* VISION

To be a leader among the influential national and international think tanks engaged in the activities of undertaking public policy research and education for moulding public opinion.

* OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the Centre for Policy Research are:

1. to promote and conduct research in matters pertaining to
   a) developing substantive policy options;
   b) building appropriate theoretical frameworks to guide policy;
   c) forecasting future scenarios through rigorous policy analyses;
   d) building a knowledge base in all the disciplines relevant to policy formulation;
2. to plan, promote and provide for education and training in policy planning and management areas, and to organise and facilitate Conferences, Seminars, Study Courses, Lectures and similar activities for the purpose;
3. to provide advisory services to Government, public bodies, private sector or any other institutions including international agencies on matters having a bearing on performance, optimum use of national resources for social and economic betterment;
4. to disseminate information on policy issues and know how on policy making and related areas by undertaking and providing for the publication of journals, reports, pamphlets and other literature and research papers and books;
5. to engage the public sphere in policy debates; produce policy briefs to liaise with legislatures; and
6. to create a community of researchers.

* LIST OF ACTIVITIES/SUBJECTS PURSUED

1. Political Issues and Governance;
2. International Relations and Foreign Policy/Diplomacy;
3. Economic Policy Issues, National, Bilateral, Regional, and Global;
4. Security - Internal and External;
5. Public Services Delivery Policies;
6. Institutional Design;
7. Civil Society;
8. Regulation of Capitalism;
10. Constitutional and Legal Theory;
11. Institutional and Administrative Capacity Building for delivering Macro-Management of Reforms;
13. Dialogues with Strategic Partner Countries for Enhancing Engagement with Focus on South Asian and other Asian Countries;
14. Sectoral Policies for Infrastructural Development (Energy including Electric Power, Telecommunications, Roads, Ports, Airports etc.); and
15. Regional Development among States with Special Reference to Northeast India and Kashmir.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Vision Statement</td>
<td>Inside front cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>CPR Governing Board</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>List of Executive Committee Members of CPR Society</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>President’s Report</td>
<td>8-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Research Publications</td>
<td>11-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Discussions, Meetings and Seminars/Workshops</td>
<td>13-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>CPR’s Initiatives</td>
<td>19-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Research Projects</td>
<td>31-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Faculty News</td>
<td>38-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Library and Information &amp; Dissemination Services</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Computer Unit’s Activities</td>
<td>62-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Research and Advisory Services</td>
<td>63-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Institutional and Non-Institutional Donors</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Tax Exemption for Donations to CPR</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>CPR Faculty and Staff</td>
<td>66-73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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During 2009-2010, CPR achieved two objectives. It consolidated and strengthened its presence in its core areas of strength, and it laid the foundations of future expansion. Even more so than usual, CPR faculty was prodigiously productive, producing nearly a dozen books, fifty research papers, half a dozen public policy reports and more than three hundred articles in the public sphere. CPR held more than seventy seminars or conferences. The range of CPR’s engagement can be glimpsed from the accompanying list of publications. Here I would merely like to give a brief overview of recent developments. I think it is fair to say that in all the thematic areas listed below CPR has emerged, or is poised to emerge as a leader in the field.

CPR’s two outstanding public policy initiatives, PRS Legislative Research and Accountability Initiative consolidated their reputations further. PRS is now consulted by more than a hundred members of Parliament; their briefs have become standard reference points for Bills in Parliament, their policy curtain raisers for MPs are routinely attended by dozens of MPs. Their innovative State Laws Project, which is an attempt to consolidate all Indian Law in a single data base has gathered momentum.

Accountability Initiative, led by Yamini Aiyar, furthered our understanding of the micro dynamics of accountability. This initiative pursued research into the effectiveness of accountability instruments from social audits to right to information. But more importantly, they are crafting new accountability tools, particularly, budgetary instruments that allow more transparency and give service providers the tools to make government more accountable. Independent vindication of their research came in two forms. First, this initiative was the recipient of a major grant from the Hewlett Foundation. Second, many of the papers commissioned by the initiative, in collaboration with IFMR, were published as a special issue of the referred journal *India Review*.

CPR’s Urban Future’s initiative also conducted a range of activities. CPR’s Chairman Mr. Sivaramakrishnan led by example, producing among other things, the most comprehensive examination of the JNURM to date. Other faculty in the programme, including Partha Mukhopadhyya and Shubagato Dasgupta produced path breaking papers on urbanisation and climate change, water, energy and urban infrastructure and several other related topics. The initiative has also been very active holding more than a dozen seminars, one
major conference, and commissioning several studies on urban governance. This initiative is, quietly, but effectively providing new perspectives on urban challenges in India. It also has direct policy interface. The Chairman has been part of JNNURM Advisory Council. Other faculty members have been involved with the Urban Infrastructure Commission and several other government bodies.

The Climate Change Initiative had an extraordinary year at several levels. The range of scholarly publications produced by Navroz Dubash and Lavanya Rajamani was very impressive. Most of these have become standard reference points for debates in the area. The Initiative also had direct policy interface at several levels: directly with the UNFCC and Copenhagen process, with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, with the Planning Commission task force of low carbon growth and the public sphere at large. These engagements have had direct and visible impact on public policy. The huge national and international interest in this initiative was a testament to its success. It has also become a magnet for attracting young scholars to these areas.

Our international relations group also went from strength to strength. The arrival of Srinath Raghavan added historical depth to our traditionally strong presence in this area. Besides a slew of interventions on strategic debates ranging from India’s nuclear posture to Afghanistan, this initiative has now commissioned a series of studies on significant issues pertaining to security in South Asia. Many of these studies will look at new areas, including civil military relations and the way these shape security, migration, great power competition in the region, borderland policy and so forth. The emphasis of this programme is to build a long term research base, not simply to participate in the talk circuit of international relations. With the arrival of Mr Shyam Saran, we now have the foundations for a very exciting international relations programme.

Law and Social Sciences remained a very exciting area at CPR. Several faculty including Shyalshri Shankar produced a range of important papers in this area. CPR has become the host of the Delhi Law and Social Sciences Network, an informal network in international law, and a magnet for dozens of young outstanding legal scholars who spend considerable time at CPR.

CPR faculty continued to produce important work in its traditional areas of strength: economics, delivery of social services, the study of Indian politics and society. Perhaps one measure of CPR’s range is the fact that Bibek Debroy, who produces articles faster than most of us can read, started publication of the first full translation of the Mahabharata attempted in almost a hundred years!
CPR’s reputation was vindicated by the fact that it has now received grants from some of the most respectable academic Foundations: Ford, McArthur, Gates, Google, Packard. During the year it also submitted a proposal for the Think Tank Initiative Competition. An independent survey conducted by James McGann, ranked CPR amongst the top three think tanks in India, the 11th in Asia (and the top independently funded institution). There is considerable room for improvement at CPR and we hope that the coming year will see us scale new heights. In particular, CPR now needs to mobilise more funds for its corpus, particularly from Indian sources so that it can position itself as a global leader.

I would like personally to thank the Board, the Executive Committee whose guidance and oversight are central to the flourishing of CPR. CPR staff, led by Mr. Ravi, has, as always, been exemplary in all respects: integrity, dedication and hard work. Our faculty has been what we would like it to be: productive, inventive, playful, imaginative and eclectic. But I would also like to mention the fact that CPR now has more than three dozen young research associates, highly accomplished and full of energy. We take their presence at CPR as a vindication of the enthusiasm we are inciting amongst young scholars, and an indication that India’s future is bright.
A. CPR Working Paper Series

Selection of Assistants for Life Insurance Corporation of India (A Post Examination Analysis)
By K P Garg
49p.

B. CPR Policy Briefs

i. The “Cloud” over the Climate Negotiations: from Bangkok to Copenhagen and Beyond
By Lavanya Rajamani
New Delhi; Centre for Policy Research, 2009
6p.

ii. The Copenhagen Agreed Outcome: Form, Shape & Influence
By Lavanya Rajamani
New Delhi; Centre for Policy Research, 2009
7p.

iii. Will Low Carbon Growth Plans Help or Hurt Low Carbon Growth?
By Navroz K Dubash
New Delhi; Centre for Policy Research, 2009
7p.

iv. Steering Its Own Path in Afghanistan: India’s Options after the London Conference
By Rudra Chaudhuri, Samantha Lomeli, Srinath Raghavan
New Delhi; Centre for Policy Research, 2010
4p.
v. Making Climate Look Like Trade? Questions on Incentives, Flexibility and Credibility
By Arunabha Ghosh
New Delhi; Centre for Policy Research, 2010
6p.

C. Articles Published by CPR Faculty

About 300 articles were also published by CPR Faculty Members in major national/international dailies and popular journals during the year, in addition to four major publications brought out by research faculty members which have been listed under the heading Faculty News.
During the year under review, the CPR organised several seminars and special discussion meetings in addition to weekly faculty meetings with distinguished experts as also some Workshops-cum-Conferences. These are listed below:

i. Two-day Workshop on “The Politics of India’s Special Economic Zones” for Research Team, on 6-7 April 2009 at CPR.

ii. Talk on “The Current Pakistan Situation” by Ms. Nirupama Subramanian, The Hindu’s Islamabad Correspondent on 16 April 2009 at CPR.


iv. Talk on “Should International Actors be Engaged in the Governance of Territory” by Rebecca Everly, Visiting Scholar at JNU, New Delhi as a part of the CPR’s ongoing International Law Seminar Series at CPR on 8 May 2009 at CPR.

v. Talk on “Sparks and Fires: How Not to Think about the Role of the State in Communal Violence” by Prof. Ashutosh Varshney of Brown University on 11 May 2009 at CPR. Lead discussant in the talk was Prof. Yogendra Yadav of Lokniti, CSDS, New Delhi.

vii. Discussion on “Domestic Political Sources of Indian Security and Grand Strategy” initiated by Mr. Vipin Narang, Fellow at John M. Olin Institute for Strategic Studies, Harvard University on 1 June 2009 at CPR.

viii. Talk on “The Other Kashmir: Gilgit, Baltistan and Ladakh in the J&K Dispute” by Prof. Siddiq Wahid, Founding Vice Chancellor of Islamic University of Science & Technology in Kashmir on 12 June 2009 at CPR.

ix. Talk on “Is there a Doctor in the House: Accountability and Absenteeism among Public Health Workers”, by Dr. Jeffery Hammer, Charles and Marie Robertson Visiting Professor in Economic Development, Princeton University, on 25 June 2009 at CPR.

x. Brainstorming Session with Dr. C.P. Joshi, Minister of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj on 13 July 2009 at CPR.

xi. Brainstorming Session with Dr. Ellen Laipson, President, The Henry L. Stimson Center, Washington DC on 21 July 2009 at CPR.

xii. Talk on “Recent Trouble in Kondhmals between Hindu & Christian” by Dr. Usha Menon, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Department of Culture & Communication, Drexel University, Philadelphia, USA on 27 July 2009 at CPR.

xiii. Talk on “Private Environmental Standards & WTO Rules” by Mr. Samir Gandhi, Partner at Economic Laws Practice (ELP) in Delhi on 7 August 2009 at CPR.

xiv. Roundtable Discussion on “Contemporary Developments in Nepal” with visiting Nepalese delegation of Editors/Journalists on 17 August 2009 at CPR.

xv. Two day Workshop on “Benchmarking Rural Innovation Capacities in South Asia”, jointly organized by Centre for Policy Research and Centre for Research on Innovation and Science Policy, sponsored by IDRC, Canada on 19-20 August 2009 at IIC, New Delhi.

xvi. A meeting of Kesroli Group held at CPR on 22 August 2009.

xvii. Roundtable Discussion on “India, the Climate Change Challenge, and Reaching Agreement at Copenhagen” co-organised by CPR and Institute for Sustainable
ANNUAL REPORT 2009-10

Development and International Relations Sciences Po (IDDRI) on 24 August 2009 at the Hotel Imperial, New Delhi.


xix. Talk on “Trade and Climate Change” by Ms. R.V. Anuradha, Partner at the law firm of Clarus Law Associates, New Delhi on 11 September 2009 at CPR.

xx. Interaction Session with a visiting delegation from University of Melbourne, Australia on 16 September 2009 at CPR.

xxi. Roundtable discussion with a delegation of MPs from the UK, led by Lord Alderdice on 29 September 2009 at CPR.

xxii. Talk on “How to Influence the Policy Process: Lessons from Research in India” by Dr. Mark Robinson of DFID on 13 November 2009 at CPR.

xxiii. Discussion on “Direct Taxes Code Bill, 2009” on 17 November 2009 at CPR.

xxiv. First Symposium on “Legal Scandals” jointly organized by the Centre for Policy Research (CPR) and Law & Social Sciences Research Network, Delhi Chapter (LASSNET) on 28 November 2009 at CPR.

xxv. Discussion with a visiting delegation from the Nepal Constituent Assembly, Secretariat and the Nepal Constitution Foundation on 2 December 2009 at CPR.

The following members of the Constituent Assembly and its Secretariat visited the Centre:

1. Hon’ble Khimlal Devkota
2. Hon’ble Ekraj Bhandari
3. Hon’ble Radheshyam Adhikari
4. Hon’ble Pushpa Bhushal
5. Hon’ble Sapana Pradhan Malla
6. Hon’ble Dhirendra Bahadur Shrestha
7. Mr. Binod Raj Gautam - Joint Secretary, CA Secretariat
8. Mr. Tikaram Acharya - Under Secretary, CA Secretariat
9. Mr. Raghunath Sharma Acharya - Under Secretary, CA Secretariat
10. Mr. Bharat Raj Gautam – Joint Secretary, CA Secretariat
11. Mr. Bipin Adhikari - Nepal Constitution Foundation
12. Mr. Ganesh Bhatta - Nepal Constitution Foundation

xxvi. Public Lecture on “Urban Citizenship in China and India” by Prof. Qin Hui of Tsinghua University, China on 30 November 2009 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

xxvii. Two day Workshop on “The Undisciplined City” on 30 November and 1 December 2009 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

xxviii. Two day Consultation on “Civil Society and Accountability” on the 2-3 December 2009 at CPR.

xxix. Roundtable on “Unraveling India’s Enduring Drinking Water Indigence” on 4 January 2010 at CPR.

xxx. Interaction Session with Mr. Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) on 7 January 2010 at CPR.

xxxi. Seminar on “Institution Building and Inter-Branch Conflict: Apex Courts in India” by Prof. Sunita Parikh, University of Washington, St. Louis on 11 January 2010 at CPR.

xxxii. Two day Book-Preparation Workshop on “The Politics of India’s Special Economic Zones” on 11-12 January 2010 at CPR.

xxxiii. Talk on “The Changing Asian Balance of Power and American Responses” by Prof. Steven Rosen of Harvard University on 12 January 2010 at CPR.

xxxiv. Panel Discussion on “Copenhagen Accord on Climate Change” among the members of the Group of International Lawyers in Delhi (GUILD) as a part of the CPR’s ongoing International Law Seminar Series on 14 January 2010 at CPR.

xxxv. Talk on “Indian Urbanisation in a Global Perspective” by Prof. Edward L. Glaeser, Fred and Eleanor Glimp Professor of Economics, Harvard University, jointly organized by the Centre for Policy Research (CPR), New Delhi and Janaagraha
Centre for Citizenship and Democracy (JCCD), Bangalore on 16 January 2010 at India International Centre, New Delhi.

xxxvi. Discussion on “Pakistan and Afghanistan” with Mr. Barry Lowenkron, Vice President of the Program on Global Security & Sustainability and Mr. Matthew Stumpf, Programme Officer, International Peace & Security, MacArthur Foundation on 21 January 2010 at CPR.

xxxvii. Discussion on “India’s Approach to Multilateral Institutions” with Mr. David Malone, President, International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and former High Commissioner of Canada to India on 1 February 2010 at CPR.

xxxviii. Talk on “Power and Responsibility in International Relations” by Prof. Bruce Jones of New York University on 15 February 2010 at CPR.

xxxix. Second Symposium on “Ethnographies of Law” jointly organized by the Centre for Policy Research (CPR) and Law & Social Sciences Research Network, Delhi Chapter (LASSNET) on 19 February 2010 at CPR.

xl. Talk on “India’s River Treaties with its Neighbours” by Mr. Ramaswamy R. Iyer, Visiting Professor at the Centre as a part of the CPR’s ongoing International Law Seminar Series on 19 February 2010 at CPR.


xlii. First Workshop of Urban Workshop Series on “Muslims in the City: the Case of Bhopal” by Christophe Jaffrelot, Senior Research Fellow CNRS - SciencesPo/CERI on 23 February 2010 at CPR.


taxiv. Talk on “Framing (and Making Sense of) Political Developments in Sri Lanka” by Rohan Samarajiva, commentator on economic and policy matters in the Sri Lankan media, in addition to his work as the CEO of a regional think tank on 11 March 2010 at CPR.
xlv. Presentation and Discussion on “World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security and Development” by Ms. Sarah Cliffe, Special Representative and co-Director of the WDR 2011, World Bank Washington, Mr. Vikram Raghavan, Senior Counsel, East and South Asia Legal Department, World Bank Washington and Ms. Giovanna Prennushi, Economic Advisor, India Country Management Unit World Bank New Delhi respectively on 16 March 2010 at CPR.

xlvi. Talk on “Public Information Infrastructure and Effective Governance” by Mr. Sam Pitroda, Advisor to Prime Minister on Public Information Infrastructure and Innovations on 17 March 2010 at CPR.

xlvii. Discussion on “The Dark Side of Human Rights: A Postcolonial Reflection” led by Rita Kapur, Director, Centre for Feminist Legal Research, New Delhi and Faculty Geneva School of Diplomacy and International Relations as a part of the CPR’s ongoing International Law Seminar Series on 19 March 2010 at CPR.

xlviii. Talk on “Structural Imbalances in China” by Prof. Yang Yao, currently Professor and Director, China Center for Economic Research, Beijing University and Deputy Dean, The National School of Development on 23 March 2010 at CPR.

xl ix. Second Workshop of ongoing Urban Workshop Series on “Towards New Poverty Lines for India” by Dr. Himanshu, Assistant Professor of Economics, Centre for Studies in Regional Development, JNU and Fellow at the Centre de Sciences Humaines on 30 March 2010 at CPR.
1. **PRS LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH**

The work of PRS is guided by its mission of making the legislative process better informed, more transparent and participatory. Having entered its fifth year, PRS has significantly broadened its mandate to become a credible non-partisan resource for Parliamentarians and source of information on Parliament. The PRS team expanded, enabling the execution of several new activities and projects this year. We highlight some of them below:

**Legislative Research and Engagement**

i. Building on the need to engage Members of State Legislative Assemblies, PRS initiated a series of research notes titled the **Policy Guide** series. Targeted at Members of Legislative Assemblies (MLAs) across various states, these notes are published both in Hindi and English. Policy Guides have been prepared on the following subjects: Women’s Reservation Bill, Price Rise and Climate Change. These have attempted to contextualise the recent debates on these subjects in a succinct and easy-to-use format. These notes have received positive feedback from MLAs from various states.

ii. At the end of the last Lok Sabha, PRS had closely interacted with 200 MPs from 20 political parties. The elections to the 15th Lok Sabha brought in 304 first-time MPs to the 15th Lok Sabha. Only one-third of the MPs were re-elected from the 14th Lok Sabha. One of the significant challenges that PRS faced at the beginning of the year was to engage with the new MPs on their work in Parliament. PRS continues to build engagement with Members of Parliament through various efforts. Since the beginning of the 15th Lok Sabha, PRS has addressed over 360 unique requests for research inputs from MPs. These request analysis on Bills and matters of national importance that come up for debate in Parliament. These have included internal security and naxalism, price rise, swine flu, WTO, climate change, tribal affairs, foreign policy, expert committee reports etc. PRS has also extensively briefed MPs on budget-related matters and demand for grants of various ministries.
iii. PRS piloted a series of closed-door meetings, exclusively for MPs as an MP Policy Dialogue series. These have been envisaged as a forum for MPs to discuss topical policy-related issues with an expert on the subject. The topics discussed included Naxalism in India: Options for Policymakers (led by Mr. Prakash Singh, former Director General, BSF), Recent Developments in India-Pakistan Diplomatic Ties (led by Mr. G. Parthasarathy, former High Commissioner of India to Pakistan and Visiting Professor, Centre for Policy Research), 13th Finance Commission Report: Fiscal Consolidation and Implications for Centre-State Finances (led by Prof. Bibek Debroy, Senior Economist and Professor, Centre for Policy Research), Reforms in Higher Education (led by Prof. Pratap Bhanu Mehta, President, Centre for Policy Research) and Monitoring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes: Role of MPs (led by Dr. N. C. Saxena, senior government official – retired). A number of MPs participated in these discussions. The venue for these events was the Constitution Club.

iv. The UPA-II government sought to bring in several landmark legislations both in the social and economic sectors. Legislative Briefs were published on the following Bills:

- The Protection and Utilisation of Public Funded Intellectual Property Bill, 2008
- The Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008
- The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2008
- The National Commission for Heritage Sites Bill, 2009
- The National Green Tribunal Bill, 2009
- The Legal Metrology Bill, 2008
- The Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Bill, 2009
- The Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2009
- The Commercial Division of High Courts Bill, 2009
- The Pesticide Management Bill 2008

In addition to Legislative Briefs, PRS Bill summaries were prepared on all Bills introduced during the year.

PRS Analysis documents were prepared on some of the other Bills to be introduced this year, including the Essential Commodities (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2009, the Civil Defence (Amendment) Bill, 2009 and the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Bill, 2009.

A new series of publication titled the PRS Discussion Paper series was initiated that examine the functioning of different aspects of the legislative process and institutions in
detail. The first paper of the series was on *Commencement of Central Acts* (1995-2008) that was a detailed analysis of acts that have been passed but remain unenforced.

**Information on Parliament**

With the conclusion of the last Lok Sabha, a *Summary of Legislative Business in the 14th Lok Sabha* was produced comprising a comprehensive list of the legislative business conducted through its entire five-year term. With the commencement of the 15th Lok Sabha, PRS continued with its parliamentary updates. Session Alerts were published at the beginning of each session, providing a comprehensive listing of Bills for introduction and passage in Parliament in that particular session. At the end of every session Session Wraps encapsulate the legislative business conducted through the session in each House. The Plan vs Performance at the end of the session provides a snapshot of how the Parliament performed in terms of a comparison between the business planned and the actual business transacted during the session. It also looked at the productive hours of both the Houses. All of these are available for download from the PRS website and are used by a number of people including Members of Parliament and journalists.


The PRS Primer series look at demystifying parliamentary processes and the working of key institutions, primarily targeted for citizens’ groups. A PRS Primer on ‘How to Read the Budget’ was published at the beginning of Budget session 2010, familiarising the reader with key components in the Budget and how to navigate the Budget papers. A second edition of the PRS Primer on ‘Engaging with Policymakers’ was published. This provided fresh case studies and examples.

**Other Outreach Efforts**

i. The PRS State Laws project has entered its next phase with the Laws of India website (www.lawsofindia.org). The website enables users to search, compare and download
laws from different states. The project has progressed with collation of laws from 26 states, with laws of 12 states available on the website.

ii. PRS organised ANALYSIS, a legislative analysis competition for graduate students. Organised for the third consecutive year, PRS received entries from over 50 top universities and law colleges around the country. The entries were judged in a two-phased process. The judges included Mr. Moinul Hassan (Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha), Prof. N. R. Madhava Menon (Member, Commission on Centre-State Relations) and Dr. Sam Pitroda, Advisor to the PM on infrastructure, innovation and information.

iii. PRS organised its second Annual Conference on Effective Legislators on 9 December, 2009. The PRS Conference serves as a unique forum bringing together MPs, opinion leaders, practitioners, academics and journalists to exchange ideas on important issues pertaining to our Parliament. The conference focussed on two key themes related to the functioning of Parliament: ‘Who’s the Boss: Executive or Legislature,’ and ‘The Anti-Defection Law: Impact and Intent.’ The speakers for the first panel were Mr. Asaduddin Owaisi (MP and President, AIMIM), Mr. N. K. Singh (MP, Former Deputy Chairman, Bihar Planning Board) and Mr. Shivraj Patil (MP, Former Lok Sabha Speaker and Cabinet Minister). The second panel included Mr. E. M. S. Natchiappan (MP and Former Chairman Standing Comm. on Law and Justice), Mr. Shahid Siddiqui (Former MP and Chief Editor, Nai Duniya) and Justice Y. K. Sabharwal (Former Chief Justice of India).

iv. At the end of the year PRS added an important component to its online presence. Members of the PRS team blog on The PRS Blog (www.prsindia.org/theprsblog), Topical debates related to legislation and governance are explored. The format of the blog affords PRS the flexibility to give out information, even when the information does not fit into any of the current PRS products.

v. PRS launched its new website in the middle of last year. The PRS website (www.prsindia.org) is updated on a daily basis. It provides a single window resource on new Bills introduced, analysis of legislation and data on Parliament. It also contains legislative news, daily updates on the parliamentary business for the day (when Parliament is in session), information on Committees and analysis on Committee reports. The visitor base to the site has seen a steady increase over the last year with over 58 percent new visits since October.
vi. The **MP track** was launched this year as well. This module on the PRS website provides the user with information about her/his MP’s activity in Parliament. It is updated on a daily basis when Parliament is in session with information on the activity of individual MPs in Parliament. The module currently enables the user to see MP performance for the 14th and 15th Lok Sabha.

vii. The **Legislative News Alert** continues to be published on a fortnightly basis, highlighting relevant news for registered users.

viii. PRS made its foray into the social networking domain this year through its pages on **Facebook** and **Twitter**. These pages include Parliament updates in real time, links to bills, reports and other Parliament documents, news on legislation etc. In less than a year’s time, the pages have over 1000 followers.

ix. PRS actively increased its engagement with the media. A number of media organisations, from the English language press as well as regional press across the country, have used PRS data and inputs when writing on legislation or Parliament. Over the year, there were over 455 citations of PRS in the media that were recorded. These include op-eds and columns by the PRS team as well. These news publications/sites include *The Asian Age, Dainik Jagran, DNA, Economic Times, Financial Express, Hindustan Times, The Hindu, The Indian Express, India Today, IANS, Outlook magazine, Le Monde, Outlook Business, Pioneer, Rajasthan Patrika, Rediff.com, Sify, Sikkim Times, Times of India, UNI, The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal* among others. It has not been possible to keep track of the coverage PRS received in the Indian language press across the country.

x. PRS has conducted specific **Bill briefings for journalists** with the key features of various legislations. Discussions have been organised on the Land Acquisition Bill and the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Bills, as well as the Women’s Reservation Bill. These workshops are conducted on a regular basis, in collaboration with the Indian Women’s Press Corps, New Delhi. Similar pre-sessional briefings for the press are also conducted with the IWPC. The pre-sessional briefings provide journalists with information leads and analysis on the legislative agenda and other related parliamentary data.

xi. The PRS **workshop series on Tracking Legislators** for journalists is being carried to several cities around India as envisioned. During this period, the workshops for journalists were organised in Imphal (Manipur), Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh),
xii. PRS led several civil society workshops on advocacy, engaging with legislators as well as specific legislation. These workshops were organised around the country in collaboration with organisations including M S Foundation, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Women’s Feature Service, Unnati Features, Citizens’ Clubs in Bangalore and Pune, among others.

Mr. C V Madhukar, Senior Fellow is in charge of this project.

2. ACCOUNTABILITY INITIATIVE

During the year under review, the Accountability Initiative (AI) undertook the following key activities.

i. Working Papers: Five new working papers were published examining the interface between civil society and the state and its effects on pushing government accountability. These papers include: *State of Accountability* by Bala Posani and Yamini Aiyar which offer an overview of the accountability landscape, identifies some key limitations in the accountability discourse and develops a research agenda to address some of these issues; *Responsive Governments and Responsible Citizens* by Araddhya Mehta which attempts to understand the complex question of the factors that determine collective action arguing that collective action efforts need to focus on the internal dynamics that citizens share with one another in their everyday lives; *What is Driving the Middle Class Towards Electoral Politics: Evidence from Delhi* by Poloumi Chakrobarty which examines the recent phenomenon of resident welfare associations in Delhi joining mainstream politics both at the local and national level and evaluates its implications for civil society; *Enhancing Accountability in Public Service Delivery Through Social Audits: A Case Study of Andhra Pradesh* by Vinay Vukuturu and Ritesh Singh which examines the effectiveness of social audits on the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.

In addition, AI prepared a policy paper and policy brief on institutionalizing social accountability tools in government programmes. This paper was written for the Department of Administrative Reforms and Personal Grievances.
In late 2009, AI also initiated a series of briefs on the Right to Information. These briefs examine issues relevant to the RTI debate in India, highlighting international best practices with a view to inform the policy debate in India.

ii. **PAISA**: In 2009, AI Initiated a project called PAISA that undertakes research with the objective of expanding public debate on the need to strengthen accountability and transparency in public expenditure management for social sectors. Activities under this project included:

*Budget briefs*: At the start of the annual budget these briefs analyzed allocations and expenditures in key social sector programmes including education, health, rural drinking water and sanitation, urban development, rural employment, rural roads and food subsidies including the mid-day meal schemes. These briefs were widely circulated to Members of Parliament, journalists and policy makers.

*Expenditure tracking surveys*: To understand the processes through which funds flow from the district to the service delivery point; identify bottlenecks and develop policy recommendations, under PAISA, regular expenditure tracking surveys are undertaken. This year the survey focus was on elementary education. Surveys were implemented on a pilot basis in Nalanda and Purnia in Bihar. In addition, a nationwide survey was implemented in partnership with the ASER centre to collect fund flow data from over 9,000 schools. Data from these surveys has been analyzed and widely disseminated to stakeholders.

*Understanding local decision making*: To assess the quality of expenditures - and the extent to which these reflect local needs and priorities - an action research study was undertaken in 6 villages in Sehore, Madhya Pradesh with a focus on elementary education. In this study, efforts were made to disseminate information on expenditures to local stakeholders in particular the parent teacher associations to assess their interest and ability to participate in resource allocation decisions and make plans and monitor expenditures. The report will be ready for dissemination in June 2010.

iii. **Meetings and Conferences**: To promote wider public debate on accountability and strengthen the rigour of the current accountability discourse, AI organized a number of conferences and round table discussions during this year. In August 2009, a conference entitled “From Outlays to Outcomes” was organized in partnership with the Centre for Development Finance, IFMR. The conference brought together a
number of policy makers, academics and practitioners to debate the challenges and mechanisms through to improve implementation of key social sector programmes and institutionalize transparency and accountability in delivery. Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member Planning Commission was the keynote speaker at the conference. The conference ended with a panel discussion comprising Members of Parliament - N.K. Singh and Sandeep Dikshit, academics - Lant Pritchett and Indira Rajaraman and Practitioners – Nikhil Dey. All papers from the conference have been compiled and published in the May edition of *India Review*. In December 2009, AI organized a round table session that brought together practitioners and civil society activists to interrogate the emerging role of civil society in placing accountability demands on the state. The round table promoted a rigorous discussion on these issues and resulted in fine tuning the initiative’s research agenda.

iv. **Partnerships with the Media:** AI initiated a number of partnerships with mainstream media to broad-base the debate on public accountability. This included a partnership with Bloomberg-UTVi and Livemint that covered AI led pieces on budgetary expenditures and accountability failures in key social sector programmes. In addition, AI regularly contributes op-eds to newspapers both English and Hindi.

v. **Communications:** In the last year AI has experimented with a number of innovative social media tools to promote and disseminate its work. These include the website, a facebook page and a blog where AI staff as well as guests - prominent activists and academics engaged with accountability issues contribute regularly. The facebook page now has 580 fans that regularly follow AI’s work.

Ms. Yamini Aiyar, Senior Fellow, is in charge of this study.

3. **CLIMATE CHANGE INITIATIVE**

The initiative seeks to generate research and analysis on the global climate negotiations, and on the links between the global climate regime and domestic laws, policies and institutions in India. It also seeks to create a platform which will enable scholars and activists to engage in policy and academic debate on climate change.

Dr. Navroz Dubash, Senior Fellow, is coordinating the Climate Initiative at CPR.
4. THE URBAN FUTURES INITIATIVE

The Urban Futures project is now proceeding in two complementary directions. At one level, it is engaged in developing an urban network - http://www.theindianacity.net which is to be a multi-disciplinary network of scholars engaged in urban studies. This project envisages a web library, regular meetings among researchers and support for research ideas generated by network members. The second level is specific studies that are being conducted by CPR in areas such as urban economy, demographics, urban transport, water supply and sanitation, environment and urban society. Initially, these are to be base papers reflecting the state of research in the respective fields.

Although this platform is still in its fledgling stages, our vision is that participation will soon reach a critical mass which will enable us to provide not only access to resources, but also organize seminars and workshops that address core urbanisation issues. This activity will evolve into a more central research community, which can reinforce some of the analytical work that has already been done on urban issues. This confluence of research, data and archives will help local actors provide better feedback to current projects and will also help bridge the gap that often exists between monitoring systems and evaluative realities.

It is our expectation that out of this initiative will emerge a self-regenerative and interlocking community of institutions, researchers, policymakers, practitioners and concerned citizens; a womb that would give birth to a broader conversation of what self-governing cities, in charge of their destiny, could do to craft a new urban India.

Prof. Partha Mukhopadhyay, Senior Fellow and Shri K C Sivaramakrishnan, Honorary Visiting Professor are coordinating this initiative.

i. Policy Issues of Urbanisation, in Particular, those relating to Land, Water, Migration, Energy and Governance and How far these Issues are being addressed in the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

The JNNURM project, at CPR, moves in two directions. First, to make the JNNURM information easily accessible to the public domain which consolidates information from different official sources into a user-friendly database format, with documentation. Second, a series of ongoing studies on JNNURM which evaluates the performances of JNNURM against its stated objectives.
Two databases, one Project based and the other Reform based, have been prepared. They are being uploaded on the newly designed website exclusively dedicated to Indian cities viz. http://www.theindiancity.net. This website is regularly updated with the recent database on JNNURM which is cleaned and organised in a common spreadsheet format. The database on projects covers both submissions of JNNURM i.e. Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP). The database on Reforms refers to the analysis of various reform progress reports at State and Urban Local Bodies Levels. These databases are for public access.

The study on JNNURM is ongoing and the first set of reports is expected to be completed in the next few months.

Mr. K C Sivaramakrishnan, Honorary Visiting Professor, Dr. Partha Mukhopadhyay, Senior Fellow, Mr. Shubhagato Dasgupta, Senior Fellow, Ms. A. Maiti and Mr. K.C. Pradhan are working on this study.

ii. Urban Electoral Geography

Related to the Urban Future Initiatives, two other research activities are also being pursued. One relates to the electoral geography in urban areas. Pursuant to the country wide delimitation of Parliament and Assembly constituencies in the country on the basis of the 2001 Census, the number of urban constituencies has increased significantly. This is particularly evident in large metropolitan cities. Some of the cities have also expanded their boundaries substantially such as Hyderabad and Bangalore. The research study seeks to obtain information on the constituencies, electorate characteristics, candidate characteristics, voting outcomes such as turnout, margins of victory etc. The patterns, if any, emerging from the recently held assembly elections will be related to City Corporation and municipal elections in selected places. It is expected that this study will help us understand the nature of the urban political leadership emerging.

This research study is being coordinated by Mr. K C Sivaramakrishnan, Honorary Visiting Professor and Partha Mukhopadhyay, Senior Fellow.

iii. Following up Courts and Local Bodies

Following up on the Author’s extensive review of the High Court and Supreme Court judgements in the book Courts, Panchayats and Nagarpalikas, a follow up research
is being pursued by Mr K C Sivaramakrishnan to assess the impact of the more recent litigations and verdicts thereon. Prima facie it appears that the functional domain of the urban local bodies is now more dependent on the dispensations of the State. The existing state laws limiting the functional domain of the local bodies are either being amplified or new laws and regulations further limiting the municipal jurisdiction have been initiated.

The research seeks to assess the near and long term impact of these initiatives and developments on the functional domain of local bodies. This will also help assess the effectiveness of decentralisation or multi tier governance in India’s political set up.

5. PROSPECTS OF REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA

This project examines the possibilities and prospects for new forms of inter-state cooperation in South Asia. It seeks to deepen our understanding of the drivers of inter-state competition in the region, and the prospects for changing the paradigm in which they are understood. The project is funded by the MacArthur Foundation for a period of three years starting May 2009.

During the year, much of the effort was focused on defining the core themes of this ambitious intellectual agenda, identifying scholars and creating a strong network of expertise, and commissioning the first set of research studies and policy briefs. The programme has chosen to focus on two important issue areas during this period: the relationship between domestic political economy of states and their security policies and behaviour; the interaction between states of the region, major external powers and the wider architecture of global governance. The programme will be hosting its first research workshop in late November 2010. This will afford an opportunity for scholars working on different aspects of the above areas to exchange substantive drafts of their work and obtain feedback from external commentators as well as other participants. The final papers will be submitted shortly thereafter, and published as research monographs.

In addition to these, the programme publishes short policy briefs on topical issues of regional security and cooperation. The first of this series was on India’s policy options in Afghanistan. The forthcoming briefs will focus on nuclear security and non-proliferation, naval competition in the Indian Ocean Region, the upcoming East Asia summit, and Myanmar.
CPR continued its partnership with the India China Institute, of the New School, New York, to act as its academic partner in India. The primary area of CPR’s support is in anchoring the India China Fellowship programme, an innovative fellowship programme which brings together five scholars from India, China and the New School to work on collaborative comparative research projects. The two year fellowship programme brings the scholars together in three residency programmes in China, India and New York.

During the year CPR, other than participating in New York residency for the second and third cohorts undertook the following activities under the CPR-ICI partnership.

i. Organized public lectures and talks by Prof Qin Hui, Professor Tsinghua University, a leading Chinese intellectual and scholar in Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata in partnership with IHC, Indiannya.net, TISS and CUES, on the issue of slums and migrant rights in a comparative perspective.

ii. Anchored the editing and publishing of the research outputs of the first cohort of the ICFP as a book entitled Growing Cities in a Shrinking World: The Challenges of Urbanism in India and China published by Macmillan in India.

iii. Held a competitive search for third cohort of the India-China Fellowship Programme 2010 – 2012 in India on the theme of “Social Innovation for Sustainable Environments”.

Mr. Shubhagato Dasgupta, Senior Fellow and Dr. Pratap Bhanu Mehta, President are anchoring this work.
RESEARCH PROJECTS

1. **Situational Analysis of Cotton Farming in India**
   The project has been completed and final report of the study has been brought out.
   The study was coordinated by Prof. Dipankar Gupta.

2. **Public Private Partnership for Improving The Maternal Care/ Safe Delivery Practices And Newborn Care At Home Level (An ICMR Research Study).**
   Centre for Policy Research (CPR) New Delhi has coordinated and completed an ICMR funded action research project for improving maternal care; safe delivery practices and neonatal care at home level under the field conditions of the rural and remote areas. The project was initiated in April 2006 and its various phases were completed in October 2008, as well as follow up activities based on the Investigators Initiatives in March 2009. The study was conducted through the CPR’s two collaborating centres – by the Prayas Centre from Chittorgarh in the villages of Bari Sadari development block of Chittorgarh District at Rajasthan and by the Indian Institute of Development & Management (IIDM) from Bhopal, in the villages of the Nateran Block of Vidisha District at M.P.

   Several studies had indicated that the maternal and neonatal mortalities as well as the morbidities in both the states of Rajasthan and MP have been unacceptably high. Many of these mortalities and morbidities could be prevented and/or substantially reduced if steps for their prevention, early identification and appropriate early management were effectively instituted. However, inadequate outreach and poor quality of services both in public and private sector institutions were found to be serious impediments in attaining the objectives of reduction in maternal as well as neonatal mortalities and morbidities.

   Dr. B N Saxena, Honorary Research Professor was in charge of this study.

3. **Innovation Systems for Inclusive Development: Lessons from Rural China and India 2009-2012), Sponsored by IDRC, Canada (In collaboration with Centre**
for Development Studies, Trivandrum, Gujarat Institute of Development Research, Ahmedabad, and the Central University of Hyderabad, and Chinese collaborators headed by Zhejiang University, Hangzhou).

Rising regional disparities have provided an impetus for public action in both countries to sustain growth, make it inclusive across sectors, sections and regions of society. In this research project two research teams, Chinese and Indian, probe how innovation capacities can be enabled and sustained for inclusive development. Innovation for inclusive development demands analysis of exclusion as empirically observed in specific spaces; in rural areas and employment avenues as well as in the research and policy spaces that generate and deliver the knowledge inputs for development. The project explores how the notion of development gets overwhelmingly biased against the rural - the so-called low-tech sectors like agriculture and rural industrial clusters, which provide livelihoods for over eighty percent of the rural population. Despite significant differences, are there similarities in the ways in which India and China can enable innovation for inclusive development? How do policy makers, scientists and other stakeholders in innovation systems perceive and enable changes for inclusive development?

Dr. Rajeswari S Raina, Senior Fellow is working on this project.


The Preliminary paper had been completed for the RTI project and the final paper will be completed in May 2010.

Dr. Shylashri Shankar, Fellow, is working on this project.

5. AUSAID NREGA Study: Working on a series of papers based on the findings of data collected from five states (AP, Rajasthan, MP, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu).

A Series of papers has already been completed for the project and more papers are underway. These papers are planned to be brought out in the form of a book.

Dr. Shylashri Shankar, Fellow, is working on this project.
6. **Medical Jurisprudence of Torture: The courts, the right to silence and the use of scientific techniques on suspects.**

Data collection is going on for this project

Dr. Shylashri Shankar, Fellow, is working on this project.

7. **Global Administrative Law and Governance Project**

The above project, funded by the IDRC, explores the evolution of the ‘regulatory state’ in developing countries.

Dr. Navroz Dubash, Senior Fellow, is the co-Project Leader of this project.

8. **The MAQARI Project: Putting Quality of Care in Rural India on the Map**

In the last five years, the Government of India (GOI) has embarked on a series of ambitious initiatives to improve the delivery of health care services. The GOI’s agenda focuses on both financial protection for tertiary care and provider incentives to improve care through the GOI’s flagship health insurance scheme, Rastriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) and improving inputs in primary health care through the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Unfortunately, little is currently known about households’ access to medical services in rural India, and almost nothing is known about the actual quality of medical advice that Indian households receive when they visit doctors.

The Medical Advice, Quality and Absenteeism in Rural India (MAQARI) project seeks to address this important information gap through intensive primary data collection on provider availability, household choice, and the quality of medical advice and through impact evaluations of pilot interventions that could improve the delivery of health care. Funded by the Gates Foundation and implemented by Innovations for Poverty Action and the Centre for Policy Research, the project has received enthusiastic support from most state governments.

The MAQARI project builds on previous work that has examined absenteeism in rural India and quality of care in an urban Indian setting, which highlighted high levels of absenteeism in government clinics with high interstate variations, low
The project focuses on three possible channels for improving health care delivery: (a) the availability of healthcare in rural areas (b) the quality of health care in rural areas and (c) the prices of health care in rural areas. None of these data are currently available for any region in rural India; even as basic as a number as the number of medical care providers in a rural Indian village is an unknown quantity.

i. For 19 states in India, first estimates of the availability of care by different types of providers in the average village will be provided.

ii. For 19 states in India, the first estimates of the quality of care measured through medical vignettes on Tuberculosis, Pre-Eclampsia, Diarrhea, and Dysentery will be provided.

iii. For 19 states in India, 2009-10 figures for absenteeism in the public health system will be provided. These are updates of the previous estimates and are key to understanding whether NRHM is making a difference.

To better understand the health care markets in rural regions, a very detailed set of studies in Delhi and rural Madhya Pradesh has been completed. For five districts in MP, the first estimates of the availability of care by different types of providers in the health market of the average village will be provided. This is different from the all-India work since the health market of a village is arguably larger than the village itself. In 100 villages in MP, all providers located in any cluster where villagers go to seek care were covered, whether or not the particular provider was used in the past. The initial results suggest that more than half of all health care visits are to providers outside the village, so including these providers in the study should give us a more accurate description of a village’s health market.

For these five districts, the quality of care measures using medical vignettes and direct observation will also be provided, such that both provider knowledge and provider practice can be estimated.

In three of these districts, Standardized Patients (SP) were introduced as a new measure of quality. Working with a team of international experts, cases were designed so that they could be presented to doctors by surveyors posing as patients.

In each of the 100 villages, a full household census asking households about their preferred medical providers in the health market was conducted. Thus, demand
for a particular provider can be correlated with at least three different metrics of provider quality.

**Outputs**

By October 2010 three papers and a report will be completed, which, with proper dissemination, could place an emphasis on quality in India’s health agenda. There has been a parallel process in education through which the importance of learning has slowly entered the policy consciousness. The project aims to produce:

i. A stand-alone research paper on the standardized patients and case detection rates for the three cases presented in Delhi and rural MP.

ii. A stand-alone research paper on the “know-do” gap. One problem with previous work is that case and patient-mix confounders were not fully resolved in the discussion of the know-do gap. Since real patients were observed in practice, it is not possible to know patients’ true ailments. Since now there are complete vignettes for the same cases that the SPs presented (2 months after the SP visits, in order to avoid contamination), we can present direct comparisons of the two.

iii. A stand-alone paper on the quality of care in 19 states in rural India using the medical vignettes, absenteeism rates, and medical qualifications.

iv. A report in which we present state-by-state tables on various quality related attributes, as well as five short briefs on the quality of care, which will incorporate material from the other outputs.

The principal investigators on the project are Jishnu Das (CPR and World Bank), Karthik Muralidharan (University of California San Diego), Alaka Holla (World Bank), Michael Kremer (Harvard University) and Manoj Mohanan (Duke University). Sreela Dasgupta (CPR) is the project manager.

Ms. Anvesha Khandelwal is research coordinator.

The research assistants on the project are Monisha Ashok, Carl Jacob Liebersohn, Suzanne Plant, Aakash Mohpal and Diane Charlton.
9. Urban Governance and Inequalities in Urban India

**Aims and objectives**

The goal is to inform public action on improving well-being for all groups, in ways consistent with the effective functioning of towns and cities. Understanding how the existing system works is necessary for this both -- for changes within the state, and for the strategies of other social actors.

**Design, methods and data collection**

The overall thesis for the research is as follows. To interpret failures, successes and options for public action, it is necessary to examine actual processes, from the perspective of how cities actually work as a system of interacting players, or more accurately a set of subsystems. This is in turn incorporated into the national federal system, with additional actors, incentives and constraints. Of course specific programmes matter, from slum regularization to urban planning initiatives, but design and policy choices, and, of even greater importance, implementation, depend profoundly on the nature of the interactions between actors – between various social groups, state agencies, politicians, and business. The processes are typically at least partly informal, shaped by unequal patterns of wealth, citizenship and influence, and work within a variety of intermediation processes, via politicians, fixers, crime networks as well as actors in state agencies. These processes can be seen as part of a rent-creation and rent-sharing system, where those with control over or access to rents (over land, or over access to state-mediated resources), manage and share them to enrich themselves and sustain their position.

The research will initially be on the three metropolitan cities of Bangalore, Delhi and Mumbai. It will be based on analysis of existing secondary data on living conditions and migration, a structured process of gathering of material and initial interview-based investigation in the three metropolises, and review of existing literature. This will include description of major policy initiatives, notably the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission.

Prof. Michael Walton, Senior Visiting Fellow, is working on this project.

In Indian cities, as in most developing countries, many people live in marginal areas, without security of housing and land tenure, and with inadequate provision of the range of public services considered normal in wealthier countries and locations, from water and sanitation, electricity, garbage collection, policing, local roads and public transport. Levels of deprivation, in terms of incomes, health and security, are often severe on average, with widespread differences even within these low income neighbourhoods. The research project will explore the nature of the interaction between individuals living in such areas and the state. This is based on the view that the way in which state agencies behave — in terms of policy choices and actual implementation — is a product of this interaction. The poor are not passive recipients of the state’s largesse, but actively develop strategies to improve their lot, under conditions in which their own material resources are highly limited and the local social and political system is shaped by unequal relations of power and status. Moreover, their strategies, and the goals they pursue, are products of learning embedded in these daily struggles. The nature of their citizenship is both variable and evolving.

To explore both the nature of interactions between individuals and state actors — and how this relates to living conditions and behaviours — the research project will combine systematic surveys of households in a few low income communities in greater Delhi, with extensive interviews of the range of other actors involved — community leaders, politicians, fixers, local “big men”, managers and frontline workers in state agencies (including both service providers, such as for water supply and urban management bodies). A particular focus will be on health conditions — in light of the links between health with typical failures in water, sanitation and environmental conditions; other focuses will emerge from the research. There will be in-depth work on three communities formed largely from past migrations from rural India, two highly marginal (one of which will have a relatively high Moslem presence) and one that is also low income but with a more established relation with state actors. Relatively smaller surveys in several other communities in greater Delhi will also be undertaken to place the in-depth work in broader context. The research will both provide a deep analysis of the nature and formation of citizenship in marginal areas, and develop practical policy proposals for both state actors and civil society activists. These questions are of immense significance to India, that will go through large-scale urbanisation in the coming years and decades, and is already experiencing the relative urbanisation of poverty.

Prof. Michael Walton, Senior Visiting Fellow, is working on this project.
1. During the year under review, the President, Dr. Pratap Bhanu Mehta was involved in the following research and allied activities:

Conferences/Seminars/Talks/Presentations

i. Delivered a talk on “Principles of Legitimation” at UGC Academic Staff College at JNU, New Delhi on 21 April 2009

ii. Presented a paper on “The Future of Higher Education” in a conference organized by the Anil Agarwal Foundation at Bhubaneswar on 29-30 April 2009

iii. Delivered a talk on “Elections and Accountability” to Study Group from Rotman School of Management on 4 May 2009

iv. Presented a paper on “The Rise of Juristocracy” at a conference organized by National University of Judicial Sciences, Kolkata from 17-23 May 2009


vi. Presented a paper on “India as Energy Power” at Foresight Symposium in Washington on 18-19 June 2009


viii. Attended and participated in the NCAER Conference on Sixth Annual India Policy Forum on Global Economic Crisis and its Implications” on 15 July 2009.

1 We regret that we are not able to report the activities of all Faculty Members owing to non-availability of information in some cases.

x. Addressed the visiting delegation of 30 people on the theme “The Indian Politics”, led by Adam Segal, Maurice R. Greenberg Sr. Fellow in China Studies Council on Foreign Relations, New York, USA at CPR on 6 August 2009.

xi. Delivered a keynote address on “India Rising” at IIM Bangalore in the 4th Annual Conference on Public Policy & Management held on 11 August 2009.


xiii. During his US visit (26 August to 15 October 2009) the President delivered the following lectures and participated in a workshop:

   a) Delivered lectures at NYU Law School on “Religion and Constitutionalism”
   b) Delivered a lecture at Brown University, “Courts and Public Reason in India”
   c) Delivered a lecture at Harvard University, “Isaiah Berlin’s Strange Pluralism”
   d) Participated in the Workshop at Princeton University on “Future of the State”


xv. Presented a paper on “India Diaspora and Development” at the Indian Overseas Affairs Ministry Meeting on 10 November 2009

xvi. Presented a paper on “Global Redesign Project” at World Economic Forum 10 November 2009


xix. Presented a paper on “India and Sri Lanka as Partners” in Colombo 8-10 December 2009

xx. Delivered a Lecture on “India as a Knowledge Power” at United Services Institution of India, New Delhi on 16 December 2009

xxi. Spoke in the session on “Do Elections in India Reinforce Narrow Divides” at Idea India 2009 Conference, New Delhi on 17 December 2009


xxiii. Spoke on Dr. Rajeev Bhargava’s book entitled What is Political Theory and Why do We Need it and the Promise of India’s Secular Democracy at India International Centre on 20 January 2010.

xxiv. Delivered a Series of Lectures at IIT Kanpur on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee on:

i. Meritocracy and its Discontents on 27 January 2010; and
ii. The Future of Democracy in India on 28 January 2010

xxv. Delivered a lecture on “The Morals of Modernity” at Miranda House College, University of Delhi on 3 February 2010.


xxviii. Attended and participated in a Five Institutes Seminar on Budget at Shangriila Hotel on 6 March 2010.

xxix. Chaired the Session on “India’s Population: Dividend or Disaster? at India Today Conclave on 13 March 2010.
Delivered a talk on “New Dimensions of Inequality in India” at Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra on 20 March 2010.

Book Release


Articles

i. Climate Change: India’s Options, *Economic & Political Weekly*, 1 August 2009


iii. The Dog that did not Bark, *Infochange News & Features*, November 2009

2. During the year under review, Mr Shubhagato Dasgupta, Senior Fellow was involved in the following research and allied activities:

**Ongoing Research Papers**


The above mentioned paper develops a methodology for estimating financing requirements for urban infrastructure in each city class in India. It focuses on eight core sectors which are water supply, sewerage, solid waste management, urban roads, mass transit, storm water drains, street lights and special road infrastructure. The methodology involves setting up physical and financial norms and projections. The paper throws up interesting policy questions regarding the future of urbanisation in India.

ii. Research papers and research programme management on “Unraveling India’s Enduring Drinking Water Indigence”. The programme incorporating a set of research and policy papers on the topic, involving two external researchers is funded by Dalip Phatak and the Warburg Pincus.
The main elements of the research programme include (i) a status review of the drinking water sector in India: Rural and Urban (ii) development of a critical understanding of current flagship government programmes/initiatives in the sector and (iii) creating a framework for state level water sector analysis.

Completed Research Papers


The paper reviews policy and implementation progress by state governments in crafting new institutional and implementation arrangements for providing integrated waste management in the small and medium town context in India. The states reviewed include, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Kerala.


The paper reviews the recent history of municipal finance in the state of Gujarat and identifies challenges in the inter governmental fiscal framework that the state would need to address to develop stronger incentives for improved urban service delivery in the state.

Meetings / Seminars / Conferences

Paper presentations

i. Draft results of the research paper on “Estimation of Urban Infrastructure Finance Requirements for the Period 2006-2031”, for the High Powered Expert Committee (HPEC), Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, with Ramesh Ramanathan, Co-promoter Janagraaha Centre for Citizenship was presented and discussed at the HPEC workshops with members of the  HPEC Committee, the Planning Commission and the Finance Commission in the months of September and December of 2009 at NIUA Delhi.

iii. Research programme presentation on “Unraveling India’s Enduring Drinking Water Indigence”, was made at the Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi on the 5th of January 2010


v. Participated in and made a presentation to the final selection committee on selection process and candidates’ suitability for ICI Fellowship 2010-1012, on the theme of Social Innovation for Sustainable Environments, The New School, New York

3. During the year under review, Dr. Bibek Debroy, Research Professor was involved in the following research and allied activities:

Books/monographs

i. *Equality (Samya)*, Bankimchandra Chattopadhayay, translated from the Bengali, Liberty Institute, Classics Revisited series, Delhi, 2009.


Papers:

i. “Growth downturn and its effects,” in Global Financial Crisis: Impact on India’s Poor, Some Initial Perspectives, UNDP, India, April 2009.


4. During the year under review, Dr Navroz Dubash, Senior Fellow, was involved in the following research and allied activities:

Seminars/Conferences


Publications

Chapters in Books


Articles

 i. “Climate of Mistrust” in the Economic and Political Weekly, Vol 44 No. 52 26 December 2009 - 01 January 2010

 ii. “Environmentalism in the Age of Climate Change in India” Seminar, September 2009
Policy Brief

i. “Will Low Carbon Growth Plans Help or Hurt Low Carbon Growth?“, CPR Policy Brief, November 2009

Honours/Distinctions

i. Dr. Dubash has been nominated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India to the IPCC for the 5th Assessment Report.

ii. He has also been serving as a member of the ‘Expert Group on Low Carbon Economy’ initiated by the Planning Commission.

5. During the year under review, Mr. Ramaswamy R Iyer, Honorary Research Professor brought out the following publication edited by him

i. Water and the Laws in India
New Delhi; Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, 2009

6. During the year under review, Mr. Bharat Karnad, Research Professor in National Security Studies was involved in the following research and allied activities:

i. Was commissioned by the Integrated Defence Staff, Ministry of Defence to conceptualize and conduct the 2nd Strategic Nuclear Orientation Course for senior military officers at the Centre for Joint Warfare Studies, New Delhi, 7-18 September, 2009.


iii. Invited to give Public Lectures on “Why the Present Nuclear Nonproliferation Order will not Survive” at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University, 7 October, on “Current Debates about Nuclear Proliferation and Disarmament: An Indian Perspective” at the East-West Center, Washington, DC, 4 November, and on “Obstacles to India’s Becoming a Great Power” at CASI, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, on 19 November. This last topic was also the subject on which
he initiated discussion at the Brookings Institution, Washington, DC, 5 November.

iv. Presented a Paper on “Militancy in Pakistan: Implications and Possible Strategies for India” at the International Seminar on Countering Militancy in Pakistan: Domestic, Regional and International Dimensions hosted by the Centre for Muslim States and Societies, School of Social and Cultural Studies, University of Western Australia, Perth, 3-4 August, 2009.

Publications

Book


Chapters in Books


Articles


Formal Interaction

i. Invited by Lieutenant General A. K. Singh, Additional Director-General, Perspective Planning, Army Head Quarters, to discuss various issues with his senior staff officers, Sena Bhavan, New Delhi, 20 July, 2009

Talks/Lectures

Invited to talk on

i. “Strategic Relations with Neighbouring States” at the Panchsheel Research Institute Seminar on “Combating Terrorism”, India International Centre, New Delhi, 5 April, 2009

ii. “Strategic Ramifications of Af-Pak based Islamic Terrorism”, Senior Commanders Retreat, Army II Corps, Subathu, 6 June


iv. “Greater Tibet in Current Geopolitics” at a Conference on Greater Tibet, India International Centre, New Delhi, 27 August

v. “India’s Nuclear Policy: A Perspective”, 5th Higher Defence Management Course, College of Defence Management, Secunderabad, 4 September

vi. “Indian Nuclear Doctrine –Will it Deter?”, Defence Services Staff College, Wellington (Nilgiris), 16 December

vii. Main issues raised in my most recent book – India’s Nuclear Policy at the IDSA Book Forum, New Delhi, 17 February, 2010


ix. “China: Peaceful Rise or Strategic Challenge?”, Annual Workshop on National Security, Centre for Land Warfare Studies, Delhi, 16 March
Seminars/Conferences/Round Tables

Participated in

i. Round Table on “Nuclear India: A Decade Later”, IDSA Nuclear Issues Workshop, New Delhi, 26 May

ii. International Conference on ‘South Asian Security and Regional Cooperation’, The China-India-US Forum, jointly hosted by the Yunnan University, Kunming and East-West Center, Washington, DC, 11-13 July

iii. Submarine Seminar hosted by the Western Naval Command, Mumbai, 13 August

7. During the year under review, Dr. Nimmi Kurian, Associate Professor was engaged in the following research and allied activities:

Seminars/Conferences/Workshops

Papers Presented

i. “Writing on the Margins: The India-China Borderlands as Research Peripheries” at the International Conference on “Prosperity and Inequality: India and China in Global Perspective” organised by the India China Institute, The New School, New York, 22 March 2010.


Publications


v. “Borderland Tourism: The Road Less Taken” in Mahendra Lama ed., Subregional Futures for Northeast India (Routledge, 2010).

Refereed Papers (Forthcoming/Accepted for Publication)


8. During the year under review, Mr. Ved Marwah, Honorary Research Professor brought out the following publication

*India in Turmoil: Jammu & Kashmir, the Northeast and Left Extremism*
New Delhi; Rupa & Co., 2009

9. During the year under review, Dr. Srinath Raghavan, Senior Fellow was engaged in the following research and allied activities:

i. Completed the manuscript for a book titled *War and Peace in Modern India: A Strategic History of the Nehru Years* that has been published by Permanent Black in January 2010. The British and American editions of the book will be published by Palgrave Macmillan in July 2010.

ii. Completed research and writing up of six papers during this period. Two of these have been published:


The other four papers are forthcoming or under review:


b) ‘A Missed Opportunity? The Nehru-Zhou Enlai Summit of 1960’ (Book chapter under review for an edited volume provisionally titled India and the Cold War. Expected date of publication late 2011.)

c) With Rajesh Kasturirangan, ‘Tacit Beliefs and Entrenched Narratives: the Role of History in the Study of the Mind’. (Journal article under review)

d) With Rudra Chaudhuri, ‘Revisiting US-India Strategic Relations and Non-Alignment, 1947-49’. (Journal article review)

iii. Research in progress for a book manuscript on the India-Pakistan war of 1971 and the creation of Bangladesh.

iv. Work in progress for an edited volume on institutions and practices of national security to be published by Routledge in 2011.


Meetings, Seminars, Conferences


Publications

Book

War and Peace in Modern India: A Strategic History of the Nehru Years (Permanent Black, 2010).
Policy Brief

i. With Rudra Chaudhuri and Samantha Lomeli, “Steering its own Path in Afghanistan: India’s Options After the London Conference.”

10. During the year under review, Dr. Rajeswari S Raina, Senior Fellow was engaged in the following research and allied activities:

Papers presented in Conferences/Seminars


ii. “Sustainable Agriculture and the Civic Space: Climate Change and Challenges,” Keynote Address at the Food and Water Coalition, Consultation on Climate Change and Sustainable Agriculture, Sewa Mandir, Udaipur, 30-31 October 2009.

iii. “Conceptual Challenges for Socially Inclusive Innovation in India’s Drylands,” Innovation Asia Pacific Symposium, organized by ICIMOD, PROLINOVA, LiBIRD, Practical Action, RIU-DFID, CIAT and IDRC, 4-7 May 2009, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Books/Reports


Publication:

Papers in Books

Articles


Policy Briefs/Working Papers


Workshops organised

Four workshops as part of SIID (IDRC sponsored project)

i. GIDR organized the National Workshop on Inclusive Innovation Systems and MSME Clusters in Rural India: Possibilities and Challenges, as a partner organization in the CPR-led SIID project, on the 27 February 2010, in GIDR, Ahmedabad.

ii. SIID Project Workshop: This workshop and the first Advisory Committee meeting of the SIID India team was held in the Department of Sociology, University of Hyderabad. The SIID India project team with researchers from CPR, CDS, GIDR and University of Hyderabad, along with the SIID China team, NIIM and CARD,
Zhejiang University, and other Chinese partners, presented their research findings and shared common research inputs/questions. The workshop was held on 26-28 November 2009.

On the 27 November 2009, the workshop also launched the *Dryland Agriculture Policy Learning Platform*; the DAPLP was launched by Dr. B. Venkateswarlu, Director, CRIDA, Hyderabad, and is steered by a four member core group - Neelima Khetan (Sewa Mandir, Udaipur), Ramaswamy Iyer (CPR, New Delhi), P. S. Vijayashankar (SPS, Dewas, M.P.), and B. Venkateswarlu (CRIDA, Hyderabad). (for report see, [http://www.scidev.net/en/news/china-and-india-share-dryland-farming-tips-.html](http://www.scidev.net/en/news/china-and-india-share-dryland-farming-tips-.html))

iii. SIID Project Launch and Workshop: The SIID India team led by CPR, in collaboration with the SIID China team, held a project launch event and a project workshop at the National institute of Innovation Management, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China, 10-12 May, 2009.

iv. Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi in association with the Learning, Innovation and Knowledge (LINK) Initiative of UNU-MERIT and the Centre for Research on Innovation and Science Policy (CRISP), Hyderabad organised a workshop on “Rural Innovation Capacity Benchmarking in South Asia” at IIC, New Delhi, on 19-20 August 2009

**New Memberships/Assignments**

i. Member, Governing Body, CAPART (Centre for People’s Action and Rural Technology), Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, since August 2009.

11. During the year under review, **Dr. Lavanya Rajamani**, Research Professor was involved in the following research and allied activities:

**Seminars/Conferences where written papers were presented**

Seminars at the University of Kent Law School, April 2009, and Smith School of Environment and Enterprise, Oxford University, UK, April 2009, on “Legal Form Options for a post-2012 Climate Regime”
Publications

Chapters in Books

i. Community Based Property Rights Regimes and Resource Conservation in India’s Forests, in McHarg et al.(eds), Property Rights in Energy and Natural Resources Law (Oxford University Press, UK, 2010)


Articles

i. The Copenhagen Accord: Neither Fish nor Fowl, 606 Seminar (Special Issue: Climate Change Conundrum) 26 -29 (February 2010)

ii. The Copenhagen Agreed Outcome: Form, Shape and Influence, XLIV (48) Economic and Political Weekly 30-35 (28 November 2009)


iv. ‘Cloud’ over Climate Negotiations: From Bangkok to Copenhagen and Beyond, XLIV (43) Economic and Political Weekly 11-15 (24 October 2009)

v. Exploring Legal Form Options for a post-2012 Climate Regime, XLIV (32) Economic and Political Weekly 20-23 (8 August 2009)


CPR Policy Briefs

i. The “Cloud” over the Climate Negotiations: from Bangkok to Copenhagen and Beyond
New Delhi; Centre for Policy Research, 2009
6p.
ii. The Copenhagen Agreed Outcome: Form, Shape & Influence  
New Delhi; Centre for Policy Research, 2009  
7p.

Research Work/Books/Articles Completed (publication forthcoming)


ii. with Sandrine Maljean-Dubois (editors), Essays on the Implementation of International Environmental Law, Center for Studies and Research in International Law and International Relations, Hague Academy of International Law, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, The Netherlands, Manuscript submitted in February 2010

iii. The Role and Relevance of Rights-Based Perspectives in the International Negotiations on Climate Change, *Journal of Environmental Law* (forthcoming July 2010)


Research Work/Books in progress

i. with Jutta Brunnee and Meinhard Doelle (editors), Post-2012 Compliance in the Climate Regime, Cambridge University Press, UK, Manuscript scheduled to be submitted in March 2011

ii. International Environmental Law in Indian Courts: The Vanishing Line Between Rhetoric and Law, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Manuscript scheduled to be submitted in December 2011

12. During the year under review, Dr. Shylashri Shankar, Fellow, was involved in the following research and allied activities:
Meetings, Seminars, Conferences


v. “Creating Systemic Change: The Creation and Implementation of the Right to Information in India,” part of a six country (India, Brazil, South Africa, Uganda, Bolivia and Bangladesh) study on accountability and representation coordinated by Alnoor Ebrahim (Harvard Business School) and funded by the Ford Foundation. Workshop in Sao Paolo, Brazil. March 2010

Publications

Chapters in Books


Articles

ANNUAL REPORT 2009-10

ii. “NREG in AP and Rajasthan: Some Recent Evidence,” Contemporary South Asia (with Raghubendra Jha & Raghav Gaiha) 2009


vi. “Is India’s Judiciary Pro-Business?” SEBI, September, 2009


13. During the year under review, Mr. K C Sivaramakrishnan, Honorary Visiting Professor was involved in the following research and allied activities:

Conferences/Seminars

i. Participated in a meeting of the Habitat Summit International Workshop on 24-26 September 2009

ii. Participated in the Seminar on Undisciplined City and presented a paper entitled JNNURM Story on 30 November – 1 December 2009.

iii. Participated in the Corporate Conference organised by the Asia Society on 19-20 March 2010

iv. Participated in the International Seminar on Globalisation and Urban Governance organised by the East West Center, Hawaii on 29-31 March 2010

v. Visited the Temple University Philadelphia and delivered a talk on Urban Governance in India on 5 April 2010
vi. Visited the University of Pennsylvania for a discussion with CASI, U-pen, Urban Research and Wharton Business School in Philadelphia on Urban Governance Issues in India.

vii. Visited the New School University for discussion with the India-China Institute and delivered a talk on Indian Urbanisation at the Graduate School.

14. During the year under review, Dr. K P Garg, Consultant, developed / got developed Tests in Reasoning, General Awareness, English Language, Numerical Ability and in various other disciplines like Information Technology, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Electronics for the written examinations on behalf of various public sector organizations and educational institutions.

Research Paper

i. Selection of Assistants for Life Insurance Corporation of India (A Post Examination Analysis) brought out as a CPR Working Paper no. 22 in November 2009.

Dr. K P Garg is also working on the study entitled “An analysis of certain characteristics of the candidates and their performance in the examination conducted in the year 2009 for selection to the posts of AAOs in the LIC”
During the year 2009-10, 304 books were added to the library of the Centre. The acquisition programme of the library was mainly restricted to books relating to subjects such as Policy Sciences, Economic Policy, Urbanisation, Political Science, Futurology, Social Indicators, Foreign Policy, Defence and other fields of relevance to Research Programmes of the Centre.

The CPR library has a collection of a total of 13025 volumes including bound periodicals. The library subscribed to 50 journals and received gratis 35 periodicals. These cover major policy fields of concern to scholars at CPR. In addition to these, 20 daily newspapers are being received in the library.

During the course of the year, CPR continued to use its e-mail account with M/s VSNL for sending and receiving e-mail. The library continued to be a member of the Developing Library Network (DELNET), New Delhi. One Samsung SCX 4521F multifunctional fax machine which has been purchased during the year and email service are being used extensively for communication and information retrieval purposes. One Compaq Presario 6800 PC with Internet facility, provided by the ICSSR, is being used by CPR faculty/researchers.

With the help of RICOH AFICIO MP 4000 B Digital Plain Paper Copier with Reverse Automatic Document Feeder, Duplexing for Automatic Back to Back copying, Set making, Sorting, Rotate sorting, 25%-400% Zoom with A-3 Size Network Laser Printer and Scanner, and 40 GB Hard Disk for document server, better and efficient reprographic facilities were provided to researchers and other staff of the Centre.

For other material and publications, the CPR library depends upon the services of 20 libraries of various academic and other research institutions in Delhi which have been generous enough to lend their books and journals for the Centre’s use on the principle of reciprocity.
During the year under report the following activities were undertaken by the Computer Centre.

i. For the first time the Centre had conducted a recruitment examination where the applications were received online. On behalf of a leading public sector organization, a system for this purpose was developed.

ii. To support examination and testing work of ET&PPR Unit, systems were designed and necessary software was developed for data processing of pre and post examination work of recruitment/admission tests conducted for various posts and categories. In all the computer centre handled five projects involving about 3,29,029 candidates and scanned about 2,14,177 reflex sheets.

iii. To support the research work of ET&PPR Unit, statistical analysis of examination data of a public sector organization was done and the following tables were brought out.

   a. Overall performance of the candidates in the examination vis-à-vis different tests.
   b. Performance of the candidates belonging to different categories in the examination and in the different tests.
   c. Performance of employee candidates vis-à-vis other candidates in the examination and in different tests.
   d. Performance of the candidates belonging to different age-groups in different tests.
   e. Performance of graduates, post graduates and candidates having specialized educational qualifications vis-à-vis different tests.
   f. Gender-wise performance of candidates in the written examination and in the examination in different tests.
   g. Marital status – wise performance of candidates in the examination and in different tests. Frequency distribution of scores of the candidates with respect
to different variables stated above were calculated. Mean, Standard deviations and co-efficiency of variation of these distributions were also calculated. Correlation coefficients between percentage of marks at graduation and post graduation level with scores in different tests were also computed.

iv. Hardware and Software purchased

a. One Sonicwall firewall to streamline Internet access and safeguard Centre’s network from external threats.

b. Two desktop computers (One HP DX 3480 model and One HP DC 7900 model).

c. Eight Notebook computers (Three Dell Inspiron 1440, One Acer Timeline 3810 TZ, One Compaq Presario CQ 40-327TU, Two CQ60-209TU and One ASUS 1000HA Netbook)

d. One 24 port Dlink switch and Two WRT 160 N Wi Fi Routers

e. Five Laser printers (Two HP 1215, Two HP 2005DN and one HP M1005).

f. Two MS Office 2007 Licenses

v. System support services were provided for presentations related to seminars and conferences held at the centre during the year. Maintenance and Upgradation of hardware and software of the Centre’s computers were carried out as per requirement.

Educational Testing and Personnel Policy Research (ET & PPR) Unit

During the year 2009-10, the ET&PPR Unit undertook and completed the following projects:

i. On behalf of two Government Undertakings, the Unit conducted written examinations for recruitment to the officer cadres involving about 323000 candidates. The results were finalized and handed over to them.
ii. Assisted the Government of India organization in their recruitment exercises of executive cadres involving about 35800 candidates.

iii. On behalf of two reputed educational institutions, the Unit conducted the Entrance Tests for their Bachelor and PG Courses involving 8300 candidates. The results were finalized and handed over to them.

The CPR received the following grants from the ICSSR during the financial year 2009-10 (in lakhs):

1. Recurring grant (Non Plan) Rs. 26,00,000/-
2. Recurring grant (Plan) Rs. 22,00,000/-
3. Additional Grant (Plan) Rs. 1,75,000/- (Non-Recurring)

Total: Rs. 49,75,000/-

The CPR gross corpus fund now stands at Rs.670.82 lakhs. The CPR’s gross expenditure (including capital expenditure and specific project research expenditure but excluding depreciation) during the year was Rs. 955.06 lakhs. The ICSSR recurring grant is 9.49% of CPR’s receipts of Rs.611.31 lakhs during the year.
INSTITUTIONAL AND NON-INSTITUTIONAL DONORS

A number of agencies and Government departments as named below continued their support to the Centre during the year:

List of Project Grantors

1. Google.org
2. Innovations for Poverty Action, USA
3. MacArthur Foundation, USA
4. IDRC, Canada
5. Warburg Pincus LLC, USA
6. Ford Foundation

List of Corpus Donors

Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd.

Tax Exemption for Donations to CPR

CPR has been approved u/s 35(1)(iii) of the Income Tax Act 1961 which entitles the Donor under the present Income Tax Laws a weighted deduction @ 125% of the amount of donation w.e.f. April 1, 2005. CPR has also been approved u/s 80G(5) (vi) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the period from 1.4.2008 up to 31.3.2011 which entitles the donor 50% tax deduction of the net qualifying amount.
# CPR Faculty and Staff

(As on 31 March 2010)

## Faculty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>President &amp; Chief Executive</th>
<th>Year of joining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pratap Bhanu Mehta</td>
<td>August 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph.D. (Princeton University)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Professors

1. Brahma Chellaney
   - Ph.D. (Jawaharlal Nehru University)
   - July 1993

2. Bharat Karnad
   - M.A. (University of California)
   - April 1996

3. Bibek Debroy
   - M.Sc (Trinity College – University of Cambridge)
   - March 2007

4. Lavanya Rajamani
   - D.Phil (University of Oxford)
   - September 2006

## Associate Professors

6. Nimmi Kurian
   - Ph.D. (Jawaharlal Nehru University)
   - Associate Professor

## Senior Fellows/Fellows

7. Rajeshwari Raina
   - Ph.D. (Kerala University)
   - October 2007
   - Senior Fellow
   - upto October 2009
8. Partha Mukhopadhyay  
   Ph.D. (New York University)  
   Senior Fellow  
   February 2006

9. Shylashri Shankar  
   Ph.D. (Columbia University, New York)  
   Fellow  
   February 2006

10. Yamini Aiyar  
    Senior Fellow  
    May 2008

11. Shubhagato Das Gupta  
    Senior Fellow  
    November 2008

12. Srinath Raghavan  
    Senior Fellow  
    August 2009

13. C.V. Madhukar  
    Senior Fellow and Project Director,  
    PRS Legislative Research  
    MPA (John F. Kennedy School of  
    Govt., Harvard University, USA)  
    MBA, University of Houston, USA;  
    B.E., Bangalore University  
    September 2005

14. M.R. Madhavan  
    Senior Fellow & Research Head,  
    PRS Legislative Research  
    B.Tech., IIT Madras  
    PGDM, Fellow, IIM, Calcutta  
    January 2006

15. Jishnu Das  
    Ph.D. (Harvard University)  
    Sr. Visiting Fellow  
    January 2007

16. Navroz Dubash  
    Ph.D. (University of California, Berkeley)  
    Senior Fellow  
    July 2009
17. Michael Walton  
   Sr. Visiting Fellow  
   September 2007

18. Arkaja Singh  
   Fellow  
   March 2010

Professor Emeritus

19. Charan Wadhva  
   Ph.D (Yale, USA)  
   September 2005

Honorary Research/Visiting Professors

20. K.C. Sivaramakrishnan, IAS (Retd)  
    M.A., BL (Law) (Madras)

21. Ramaswamy R. Iyer, IAAS (Retd)  
    M.A (University of Bombay)

22. Subhash C Kashyap  
    M.A., LLB., Ph.D. (Allahabad University)

23. Ved Marwah, IPS (Retd)

24. Ajit Mozoomdar, IAS (Retd)  
    D.Phil (Oxon), Bar-at-Law

25. K R G Nair  
    Ph. D. (Delhi School of Economics)  
    University of Delhi

26. V.K. Nayar Lt. Gen. (Retd)  
    M.Sc. (Defence Studies, University of Madras)

27. R. Rangachari  
    B.E. (Hons), Anna University

28. B.N. Saxena  
    M.D (Lucknow University); F.A.M.S.
29. Sanjib Baruah  
   Ph.D. (University of Chicago)

30. Sanjoy Hazarika  
   Diploma in Journalism (London School of Journalism)

31. G. Parthasarathy  
   B.E. (University of Madras)

32. B.G. Verghese  
   BA (Hons.) (Delhi and Cambridge Universities)

33. Kanta Prasad Garg  
   Consultant Ph.D. (Jamia Milia Islamia)

Chief Librarian

34. Kamal Jit Kumar  
   M.A., M. Lib.Sc  
   (University of Delhi)

Senior System Analyst and Associate Programme Officer (SSA&APO)

35. Ajay Nayyar  
   M.Sc., PGD in Computer Science  
   (Kurukshetra University)

Research Associates /Analysts /Coordinators

36. Kaushiki Sanyal  
   Senior Research Associate  
   Ph.D. (Jawaharlal Nehru University)

37. Mandira Kala  
   Head of Outreach

38. Ramesh Kumar  
   Research Associate
CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH

39. Arundhati Maiti  
   Research Associate

40. Kanhu Charan Pradhan  
   Research Associate

41. J Aniruddha  
   Research Associate

42. Mandakini Devashar Surie  
   Research Associate

43. Sruti Bandyopadhyay  
   Research Associate

44. Katha Kartiki  
   Research Associate

45. Shilpi Srivastava  
   Research Associate

46. Samanta Lomeli  
   Research Associate

47. Avinash Celestine  
   Senior Analyst

48. Anirudh Burman  
   Research Analyst

49. Rohit Kumar  
   Research Analyst

50. Chakshu Roy  
   Analyst

51. Sreela Das Gupta  
   Project Coordinator
52. Anvesha Khandelwal  
   Research Coordinator

53. Tonusree Basu  
   Outreach Coordinator

54. Avani Kapur  
   Co-ordinator

**Researchers**

55. Bala Posani  
   Researcher

56. Monisha Ashok  
   Field Based Researcher

57. Suzanne K Plant  
   Field Based Researcher

58. Carl Jacob Libersohn  
   Field Based Researcher

59. Diane Charlton  
   Field Based Researcher

60. Aakash Mohpal  
   Field Based Researcher

**Research Assistants etc.**

61. Shiny Saha  
   Research Assistant

62. Mohd. Faheem  
   Research Assistant

63. Aniket Kumar  
   Research Assistant
64. Sama Khan  
Technical Associate (JNNURM)

Administration, Accounts & Other Services

1. L. Ravi  
   B.Sc. (Nagarjuna University)  
   PGDIRPM (Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan)  
   HDSM (NIIT)  
   Chief, Administrative Services

2. Jagmohan Chander  
   B.Sc (University of Agra)  
   (Admn. & Public Relations)  
   Administrative Officer

3. Pradeep Khanna  
   B.Com (University of Delhi)  
   Chief Accounts Officer

4. Vivek Bhargava  
   B.A. (University of Delhi)  
   Assistant Administrative Officer

5. M.C. Bhatt  
   B.Com (Kumaon University)  
   Accounts Officer

6. Ramesh Kumar  
   B.A. (University of Delhi)  
   Accounts Assistant

7. V.K. Tanwar  
   M.Sc. (Kurukshetra University)  
   Assistant System Analyst and Assistant Programmes (ASA&AP)

8. Dinesh Chandra  
   Senior Supervisor

9. Shiv Charan  
   Senior Supervisor

10. Y.G.S. Chauhan  
    Certificate Course in Library Science  
    Assistant Librarian
11. Sunil Kumar  
   Associate to President  
   B.A. (Hons.) (University of Delhi)  
   PGDPR (Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan)

12. Pramod Kumar Malik  
   Associate to President  
   B.A. (University of Delhi)

13. Sonia Bhutani Gulati  
   Public Relations Associate  
   B.Com (University of Delhi)  
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15. Kusum Malik  
   Administrative Assistant (Project based)  
   B.Com (University of Delhi)

16. Hemlata Bisht  
   Data Entry Operator (Project Based)

17. Sarala Gopinathan  
   Secretarial Assistant

18. Musheer Alam  
   Project Assistant

19. Suman Sablok  
   Receptionist

Other Secretarial Staff

20. Ram Bahadur
21. Ranjit Singh
22. Ramu Dura
23. Poona Ram