61,367.00	
Income from Recurring Deposit	3,214.00		321,203.00	
Rent received	2,467,855.00		2,232,000.00	
Other Income	325,415.00	20,640,446.00	175,284.00	24,080,347.00
Receipts of Project Funds		1,741,619.00		2,589,227.00
Recurring Deposit matured and encashed		0.00		2,500,000.00
Decrease in Loans and Advances		1,626,694.00		0.00
Total Rs.		35,131,085.76		41,508,926.85

PAYMENTS	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
Revenue Expenses Paid				
Employees Benefits	17,733,193.00		16,621,138.00	
Administrative and Other Expenses	4,176,161.85		5,060,759.98	
Expenses on Institute Publications	0.00	21,909,354.85	0.00	21,681,897.98
Payments for Projects				
Payments for Project expenses	2,010,953.00		2,579,467.96	
Research Methodology Training Funds returned	-		90,731.00	
Project Expenses met from Institute's funds	7,269.00		102,985.00	
Project Funds returned	25,609.00	2,043,831.00	570,379.00	3,343,562.96
Capital Expenditure				
Addition to Fixed Assets		1,383,925.00		472,100.00
Decrease in Current Liabilities		146,039.00		1263541.00
Investment made in FDs during the year (net)		2,257,238.00		1,559,333.00
Increase in Loans and Advances		0.00		2,066,165.00
Closing Cash & Bank Balance				
Balance with IOB CC Account No. 130	3,022,094.21		8,810,630.49	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-1740 Capital	552,547.65		1,119,867.30	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-2612 ICICI	2,621,111.66		20,482.00	
Balance with IOB SBI A/c-7205 Project	1,188,966.41		1,157,721.99	
Cash on hand	5,977.98	7,390,697.91	13,624.98	11,122,326.76
Total Rs.		35,131,085.76		41,508,926.70

UDIN - 21030268AAAAHP8375
As per our report attached
For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100808W

Sd/-
Bharat Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 030268
Ahmedabad.
Dated - 10th September, 2021

Sd/-
Director
Ahmedabad.
Dated - 10th September, 2021

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE A

TRUST CORPUS AND EARMARKED FUNDS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
Trust Corpus		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	10,188,208.00	10,188,208.00
Add: Received during the year		
Sub Total	10,188,208.00	10,188,208.00
Life Membership Fees		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	9,725.00	9,725.00
Add: Received during the year	-	-
Sub Total	9,725.00	9,725.00
Building Fund		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	69,341,486.00	68,956,342.00
Add: Rent received - transferred	-	2,232,000.00
Add: Interest on Investment - transferred	-	4,130,458.00
	69,341,486.00	75,318,800.00
Less: Expenditure incurred	-	-
Less: Transferred to Building Grant Fund	-	5,977,314.00
Sub Total	69,341,486.00	69,341,486.00
Institution Publication Fund		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,610,834.00	2,444,057.00
Add: Interest on Investment - transferred	-	166,777.00
	2,610,834.00	2,610,834.00
Less: Expenditure incurred	-	-
Sub Total	2,610,834.00	2,610,834.00
Project Funds (Completed / Closed Projects):		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,377,051.00	6,179,603.00
Add: Income tax refund for earlier years	-	39,900.00
Less: Transferred to Institute Development Reserve	-	3,648,736.00
	2,377,051.00	2,570,767.00
Less: Research Methodology Training Funds returned	-	90,731.00
Less: Project Expenses met from Institute's funds	7,269.00	102,985.00
Sub Total	2,369,782.00	2,377,051.00
Institute Development Fund		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	3,904,361.00	-
Add: Transferred from Project Funds	-	3,648,736.00
Add: Interest on Investment - transferred	-	255,625.00
	3,904,361.00	3,904,361.00
Total Rs.	88,424,396.00	88,431,665.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE B

GRANTS UTILISED FOR NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars (Utilised for acquiring following assets)	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020	Addition of Asset	Balance	Depreciation Recouped	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2021
Land, Buildings and Roads					
Buildings	9,980,544.00	-	9,980,544.00	998,054.00	8,982,490.00
Furniture, Equipments and Computers					
Data Processing Equipments	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture, Equipments and Computers	12,811,869.00	148,578.00	12,960,447.00	1,944,068.00	11,016,379.00
Roads, Computers and Equipments	-	-	-	-	-
Books					
Books	1,740,834.00	-	1,740,834.00	261,125.00	1,479,709.00
Total Rs.	24,533,247.00	148,578.00	24,681,825.00	3,203,247.00	21,478,578.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE C

PROJECT FUNDS / SPECIAL PURPOSE GRANTS

Sr. No.	Title of the Project	Funding Authority	Balance as on 01.04.2020	Amount received during the year	Total	Amount utilised during the year			Amount returned during the year	Balance as on 31.03.2021
						Recurring Expenditure	Non-recurring Expenditure			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Digital Connectivity and Rural Development : Implications for Socio-Economic Disparities	ICSSR	(405061.80)	300000.00	(105061.80)	83833.00	20968.00			(209862.80)
2	Drivers & Obstacles of Female Labour Force Participation and Structure of Wages	ICSSR	25609.00		25609.00	0.00		25609.00		0.00
3	Revisiting Passenger Transport in Metropolitan Cities in India : How far do people commute	ICSSR	(100341.26)	0.00	(100341.26)	49990.00				(150331.26)
4	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM- Uttarakhand	NLM	28750.00		28750.00					28750.00
5	The Changing Rural Landscape Pathway Ahead - National Seminar	ICSSR	(72083.00)	62500.00	(9583.00)	89670.00				(99253.00)
6	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM- Rajasthan Six Districts - Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	NLM	3031.00		3031.00					3031.00
7	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM-U.P Special Phase - Gram Swaraj Abhiyan	NLM	4777.00		4777.00	0.00				4777.00
8	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM- Maharashtra - Six Dist. New Phase 2018-19	NLM	15973.00		15973.00	0.00				15973.00
9	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM- Maharashtra - 4 Dist. Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas	NLM	21629.00		21629.00	0.00				21629.00
10	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM- Maharashtra - Phase II 19-20 Maharashtra	NLM		136712.00	136712.00	136712.00				0.00
11	Workshop Pune	NLM	6212.00		6212.00					6212.00

Contd....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	Effectiveness of Self Help Groups on rural Empowerment- The case study of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh	ICSSR	178,944.00	255,000.00	433,944.00	238,699.00			195,245.00
13	Diagnostic study of C & D graded FPOs in Gujarat	NABARD	87,404.00	0.00	87,404.00	40,100.00			47,304.00
14	Impact Evaluation of 2 projects - Kaprada & Naswadi under tribal development fund	NABARD	246,681.00	0.00	246,681.00	38,700.00	42,800.00		165,181.00
15	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM- Rajasthan - 4 Dist. New Phase	NLM	23,331.00	0.00	23,331.00	0.00			23,331.00
16	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM- Madhya Pradesh Phase - I 2019-20	NLM	97,880.80	0.00	97,880.80	72,000.00			25,880.80
17	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM- Phase I 20-21 Rajasthan			396,224.00	396,224.00	396,224.00			0.00
18	Special Monitoring Maharashtra Dist. GPDP	NLM	(96,372.00)	112,133.00	15,761.00	15,761.00		0.00	0.00
19	Research Methodology Training Course of Mphil, Ph.d Scholars in Social Science	ICSSR	354,250.00	30,000.00	384,250.00	400,000.00			(15,750.00)
20	Research Methodology Training Course of Online Mphil, Ph.d Scholars in Social Science	ICSSR	0.00	75,250.00	75,250.00	96,929.00			(21,679.00)
21	Third Party Evaluation for the Plan Period F Y 2017 -18 to 2019-20	NID	(81,658.00)	373,800.00	292,142.00	288,567.00			3,575.00
22	Ministry of Rural Development - NLM-MP & Maharashtra - Six Dist.	NLM	7,318.00		7,318.00	0.00			7,318.00
23	Senior Fellowship to Munish Alagh	ICSSR	23,319.00	0.00	23,319.00	0.00		0.00	23,319.00
	Total Funds		369,592.74	1,741,619.00	2,111,211.74	1,947,185.00	63,768.00	25,609.00	74,649.74
	Funds Available		1,125,108.80						567,950.80
	Funds Receivable		(755,516.06)						(493,301.06)

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE D

CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Sundry Deposits		
Rent Deposit	161,040.00	161,040.00
Library Deposits	27,500.00	25,500.00
G-LIC	(1,000.00)	(1,000.00)
	187,540.00	185,540.00
Unutilised Grants:		
Grant from ICSSR for Hostel Upgradation	-	167,084.00
Grant from ICSSR for SC and ST	152,089.00	215,589.00
Grant from ICSSR for System Upgradation	-	72,617.00
	152,089.00	455,290.00
Security Deposits		
From M/s Ramali Constructions	132,224.00	5,000.00
From M/s Sun Enterprise	9,330.00	9,330.00
	141,554.00	14,330.00
Other Liabilities:		
Sundry Creditors	28,458.00	520.00
Liability towards pay revision dues	1,220,516.00	1,220,516.00
	1,248,974.00	1,221,036.00
Total	1,730,157.00	1,876,196.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE E

FIXED ASSETS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2020	Addition during the year	Addition during the year Projects	Total	Depreciation provision for the year	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2021
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Roads	9,980,544.00	1,169,562.00	-	11,150,106.00	1,115,011.00	10,035,095.00
Furniture, Equipments and Computers	12,588,599.00	158,150.00	148,578.00	12,895,327.00.00	1,934,299.00	10,961,028.00
Office Equipments	223,270.00	-	-	223,270.00	33,491.00	189,779.00
Library Books	1,740,834.00	56,213.00	-	1,797,047.00	269,557.00	1,527,490.00
Vehicles	530,399.00	-	-	530,399.00	79,561.00	450,838.00
Total	25,063,646.00	1,383,925.00	148,578.00	26,596,149.00	3,431,919.00	23,164,230.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE F

CASH AND CAH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr.		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
A.	Cash on Hand:		
	Cash on Hand	5,977.98	13,624.98
B.	Balance with Banks in SB accounts:		
	Indian Overseas Bank A/c No. 1740	552,547.65	1,119,867.30
	Indian Overseas Bank A/c No. 2612	2,621,111.66	20,482.00
	Indian Overseas Bank A/c No. 7205	1,188,966.41	1,157,721.99
C.	Balance with Banks in Current accounts:		
	Indian Overseas Bank A/c No. 130	3,022,094.21	8,810,630.49
D.	In Fixed Deposit accounts		
	Indian Overseas Bank	69,156,694.00	66,899,456.00
	Total (A) to (D)	76,547,391.91	78,021,782.76

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE G

LOANS, ADVANCES AND DEPOSITS

(Amount in Rupees)

Sr.		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
A.	Loans and Advances:		
	Advances to Employees:		
	Ms. Forum Dave - for Project Expenses	9,658.00	109,658.00
	Shri K. C. Waghela - for Expenses	50,000.00	98,000.00
	Shri Kantibhai Patel	20,000.00	0.00
	Shri Naresh Parmar	19,000.00	0.00
	Shri Manoj Rathod - for Expenses	25,000.00	55,000.00
	Festival Advance	49,000.00	0.00
	Food Grain Advance	1,600.00	1,600.00
	Shri Dinesh Desai	3,400.00	3,400.00
		177,658.00	267,658.00
	Advances to Others:		
	M/s Ved Enterprise	0.00	170,000.00
	Misc. Advances	0.00	400.00
	Total (A)	177,658.00	438,058.00
B	Deposits		
	Electricity Deposit	212,285.00	212,285.00
	Other Receivables:		
	Grant Receivable	0.00	1,275,000.00
	Rent Receivable	0.00	186,000.00
	Receivable from NABARD Consultancy Services P. Ltd.	0.00	38,429.00
	Tax deducted at source FY 19-20	248,622.00	248,622.00
	Tax deducted at source FY 20-21	133,135.00	0.00
	Total (B)	594,042.00	1,960,336.00
	Grand Total (A)+(B)	771,700.00	2,398,394.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE H

INCOME FROM GRANTS

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Grants received from:		
Indian Council of Social Science Research - Plan	-	5,000,000.00
Indian Council of Social Science Research - Non-Plan	-	6,549,000.00
The Government of Gujarat	5,250,000.00	5,250,000.00
Indian Council of Social Science Research -Grant in Aid OH31	1,000,000.00	-
Indian Council of Social Science Research -Grant in Aid OH36	7,280,000.00	-
Total	13,530,000.00	16,799,000.00

SCHEDULE I

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS AND OTHER INCOMES

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Interest on Fixed deposits with Banks	4,181,374.00	4,491,493.00
Interest from SB accounts with Banks	132,588.00	61,367.00
Rent received	2,467,855.00	2,232,000.00
Interest on Recurring Deposit	3,214.00	321,203.00
Overhead Charges from Sponsored Projects	172,205.00	32,000.00
Income generated from hostel and staff quarters	23,600.00	99,600.00
Subscription of Institute's Publications	15,800.00	26,470.00
Miscellaneous Income	31,200.00	7,854.00
Interest on Income Tax Refund	3,180.00	9,360.00
Income tax Refund FY 2018-19	79,430.00	0.00
Total	7,110,446.00	7,281,347.00

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE J

PAYMENTS TO AND PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEES

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Salary & Allowances	16,704,393.00	16,621,138.00
Retainership Fees	1,028,800.00	-
Total	17,733,193.00	16,621,138.00

SCHEDULE K

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENDITURE

(Amount in Rupees)

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Repairs and Maintenance	93,777.00	209,302.00
Electricity Charges	563,583.00	501,742.00
Advertisement Expenses	78,982.00	13,608.00
Building Insurance Premium	39,255.00	39,255.00
Motor Car Insurance Premium	8,314.00	9,146.00
Printing and Stationery Expenses	31,901.00	32,827.00
Publication Expenses	103,592.00	97,035.00
Computer Expenses	374,244.00	313,669.00
Vehicle Maintenance Expenses	40,608.00	37,391.00
Audit Fees	41,300.00	33,040.00
Legal & Professional Fees	20,325.00	79,451.00
Library Journals	53,534.00	125,515.00
Building Maintenance Expenses	707,117.00	684,199.00
Capital Assets Development Expenses	250,000.00	156,825.00
Postage & Telephone Charges	155,457.00	221,179.50
Security Service Charges	667,290.00	365,750.00
Municipal Tax	273,212.00	286,469.00
LTC TA Expenses	10,028.00	72,744.00
ICSSR Fellow Visit Expenses	-	4,542.00
Review Committee Expenses	-	39,099.00
Garden Maintenance Expenses	213,012.00	476,103.00
Honorarium	40,000.00	40,000.00
Library Building Repairs	81,400.00	925,791.00
Seminar / Workshop / Meeting Expenses	-	169,909.00
Annual Report Preparing Charges	107,970.00	-
Expense for Hostel Upgradation	98,716.00	-
Expense for System Upgradation	12,193.00	-
General Expenses	110,351.85	126,168.48
	4,176,161.85	5,060,759.98

SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

SCHEDULE L

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

(Amount in Rupees)

1. The Institute has recognised the project funds as income to the extent of utilisation thereof against which the expenditure on project activities has been recognised as revenue expenditure.
2. The Institute has not made any other investments except fixed deposits with bank. The Investments have been stated at cost which is also the face value. As these are not quoted investments and not traded on the market, no fall in the realisable value thereof is anticipated.
3. The Institute has accounted for its income on accrual (mercantile) basis. The interest on fixed deposits with bank is accounted for as and when received or at the time of renewal of the fixed deposits whichever is earlier.

The Institute has accounted for maintenance and development grants only when there is reasonable certainty of ultimate collection.
4. The Institute implemented the pay scales as per 6th Pay Commission and accordingly made the payment of salary to the employees with effect from 1st February, 2011. The Institute has made provision for salary arrears. An amount of Rs. 12,20,516 payable to employees who are not in the service of the Institute as on date is outstanding.
5. The Institute has not made any provision for salary to the employees according to the recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission pending finalisation of grades and pay scales by the Indian Council of Social Science Research and Government of Gujarat.
6. The Institute has not recognised the liability towards leave encashment of the employees for the leave earned by them. The encashment of leave is accounted for as and when paid.

The Institute recovers provident fund from the employees and deposits with the appropriate authority. The employer's contribution is paid by the Government. Similarly, the gratuity payable to the employees on retirement or leaving the service of the Institute prior to retirement, is also paid by the Government. The Institute, therefore, is not required to make any provision for the same.
7. The Institute has made provision of the depreciation on its assets. The depreciation is provided at the following rates:

On Furniture and Fixtures, Equipments, Computers and Vehicles	@ 15%
On Building and Roads	@ 10%

The depreciation could not be provided at the rates prescribed under Income tax Rules, 1962 as the separate values of Furniture and Fixtures, Equipments and Computers are not available.

The depreciation provided has been recouped from the respective reserve. The special purpose grants / project funds utilised for acquisition or creation of the assets have been recognized as revenue to the extent of depreciation recouped and the balance is treated as capital grants. The accounting of depreciation and the recoupment thereof from the capital grants / project funds is in conformity with the accounting standard 12 – Accounting of Government Grants prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The Institute has not made provision for depreciation on the assets for earlier years. The amount of arrears of depreciation not provided for is not ascertained.

8. The figures pertaining to previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with the figures of this year.

UDIN: 21030268AAAAHP8375

As per our report of even date attached
For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100808W

Sd/-
Bharat Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 030268
Ahmedabad.
Dated 10th September, 2021

For Sardar Patel Institute of Economic
and Social Research

Sd/-
Director

Ahmedabad.
Dated 10th September, 2021



SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Salary Expenditure for the year 2020-21

NAME	DESIGNATION	BASIC	DA	CLA	HRA	MEDICAL	CHARGALL	OTHERALL	GROSSPAY
Academic Staff :									
NITI MEHTA	PROFESSOR	862,840.00	1,415,056.00	2,880.00	172,568.00	3,600.00	6,000.00	0.00	2,462,944.00
HANSA JAIN	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	764,080.00	1,253,092.00	2,880.00	152,816.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	2,176,468.00
SUBRATA DUTTA	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	720,120.00	1,180,996.00	2,880.00	144,024.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	2,051,620.00
MUNISH ALAGH	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	602,720.00	988,464.00	2,880.00	120,544.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,718,208.00
FORUM S. DAVE	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	355,880.00	583,644.00	2,880.00	71,176.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	1,017,180.00
SMRUTIREKH M.	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	280,560.00	460,116.00	2,880.00	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	747,156.00
VACHASPATHI SHUKLA	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	280,560.00	460,116.00	2,880.00	0.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	747,156.00
NACHIKET GOSAVI	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	280,560.00	460,116.00	2,880.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	743,556.00
Non Academic Staff :									
SARITA R. RANGA	LIBRARIAN	191,080.00	313,368.00					26,952.00	531,400.00
PRADIP CHAUHAN	TECHNICAL ASSISTANT(LIBRARY)	103,960.00	170,496.00					24,648.00	299,104.00
PRAJEEVAN NAIR	CONSULTANT (ADMINISTRATION)	748,800.00							748,800.00
REENA NARENDRA	PA TO DIRECTOR	203,440.00	333,644.00	2,880.00	40,688.00	3,600.00	0.00	0.00	584,252.00
K S SHAH	CONSULTANT(ACCOUNTS)	233,317.00							233,317.00
MUKESH SHAH	CONSULTANT(ACCOUNTS)	280,000.00							280,000.00
KAJAL P. SHAH	ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT	178,120.00	292,120.00						470,240.00
ASHOK J.RATHOD	OFFICE ASSISTANT	185,640.00	271,652.00	2,880.00	0.00	3,600.00	16,440.00	0.00	460,212.00
K P SATEESAN	CONSULTANT(PUBLICATION)	317,488.00							317,488.00
ASHWIN RAWAL	CONSULTANT	30,000.00							30,000.00
JURJUN PATEL	CLERK	222,000.00		0.00					222,000.00
D R SONI	CONSULTANT	137,270.00							137,270.00
UMESH B.SANANSE	DATA ENTRY OPERATOR	95,160.00	156,060.00					116,472.00	367,692.00
NARESH C PARMAR	DRIVER	95,160.00	156,060.00					32,472.00	283,692.00
DINESH RATHOD	PEON	74,720.00	122,544.00					6,348.00	203,612.00
MANOJ RATHOD	PEON	74,720.00	122,544.00					12,348.00	209,612.00
K.C.WAGHELA	GARDENER	131,400.00	215,492.00	1,140.00	26,280.00	3,600.00	0.00	360.00	378,272.00
DA ARREARS									303,752.00
BONUS									8,190.00
TOTAL RS.									17,733,193.00





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