

**POPULATION RESEARCH
CENTRE, DELHI
ANNUAL REPORT
APRIL 2012 – MARCH 2013**

CHART/GRAPH/PICTURE

**INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH
DELHI UNIVERSITY ENCLAVE
NORTH CAMPUS
DELHI – 110 007**

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I. PRC FACULTY AND RESEARCH INTERESTS

Faculty Name	Current Position	Research Interests and Specialization
Ashish Bose, PhD	Honorary Professor	Demography, Urbanisation, Indian Censuses
Moneer Alam, PhD	Professor of Economics and Head, PRC	Manpower-Planning and Forecasting, Economic Demography, Health Planning and Policy, Ageing, Income Security, Old Age Health
Bina Agarwal, PhD	Professor (currently on academic leave)	Environment and Development, Political Economy of Gender, Poverty and Inequality, Land, Law, Livelihood and Property Rights, Agriculture and Technology Change
R.S. Bora, PhD	Associate Professor	Migration, Population and Development, Urban Slums, Family Planning and Fertility, Regional Development
Zakir Husain, PhD	Associate Professor	Education, Reproductive Health
Suresh Sharma, PhD	Assistant Professor	Reproductive and Child Health, Public Health, Demography
Nandita Saikia, PhD	Assistant Professor	Child and Adult Mortality, Health and Its Social Determinants
William Joe, PhD	Assistant Professor	Health Economics and Demography

II. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CDMO	Chief District Medical Officer
CDS	Centre for Developing Societies
CHC	Community Health Centres
DHS	Demographic Health Survey
DLHS	District Level Household Survey
DRC	Demographic Research Centres
HMIS	Health Management Information System
IASP	Indian Association for Study of Population
ICSSR	Indian Council of the Social Science Research
IEG	Institute of Economic Growth
IES	Indian Economic Service
IHEPA	Indian Health Economics and Policy Association
ISEC	Institute for Social and Economic Change
IUSSP	International Union for Scientific Study of Population
JNU	Jawaharlal Nehru University
JMI	Jamia Millia Islamia
JPHE	Journal of Public Health and Epidemiology
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MCTS	Mother and Child Tracking System
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MIS	Management Information System
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
NCR	National Capital Region
NCT	National Capital Territory
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NIHFW	National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
PHC	Primary Health Centres
PRC	Population Research Centre
RGNIYD	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development
RoPs	Report of Proceeding
SHQs	State Head Quarters

III. BRIEF HISTORY OF THE POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE (INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH) AND HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORT: 2012-13

III (a): Brief History of Population Research Centre (Institute of Economic Growth)

The Population Research Centre (PRC) at the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), one of the earliest centres of its kind in the country, was set up in 1957 on the recommendation of a Research Advisory Committee constituted by the Planning Commission, Government of India. The Committee was headed by Professor VKRV Rao, a highly respected economist, institution builder, and one of the key figures who helped to evolve India's national income statistics. Two other centres in Kolkata (then Calcutta) and Thiruvananthapuram (then Trivandrum) came into existence around the same time. Originally, these centres were known as Demographic Research Centres. They were renamed PRCs to enlarge the scope of their work and bring population, instead of only demography, into their ambit.

An overriding objective for the Government while setting up these centres was to examine high population growth as an important *demographic deterrent* to the country's planned growth. The terms of reference of these centres had therefore been to 'promote investigations on high fertility and mortality rates and economic and social factors associated with them'. The financial allocation to the PRCs was made from the Family Welfare Programme (earlier Family Planning Programme) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW).

Over the years, the PRC (IEG) has produced a wide variety of literature covering multiple aspects of population and health in the country. Some of the more recent work by PRC faculty covers an array of cross-cutting themes, including fertility-mortality differentials by different social groups, private spending on health and consumption catastrophe, reproductive and child health, programme evaluation, morbidity, environment, demographic ageing in India and South Asia, functional disabilities, migration, urbanisation, political economy of gender, etc. Clearly, these studies not only complied with the mandated roles of the PRC/DRC, they also bore significance at the policy level—as also reflected in this year's Annual Report. In addition, PRCs in general, and the Delhi PRC in particular, was involved in most big surveys conducted by the MoHFW, including all three NFHSs.

III (b): Highlights of the Report

Between April 2012 and March 2013, the research faculty of the PRC (Delhi) undertook several substantial research projects, published papers, taught health demography and other related issues to the Indian Economic Service (IES) Probationers, supervised doctoral dissertations, participated in conferences, seminars and workshops, and also attended other professional meetings. They worked on a variety of subjects with considerable implications on population planning and management. For instance, they helped the MoHFW evaluate the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in Delhi and Uttarakhand. Some of the studies conducted by the faculty have already been published as books by reputed publishers, and some others will soon be published. Each of these studies conforms very closely to the issues drawn in the National Population Policy (2000) or in other national and international documents. To

illustrate, apart from the studies regularly sponsored by the MoHFW, PRC faculty has also been engaged research projects sponsored by other major agencies including the Planning Commission, Indian Council of the Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

The studies sponsored by the MoHFW and the Planning Commission were focused on rapid assessments of the NRHM in selected areas of the country. Under its flagship programme of NRHM, the MoHFW (Government of India) has introduced a Health Management Information System (HMIS). Recently, the PRC faculty has submitted to the MoHFW a series of reports on the HMIS. In addition, it is also working to evaluate programme implementations under the NRHM programme. PRC (IEG) is also shortly planning to organize a 3-day national seminar on NRHM with view to assess the entire programme more objectively. The seminar is considered timely because it may help to draw important lessons for the Government before it moves to expand the programme to cover the urban population as well.

Research studies sponsored by other donor agencies also covered significant policy concerns. These studies include 'Migrant Workers in the Unorganised Sector: A Study of Conditions of Work; Health Status and Social Security' (sponsored by ICSSR) and 'Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India: A Series of Programmatic and Research Studies' (sponsored by UNFPA).

Faculty members conduct a range of studies of their own without any support from a donor organization. Some are already at various stages of publications as books, papers in refereed journals or as book chapters. Some PRC research is based on field-based surveys and some on secondary data analyses. The details of these studies are reported in the sections to follow as under:

Studies sponsored by the MoHFW

Studies sponsored by other donor agencies and

Self-initiated studies

The abstracts of these studies have also been provided to discuss the objectives, a brief methodology, data sources, major findings, and policy implications. Whether the study is completed or not is also given.

Following thematic areas were covered in studies conducted by the PRC faculty:

- Evaluation of NRHM and HMIS assigned by the Ministry
Mortality studies
- Reproductive and child health
Gender studies
- Population and development linkages
Ageing and health
- Ageing, labour market vulnerability and health outcomes
Migration

Similarly, a number of edited and self-authored books are also at various stages of completion. One of them - *Paying out-of-pocket for Drugs, Diagnostics and Medical Services: a study of household in three Indian states* - authored by Professor Moneer Alam, will be out on 30th June, 2013 by Springer. The others are at planning stages and may take some months to come out.

Over this period, the PRC (Delhi) faculty has also published 18 substantial research papers, most of them in peer-reviewed journals. In addition, they have participated in twenty national and international events, including seminars, workshops, and professional meetings and delivered keynote addresses. Many are also on prestigious committees and editorial boards. Some of them are supervising doctoral students. Some of the faculty members are regularly invited by TV channels. These activities are indeed a testament to the faculty's substantial professional involvement and growing reputation, both within the country and outside it.

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IV. Projects /Studies Undertaken by the PRC Faculty

IV (a): MINISTRY-SPONSORED PROJECTS

(1) Ongoing Studies

1) Dr. Suresh Sharma, Dr. William Joe, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: NRHM Delhi State Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs): Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation (3rd & 4th Quarter)

Abstract: PRC Delhi is involved in monitoring the quality of Delhi state NRHM PIPs for the third and fourth quarters. In this connection, the research team of the PRC Delhi will visit the East and Central districts of Delhi to review and analyse suitable quality parameters. The study will use a structured interview schedule to study the progress based on key conditionalities, incentive, and the roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 5 May, 2013

Date of Completion: 31 July, 2013

2) Dr. Suresh Sharma, Dr. William Joe, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: Health Management Information System (HMIS) in Delhi: East and Central Districts

Abstract: This project requires examining the reporting level of the maternal and child health services (MCH) provided by public and private health institutions in East and Central districts of Delhi. The project also needs to look into the missing data by identifying the erring health centres and hospitals in selected districts of the state and helping to improve the level of data uploading on the HMIS portals. Some of these institutions may also be given training in data maintenance, uploading, and management systems. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 15 May, 2013

Date of Completion: 30 September, 2013

3) Dr. William Joe, Dr. Suresh Sharma, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: NRHM Uttarakhand State PIPs: Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation (3rd and 4th Quarter)

Abstract: The PRC Delhi is monitoring the quality of NRHM PIPs in Uttarakhand for the third and fourth quarters. In this connection, the research team of the PRC Delhi has visited Dehradun, Chamoli, and Pauri Garhwal districts of Uttarakhand to review and analyse suitable quality parameters. The study relied on a structured interview schedule to assess the progress using key conditional factors, incentives, and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 8 May, 2013

Date of Completion: 31 July, 2013

4) Dr. William Joe, Dr. Suresh Sharma, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: HMIS in Uttarakhand: Levels and Reporting in Chamoli and Pauri Garhwal

Abstract: This study examines the reporting level of MCH services provided by public and private health institutions in Chamoli and Pauri Garhwal districts of Uttarakhand. The study also assesses the reasons for missing data and non-reporting. A structured set of questionnaires is used for interviewing health personnel at the facilities. The attributes of data quality are recorded from facilities using observation schedules. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 8 May, 2013

Date of Completion: 30 September, 2013

5) Dr R S Bora

Title: Health Care Issues Among the Vulnerable Section of Population: A Study of Migrants and Non- Migrants in Delhi.

Abstract: Vulnerable groups—women, children, migrants and their dependents—continue to suffer from limited access to state and other healthcare services. The government has taken a series of steps to improve basic health facilities; this study assesses how vulnerable groups have gained from these measures. This study is based on beneficiary survey data and will be related to the NRHM and HMIS. The area of study is North-west district of Delhi.

Date of Initiation: 1st April, 2013

Date of Completion: 30th November, 2013

(ii) Completed Studies

1) Dr. Suresh Sharma, Dr. William Joe, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: NRHM Delhi State PIPs: Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation (First Quarter)

Abstract: The PRC Delhi is involved in monitoring the quality of NRHM PIPs for Delhi for the first quarter. In this connection, the research team of the PRC Delhi has visited the North and Northeast districts of Delhi to review and analyse suitable quality parameters. The study uses a structured interview schedule to assess the progress based on key conditionalities, incentives, and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 5th June, 2012

Date of Completion: 30th August, 2012

2) Dr. Suresh Sharma, Dr. William Joe, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: NRHM Delhi State PIPs: Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation (2nd Quarter)

Abstract: The PRC Delhi is involved in monitoring the quality of NRHM PIPs for Delhi for the second quarter. In this connection, the research team of the PRC Delhi has visited West and Northwest districts of Delhi to review and analyse suitable quality parameters. The study uses a structured interview schedule to assess the progress based on key conditionalities, incentives, and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the **RoPs**. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 10th September, 2012.

Date of Completion: 30th November, 2012.

3) Dr. Suresh Sharma, Dr. William Joe, Dr. Nandita Saikia, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: HMIS in Delhi: South and South-west Districts

Abstract: This project requires examining the reporting level of the MCH services provided by public and private health institutions in South and South-west districts of Delhi. The project also needs to look into the missing data by identifying the erring health centres and hospitals in selected districts of the state and helping to improve level of data uploading on the HMIS portals. Some of these institutions may also be given training in data maintenance and uploading and in management systems. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 1st May, 2012

Date of Completion: 30th October, 2012

4) Dr. Suresh Sharma, Dr. William Joe, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: HMIS in Delhi: West and North-west Districts

Abstract: This project requires examining the reporting level of the MCH services provided by public and private health institutions in the West and North-west districts of Delhi. The project also needs to look into the missing data by identifying the erring health centres and hospitals in selected districts of the state and helping to improve level of data uploading on the HMIS portals. Some of these institutions may also be given training in data maintenance, uploading, and management systems. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 10th September, 2012.

Date of Completion: 30th November, 2012.

5) Dr. William Joe, Dr. Suresh Sharma, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: NRHM Uttarakhand State PIPs: Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation (1st Quarter)

Abstract: The PRC Delhi is involved in monitoring the quality of NRHM PIPs for Uttarakhand state for the first quarter. In this connection, the research team of the PRC Delhi has visited Dehradun and Hardwar districts of Uttarakhand to review and analyse suitable quality parameters. The study uses a structured interview schedule to assess the progress based on key conditionalities and incentive and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 5th June, 2012
Date of Completion: 30th August, 2012.

6) Dr. William Joe, Dr. Suresh Sharma, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: NRHM Uttarakhand State PIPs: Quarterly Monitoring and Evaluation (2nd Quarter)

Abstract: The PRC Delhi is involved in monitoring the quality of NRHM PIPs for Uttarakhand state for the second quarter. In this connection, the research team of the PRC Delhi has visited Dehradun, Nainital and Champawat districts of Uttarakhand to review and analyse suitable quality parameters. The study relied on a structured interview schedule to assess the progress using key conditional factors, incentives and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 10th September, 2012
Date of Completion: 30th November, 2012

7) Dr. William Joe, Dr. Suresh Sharma, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: HMIS in Uttarakhand: Levels and Reporting in Pithoragarh and Bageshwar

Abstract: This study examines the reporting level of MCH services provided by public and private health institutions in Pithoragarh and Bageshwar districts of Uttarakhand. The study also assesses the reasons for missing data and non-reporting. A structured set of questionnaires is used for interviewing health personnel at the facilities and the attributes of the data quality are recorded from the facilities using the observation schedules. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 5th June, 2012
Date of Completion: 30th August, 2012

8) Dr. William Joe, Dr. Suresh Sharma, and Prof. Moneer Alam

Title: HMIS in Uttarakhand: Levels and Reporting in Nainital and Champawat

Abstract : This study examines the reporting level of MCH services provided by public and private health institutions in Nainital and Champawat districts of Uttarakhand. The study also assesses the reasons for missing data and non-reporting. A structured set of questionnaires is used to interview health personnel at the facilities and observation schedules are used to record data quality attributes from the facilities. The report has been submitted to the MoHFW.

Date of Initiation: 10th September, 2012
Date of Completion: 30th November, 2012

9) Dr. R S Bora

Title: Opportunities and Challenges of HMIS in India: A Case Study of Uttarakhand

Abstract: This study was germinated as part of an earlier project on “Quality of HMIS in Uttarakhand: A Study of Rudraprayag and Udham Singh Nagar” sponsored by the MoHFW, Government of India. The report was submitted in October 2011.

Date of initiation: January, 2011

Date of completion: July, 2012

IV (b): STUDIES SPONSORED BY OTHER AGENCIES

(i) Ongoing Studies

1) Professor Moneer Alam, Pratima Yadav, and Sumit Majumdar

Title: State Reports on Status of Ageing in Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal

Abstract: These are three completely independent reports, planned to detail issues of the elderly arising from improvements in demographic parameters and faster ageing in three major states: Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, and West Bengal. The reports examine the socioeconomic conditions of older adults in these states, and assesses the emerging demand for economic and health security requirements of older men and women with significant fiscal implications for these states. Alongside, this analysis attempts to detail the physical, functional, mental, and cognitive health of the aged including their subjective well-being.

Initiation Date: April, 2013

Completion Dates: October–November, 2013

Funding Agency: UNFPA (India)

2) Professor Moneer Alam, Sumit Majumdar, and Pratima Yadav

Title: Subjective Health and Well-Being Among the Elderly: Differentials, Inequalities, and Determinants

Abstract: The recent spurt in studies on elderly health in most countries parallels in many ways growing concern over the healthcare needs of the ageing population, and over the preparedness of public healthcare systems and agencies to meet growing demand for specialised health care services, stemming from numerous reasons including pathology, frailty, sarcopenia, and dysfunctional health. Overall, they cause dependencies, inequalities, and erosion in later life well-being. In many developing countries and particularly in India, there is little data or evidence on some of these issues, which leads to a lack of understanding among planning bodies and health care providers about the broader dimensions and determinants of elderly health and well-being. All these impede informed policy decisions and design of a suitable intervention mechanism. One of the key areas of this gap in India relates to the subjective well-being (SWB) of the ageing population, involving measures of health status and perceptions of well-being among the elderly. This paper examines some of these issues with the data obtained from a primary survey of elderly persons in seven selected states.

Initiation Date: July, 2013
Completion Dates: March, 2014
Funding Agency: UNFPA (India)

3) Professor Moneer Alam, Pratima Yadav and others

Title: Patterns of Acute and Chronic Morbidities Among Older Institutional Residents: An Exploration

This study aims to investigate the short- and long-term disease pattern among institutional residents. Cross-sectional data for this study will follow from a recent institutional survey conducted jointly by the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC) and the IEG in collaboration with the UNFPA, New Delhi.

Initiation date: January, 2014
Completion Dates: October, 2014
Funding Agency: UNFPA (India)

4) Dr. R S Bora

Title: Working and Living Conditions of the Urban Vulnerable Population: A Study of Migrants after Liberalization in the NCT of Delhi and NCR Towns

Abstract: In view of increasing rural-urban migration, urbanisation, and informalisation of the economy, the working and living conditions of workers in the context of inclusive growth and poverty removal is a matter of concern. The influx of workers has also caused an increase in the proportion of the unorganised workforce and a subsequent increase in informal activities. Most migrant workers are informal workers and economically vulnerable. They are not only engaged in low-productivity insecure jobs with low incomes and wages, but are denied access to medical health and social security provisions. This makes them a particularly vulnerable section of the workforce. Such issues become a major issue for migrant workers in metropolitan cities and in their hinterlands. Despite the importance of these issues in understanding the quality of economic growth in post-liberalisation India, in the context of inclusive growth, researchers have largely ignored the issues of their working and living conditions, particularly those workers are residing in urban slums. The proposed study seeks to address these issues, utilising the data collected through a primary survey of migrant workers living in urban slums.

Date of initiation: March, 2013
Date of completion: December, 2013
Funding Agency: Partially funded by (IEG) from the IDRC Grant

(ii) Completed Studies

1) Professor Moneer Alam, K.S. Jame, G. Gridhar, et al.

Title: Report on the Status of Elderly in Selected States of India, 2011

Abstract: The emerging changes in the age and sex structure of population in India, particularly at old and older ages, will have a profound impact on the demographic landscape and are expected to pose

multifaceted developmental challenges in coming years. While the knowledge base concerning the elderly in terms to their demographic, social, and economic conditions, health needs, and living arrangements are extensive in most of the developed world, it is woefully inadequate in India, largely because macro-level data is not available. Hence, in collaboration with the ISEC and the PRCs of the IEG, the UNFPA launched a research project to design and develop a large-scale database and to publish a comprehensive report. This report, the outcome of those efforts, deals with ageing and a range of related issues.

Initiation date: April, 2012

Completion dates: November, 2012

Funding Agency: UNFPA (India)

2) Dr R S Bora

Title: Migrant Workers in the Unorganised Sector: A Study of Conditions of Work, Health Status and Social Security Dealing with Socioeconomic and Demographic Issues of the Rural-Urban Population

Abstracts: Most workers in urban informal activity are migrants; their role in achieving a high GDP growth is appreciable. In this context, this study plans to evaluate the benefits accruing to workers living in slums. Increasing in-migration is leading to a virtual collapse in urban services and the quality of life. Therefore, how to manage urban issues is a policy concern. Migrant workers belong mostly to vulnerable sections of the population; their living in slums is largely indicative of the residents' status of health, poverty, education, and the quality of work workers do. They are forced to undertake work that does not provide security of employment, work, physical health, medical facilities, social security, or even security of their dwellings. Working close to growth centres of investment did not result in any benefits to workers, as 60 per cent of the slum households surveyed in Delhi were estimated to be BPL. Overall, there is a need to pursue a policy that significantly changes the terms and conditions of informal activity and alters the landscape of informal work that poor migrants do.

Date of initiation: April, 2010

Date of completion: October, 2012

Funding Agency: ICSSR

3) Dr R S Bora

Title: Health Status of the Informal Workers and Their Family: A Study of Migrant Living in the NCT of Delhi & NCR Towns.

Abstract: The effect of poor work and living conditions on workers' health was the main concern of this study. Along with work-related illness and injury, the illnesses of family members aggravate health problems. For the vulnerable sections, particularly migrant workers, women and children, the policy needs to ensure minimum health standards, since slums and squatter settlements dwelling is invariably detrimental to migrant workers and their families. Therefore, such vulnerability needs more attention.

Date of Initiation: April, 2010

Date of Completion: October, 2012

Funding Agency: ICSSR

IV (c): SELF-INITIATED STUDIES BY THE FACULTY MEMBERS

(i). Ongoing Studies

1) Dr Zakir Husain

Title: Ultra-modern Contraception Re-examined

Abstract: The literature on family planning considers natural (also called traditional) contraceptives to be 'ineffective' because its users are not motivated to control their fertility. While this is true for the initial stages of fertility transition, studies have reported that it is women belonging to urban, educated and affluent households—propelled by a reaction against Western technology— who are the main users of natural contraceptives. This elite group has both the skill and knowledge to use such methods effectively. This has led to the coining of the term 'ultra-modern contraception'. This paper critically re-examines the 'ultra-modern contraception' theory, and argues that it has certain limitations. Analysing three rounds of NFHS data for India, we argue that reliance on such methods may be a transient phase in the reproductive cycle of women, specifically before the desired gender parity of children is attained. Moreover, it is a manifestation of son preference.

Date of Initiation: May, 2011

Date of Completion: March, 2014 (expected)

2) Dr. R S Bora

Title: Migrant Slum Dwellers in Delhi and Towns of the National Capital Region of Haryana and UP: A Study of Their Working and Living

Abstract: Over the past few decades, the economy has witnessed spectacular growth in the region under study, which has been made possible by workers' participation. In the light of such prosperity, changes delivered to the poor workers will be assessed mainly in the context of improvements in their employment and living conditions. Growth of cities and urban populations can pose several problems, including derailment of economic growth and essential urban services. The primary survey conducted for the ICSSR project remains the primary data source.

Date of initiation: March, 2013

Date of completion: October, 2013

3) Dr Nandita Saikia

Title: Sub-National Variation in Neonatal Mortality in India

Abstract: In India, numerous studies are available to examine variations in infant and child mortality rate by socioeconomic characteristics and geographical regions. However, an examination of sub-national neonatal mortality rates (NMR) since the early 1970s has not been attempted so far. We use Sample

Registration System (SRS) data to construct maps for NMR by place of residence for major states of India during 1971-2010. Inequality measures, viz. dispersion measures of mortality and Gini coefficients, are calculated to measure absolute and relative inequality in neonatal mortality during the study period.

Initiation date: January, 2013

Completion dates: December, 2013

4) Dr Nandita Saikia

Title: Gender Gap in Life Expectancy in India and Bigger States During 1970-2006: The Role of Causes of Death in Explaining the Female-Male Mortality Gap

Abstract: Most research on mortality differentials by gender in India have focused on disparities in children under five. In this paper, we assess the changing age and cause pattern of mortality by sex in India and bigger states using survey data from India and including mortality overall life span. Since the 1980s, health advantage of the Indian females against males has been growing. This occurred despite persisting female disadvantage below age five. The biggest contribution to the life expectancy gap between females and males in the second half of the 1990s came from non-communicable diseases and external causes of death. While more advanced states showed female longevity advantages already in the 1970s, the lagging states displayed similar mortality levels for males and females even during the most recent periods. To understand the path and timing of health transition and its determinants in India better, it is necessary to consider the changing sex-specific mortality patterns.

Initiation date: December, 2012

Completion dates: August, 2013

5) Dr Nandita Saikia

Title: Does Class or Caste Still Matter in India?

Abstract: The detrimental impact of caste or class on many social indicators in India is well documented in demographic literature, although the pathways of influence of the same focusing urban and rural India separately remain scarce. Using three rounds of NFHS data, we study whether class or caste still matters in rural and urban India along five different domains: (1) infant and child mortality; (2) maternal and child nutrition; (3) health care utilisation, including vaccinations, institutional delivery, modern contraceptive use; (4) educational attainment such as women literacy, young literacy, enrollment ratio; and (5) household amenities etc.

Initiation date: March 15, 2013

Completion dates: December, 2013

6) Dr Nandita Saikia

Title: Spatial Disparity in Mortality: Has Inequality Reduced in Past Four Decades?

Abstract: Despite impressive economic growth in the past few decades in India, the most populous country in the South Asian region, there is massive health inequality across population subgroups. During 2002-2006, the gap in life expectancy at birth, a measure of health and mortality, is about 21 years between the best- and worst-performing states. Had India appropriate data to estimate life expectancy at birth at county level, magnitude of health inequality within India might have more than that of between countries. To assess the progress towards Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), it is essential to measure mortality by small geographical regions. This study aims to document trends of mortality inequality at small geographical units in India during 1991-2011 applying well-validated indirect demographic techniques on Census data. This study aims to (1) calculate and assess mortality by sex for small geographical units in India (administrative unit lower than state or province) and to (2) examine the trend of absolute and relative inequality in mortality for those geographical units in past four decades.

Initiation date: January, 2013

Completion date: December, 2013

7) Dr Nandita Saikia

Title: Causes of Death in Major Asian Cities

Abstract: The objective of the proposed study is to examine the changing composition of causes of death in the three major cities of India. The literature on the causes of death in India is scarce. However, the importance of such studies has increased in recent times due to the increasing burden of non-communicable diseases in India. The major challenge in such studies, however, is incomplete or partially complete data. This project plans to analyse the available data on cause of death in three major cities in India. These data has to be collected from different municipalities/hospitals from the above-mentioned study.

Initiation date: January, 2012

Completion dates: December, 2014

8) Dr. William Joe

Title: Immunisation in India 1992-93 to 2005-06: An Inter-sectional Approach to the “Country Average”

Abstract: This paper reviews the “country average” with an explicit application of the intersectional approach to understand inequalities in immunisation coverage in India and its policy implications. For a comparative analysis, the paper uses data from Indian National Family Health Survey (NFHS 2005-06) and reviews the previously published evidence on disparities in childhood immunisation in India. The paper argues that intersectional approach is indispensable while measuring health inequalities because health care utilization is an outcome of interactive processes whereby individual identities play oppressive as well as leveraging roles. The application unravels the interlocking oppression of gender, caste, and spatial differentials inherent in the “country average” and highlights its relevance for health policy in

India. The analysis finds that full immunisation coverage in India continues to be poor and the pace of progress leaves much to be desired.

Initiation date: January, 2013
Completion dates: December, 2013

9) Dr. William Joe

Title: Reckoning Level Differentials in the Measurement of Progress: Case of Under-Five Mortality, 1990-2010

Abstract: With MDG deadlines fast-approaching, methodologies for progress assessments are receiving increased research and policy attention. In this context, this paper adopts an axiomatic approach to review existing approaches and argues for explicit acknowledgment of level differentials in progress assessments. Further, the paper advances a progress assessment index that satisfies desirable axiomatic properties for a level-sensitive assessment. Progress towards improved child survival (U5MR, MDG-4 indicator) is used to demonstrate how normative underpinnings of methods influence policy inferences and rankings. The illustration highlights that Sub-Saharan Africa has improved considerably.

Initiation date: February, 2013
Completion date: October, 2014

(ii) Completed Studies

1) Professor Moneer Alam and Pratima Yadav

Title: Growing Life Span, Ageing and Income Challenges at Later Years: Exploring Activity Status of Older Indians

Abstract: This paper highlights the dichotomy between a growing life span and the discomfiture due to lack of income security in later ages. Using data from the SRS and three rounds of NSS surveys on employment and unemployment, this paper shows an accelerating growth in 60+ populations due to improvements in major demographic indicators and doubling of life expectancy at birth during the 1950s and now. Almost a similar increase in life span may be noticed at later ages as well. Quite suddenly, therefore, there is a very large number of people living longer in India. A big fraction of them—almost over a third—do not have any means to meet their income challenges in later years other than to work in the low-paid, informal economy. This paper seeks to examine some of these issues and likely odds that may bring people to face income insecurity in later ages.

Initiation date: October, 2012
Completion dates: March, 2013

2) Dr. Zakir Husain

Title: Modern contraceptive use by illiterate women in India: Does proximate illiteracy matter?

Abstract: This paper examines the hypothesis that the contraceptive use of illiterate women (proximate literates) may be higher than that of illiterate women whose partners too are illiterates (isolate illiterates), using DHS data for India (2005–2006). Results reveal that the proximate illiteracy effect is significant, though restricted to specific groups; it varies according to contraceptive method; increasing the partner's education level does not increase strength of the externality effect; literacy of other female household members does not matter; and accounting for self-selection into marriage increases strength of externality effect.

Initiation date: January, 2011

Completion dates: May, 2012

3) Dr. R S Bora

Title: Increasing Masculinity in Child Sex Ratio: an Assessment of Emerging Issues

Abstract: The rapidly declining sex ratios are turning into a demographic nightmare. Pre-Birth Elimination of Females' or female feticides needs to be address. This is study is an effort towards this direction. This study attempted to investigate the factors that causing the decline of sex ratio among the children aged 0-6 years. The policy implications in this regard have been directed mainly towards changing social behaviors as well as to change social fundamentals prevailing in the society.

Date of Initiation: December, 2011

Date of Completion: October, 2012

4) Dr Nandita Saikia

Title: Adult Male Mortality in India Since Independence: An Application of Widowhood Method:

Abstract: Though the health and survival of adults are crucial for the well-being of households and the country alike, searching the literature on adult mortality yields little evidence on the levels and trends in adult mortality in India. Estimates of adult mortality at local levels (district or block level) are even more scarce in India. This paper presents levels and trends of adult male mortality in India and its major states during the post-independence period obtained by applying the widowhood method on Census data. In addition, it attempts to estimate adult male mortality at local levels.

Date of Initiation: July, 2011

Date of Completion: October, 2012

5) Dr Nandita Saikia

Title: Explaining Reduction of Urban Infant Mortality in India: Evidence from NFHS Data During 1992-93 to 2005-06:

Abstract: Although there is ample literature explaining the determinants of infant mortality in India, very little literature has focused on the reasons of faster mortality reduction among infants from urban India. This paper attempts to evaluate the role of socioeconomic determinants, facilities, and governments' intervention in explaining urban mortality reduction during the past 14 years using three rounds of NFHS data (1992-93, 1998-99, and 2005-06).

Date of Initiation: September, 2011

Date of Completion: October, 2012

V: BOOKS, RESEARCH PAPERS AND REPORTS

(a) BOOKS

1) Professor Moneer Alam

1. Alam, Moneer. (2013). *Paying Out-of-Pocket for Drugs, Diagnostics and Medical Services: A Study of Households in Three Indian States*, New Delhi: Springer Publishing Company

2. Alam, Moneer, G. Gridhar, K.M. Sathyanarayana, K.S. James, et al. (Eds.) (In Press). *Ageing in India: Emerging Issues in Policy and Programme Implementations*, UK: Cambridge University Press. (Expected date of publication, November 2013).

2) Dr R S Bora

Tentative Title of the Proposed Book:

3. Migrants Informal Workers after Liberalization: A Study of Their Working and Living in Urban Locations.

Abstract In view of the increasing rural-urban-migration, urbanisation, and informalisation of the economy, workers working and living conditions in the context of the inclusive growth and poverty removal is a matter of concern. The proposed study seeks to address these issues, utilizing the data collected through a primary survey of migrant workers living in urban slums.

Date of initiation: March, 2013

Date of completion: December, 2013

Funding Agency: Partial funded by IEG from IDRC grant

(b) RESEARCH PAPERS (Published)

1) Professor Moneer Alam

- 1.** Alam, Moneer. 2013. Ageing, functional disabilities and its gender dimensions: some results based on a study in Delhi. In (Eds.) McDaniel, Susan S. and Zachary Zimmer, *Global Ageing in the 21st Century: Challenges, Opportunities and Implications*. Surry (UK): Ashgate Publishing, pp. 33-48.
- 2.** Alam, Moneer. 2012. Labour Market Vulnerabilities and Health Outcomes: Older Workers in India, *Journal of Population Ageing*, Vol. 5(4), pp. 241-256, December 2012 (with A. Mitra).
- 3.** India's Elders: Challenges to Inclusive Growth. *Geography and You (GnY)*, Vol. 12, No. 74, pp. 28-33. (www.geographyandyou.com)
- 4.** Alam, Moneer, K.J. James, et al. 2012. *Building Knowledge Base on Ageing in India: Report on the Status of Elderly in Select States of India, 2011*, United Nations Population Fund, November 2012. (www.India.unfpa.org)

2) Dr. Zakir Husain

- 1.** "Nabadiganta—A new horizon? Patriarchy, globalization and women's agency in the IT sector" in Sarmila Banerjee & Anjan Chakrabarti (ed) *Development and sustainability: India in a global perspective*, Springer (India) Pvt. Ltd. ISBN 978-81-322-1123-5.

3) Dr. R S Bora

- 1.** Increasing Masculinity in Child Sex Ratio: An Assessment of Emerging Issues. In Kirti Kalp, Annual Edition, 1st Issue, Journal of Kirti Foundation, A Souvenir on Female Feticide, October 2012, pp. 7-11.

4) Dr. Suresh Sharma

- 1.** Contraceptive Choices among Indian Women: Is the Role of Women's Education Overemphasized? *International Journal of Current Research*, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 2012, pp.180-186.
- 2.** What Do Indian Muslim Women Know of Contraception? Examining the counterintuitive. Australian Multicultural Interaction Institute, at Phuket, Thailand. Proceedings Modern and Traditional Contraceptive Choices for Muslim Women in

India. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences, Volume 2, Issue 6, June 2012, pp238-252.

3. Contraceptive Use among Adolescent Women in Rajasthan International Referred Research Journal "SHODH PRERAK" Vol. II, Issue 2, pp24-36, April, 2012 A Multidisciplinary Quarterly International Referred Research Journal
4. Impact of Education on the Contraceptive Choices of Indian Women. Indian Journal of Population Education Vol. 58 July-September 2012.pp 26-41.
5. Are Muslim Women Behind in their Knowledge and Use of Contraception in India? Journal of Public Health and Epidemiology (JPHE), Vol. 3(13), 2012, pp. 632-641.
6. Consequences of Domestic Violence on Child Growth and Nutrition in India. Demography India, Vol. 41.2013, pp-101-120.

5) Dr. Nandita Saikia

1. Canudas-Romo, V. and Saikia, N. 2013. "The role of causes of death in explaining the Female-Male mortality gap", working paper no 322, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.
2. Saikia, N., Bora, J.K. and Ram, F. (2013). Who Gets Education in Uttarakhand? In *Population, Health and Development: Perspectives on Uttarakhand*, Eds.T.V. Sekher, A. Singh and S. Parasuraman, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, pp. 109-118.
3. Nandita Saikia, Abhishek Singh and Faujdar Ram. 2013. Adult Male Mortality in India, *Asian Population Studies 2013*, DOI:10.1080/17441730.2013.785720

6) Dr. William Joe

1. Indrani Gupta & William Joe (2013) Refining Estimates of Catastrophic Healthcare Expenditure: An Application in the Indian Context, *International Journal of Health Care Finance and Economics*, 13(2): 157-72.
2. Indrani Gupta, William Joe & Shalini Rudra (2013) HIV Prevention: Towards a 'Structural-Plus' Approach, *Health*, Vol.5 (1), 102-108.
3. Kirti Gaur, Kunal Keshri & William Joe (2013) Does living in slums or non-slums influence women's nutritional status? Evidence from Indian mega-cities, *Social Science and Medicine* vol. 77, pp.137-46.

(c) Papers Accepted for Publication

1) Dr. Bora, R.S.

1. 'Youth Migrants in the Urban Informal Sector: A Study of their Working and Living Conditions', forthcoming in the edited book entitled *Youth, People and Migration in Developing Countries*, by Irudaya Rajan and Sivkumar, Publisher: CDS Trivandrum and RGNIYD Chennai

2. "Migration and Urban Informal Sector: A Study of Delhi and Satellite Towns", paper accepted for presentation and being published in a forthcoming edited volume on 'Social Political and Economic Aspect of Development: in the Regional Perspectives', by the Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur.

2) Dr. William Joe

1. William Joe, U. S. Mishra & K. Navaneetham (2013). Inter-Group Inequalities in Child Undernutrition in India: Group Analogue of Gini Coefficient and Atkinson's Index, *Oxford Development Studies*.

(VI): Participation in Seminars, Workshops and Meetings

1. Professor Moneer Alam

1. Invited to participate in the 11th International Federation on Ageing (IFA) Conference in Istanbul (Turkey), WOW Convention Centre, 4-6 October 2013.

Presentation theme: Growing life span, ageing and later life income challenges: exploring activity status of older Indians.

2. Invited to deliver a lecture on "Ageing Research in India: Priorities and Research Methodologies" in a workshop organized by the JYP Comparative Asia Research Centre on *Demographic Bonus, Educational Opportunity, and Equity, Human Capital Development, Labour Markets, and Ageing: China, India and Indonesia*, National University of Singapore, 5 – 6, July 2012.

3. Invited as a resource person to the second Economy of Tomorrow Regional Forum on "Inequality and Economic Growth: Towards a Socially Just Paradigm for Growth and Development", Riviera Hotel, Seoul, South Korea, 21-22 June 2012.

2. Dr. Zakir Husain

1. “Ultra-modern contraception re-examined: Cultural dissent, or son preference?”
Second Conference of the Asian Population Association, 26-29 August 2012, Bangkok.
2. “Modern contraceptive use by illiterate women in India: Does proximate illiteracy matter?” Conference of the Asian Population Association, 26-29 August 2012, Bangkok.
3. “Modern contraceptive use by illiterate women in India: Does proximate illiteracy matter?”, presented in European Population Conference on “Gender, Policies and Population” of European Association for Population Studies, 13-16 June 2012, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden.
4. “Gender disparities in primary education across siblings: Is it higher in regions with low child sex ratios?” poster presentation in:
 - a. European Association for Population Studies on “Gender, Policies and Population” of European Population Association, 13-16 June 2012, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden.
 - b. Second Conference of the Asian Population Association, 26-29 August 2012, Bangkok.

3. Dr. R S Bora

1. Presented a paper on “Demographic Data Base” under a two-week training programme on *Demography and Population Statistics* for the Participants from CSO and Sri Lanka Government Employees on 06-11-2012. This was Organized and Conducted by the National Academy of Statistical Administration, G. NOIDA.
2. Delivered a Lecture on ‘Migration and Urbanisation’ under two Weeks Training Programme on “Demography and Population Statistics” for the participants from CSO, and Sri Lankan Government Officials on 9th November, 2012, Conducted by the Government of India, Ministry of Statistical Administration and Plan Implementation at the National Academy of Statistical Administration, Greater Noida
3. Participated in a workshop on Population, Development and Urbanisation in the regional perspectives, organized by the Department of Economics, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi on 21 December, 2012.
4. ‘Migration and Urban Informal Sector: A Study of Delhi and Satellite Towns’, paper accepted for presentation in the North Regional Social Science Congress Seminar on ‘Social Political and Economic Aspect of Development: in the Regional Perspectives’, Jointly Organized by ICSSR Northern Regional Centre in Collaboration with IDS, Jaipur, April 3-5. 2013.

4. Dr. Suresh Sharma

- 1.** Invited and Chair a session on “Urban, Rural disparities in Health”. the 10th annual conference of the Indian Association for Social Sciences and Health (IASSH) organized by the Centre of community health and Social medicine (CSMCH), Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) in collaboration with Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI), during 21st-23rd November 2012.
- 2.** Invited and Chair a session on “NRHM,” Indian Association for population Study (IASP), at the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune during 13-15th Dec, 2012.
- 3.** Invited to participated and presented a paper on “Impact of Education on the Contraceptive Choices of Indian Women” in the 10th Asia Pacific Conference on Human Genetics, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 7th April to 5-8th December, 2012.
- 4.** Invited to participated and presented a paper on “India’s Progress towards Education MDGs ” in the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad, during 18-20 February 2013.

5. Dr. Nandita Saikia

- 1.** Attended NCEAR and The World Bank training workshop “Evaluation the impact of Development Programs: Turning Promises into Evidence”, in Crown Plaza, New Delhi, March 11-22, 2013.
- 2.** Attended training on SAS Visual Data Discovery, SAS Web Report Studio and Share Point by Vayamtech as a part of HMIS Augmentation Programme in NIFHW, New Delhi, 26-30 June, 2012.
- 3.** Presented poster “Adult Mortality in India: An application of widowhood method” in the annual meeting of Population Association of America, San Francisco, USA, 3-5 May, 2012.
- 4.** Attended “National Training Workshop on Policy Models for Evidence-Based Decision Making and Advocacy” in NIFHW, New Delhi organized by USAID & Health Policy Project, 9-11 April, 2012.

6) Dr. William Joe

1. Presented a paper on “Immunization Coverage in India: A Progress Assessment” at the second Asian Population Association Conference on 26-29th August, 2012, Bangkok.

(VII) Any Other Activities

(a) Membership of Committees/Universities Bodies and Working Groups

1) Professor Moneer Alam

1. Nominated by the IFA as member to its Programmes Committee for its 12th Global Conference on “Health, Security and Community” being held in Hyderabad (India) in June 2014.

2. Nominated as Visitor’s Nominee by the President of India, Faculty of Social Sciences, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, UP (India): April 2012 onwards

3. Nominated by the CRS ISEC, M.D. University, Rohtak, Haryana to its Board of Governors from April 2013 to March 2015.

2) Dr. Zakir Husain

1. Visiting Scientist, Sampling & Official Statistics Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata: 26th October – 31st March 2013 (on lien from PRC, Delhi).

3) Dr. R S Bora

1. Nominated as one of the members of the Kumaun University Examination Board.

2. Nominated examiner of PhD dissertation of Mr. D. S. Rawat by the Meerut University (UP).

4) Dr. Nandita Saikia

1. Member of the working group for “State Human Development Report: Assam” 2013-2014.

(b) PhD Supervision

Dr. Suresh Sharma

S. No.	Name of Scholar	Topic for Research	University	Supervisor/s
1.	Ms. Gagandeep Kaur	Health Reproduction and Contraception usage among adolescent women : A study of Delhi Slums	South Campus , University of Delhi	Dr. Suresh Sharama Dr. Aradhna Agarwal
2.	Ms. Jaspreet Kaur	Women's Reproductive Tract Infection in Deluhi Slums	University of Delhi	Dr, Suresh Sharama Prof. A.K. Kapoor

(c) Organization of Seminars and participation in Teaching/Training Activities

1) Professor Moneer Alam

1. Organized a 2-day National Conference on Inclusive Growth: Opportunities for the Elderly, November 20-21, 2012, New Delhi, Hotel Ashok.

2) Dr. Suresh Sharma

1. Imparted training to about 8-10 field workers for HMIS portal at the PRC (IEG) from 24th to 27th July, 2012.

2. Imparted training to Research Analysts numbering around 8-10 field workers for Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) portal at IEG during 4th –7th Oct.2012.

3) Dr. Nandita Saikia

1. Taught to IES Officers in probation during 2012-2013.

(d) Awards/Fellowship

1) Dr. Nandita Saikia

1. Max Planck-India fellowship, Max Planck Society, Germany, for collaborative demographic research with scientists from Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, Germany 2012-2015.

(e) Other Professional Positions

1) Dr. Suresh Sharma

1. Joint Secretary, Indian Association for the Study of Population, 2011-13

(VIII) Financial Report