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VISION STATEMENT

* 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

1. The main objectives of the Centre for Policy Research are:
   a. to promote and conduct research in matters pertaining to
   b. developing substantive policy options;
   c. building appropriate theoretical frameworks to guide policy;
   d. forecasting future scenarios through rigorous policy analyses;
   e. 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;
9) Population, Public Welfare Services, and Sustainable Development;
10) Constitutional and Legal Theory;
11) Institutional and Administrative Capacity Building for delivering Macro- Management of Reforms;
12) Dialogues with Strategic Partner Countries for Enhancing Engagement with Focus on South Asian and other Asian Countries;
13) Sectoral Policies for Infrastructural Development (Energy including Electric Power, Telecommunications, Roads, Ports, Airports etc.); and
14) Regional Development among States with Special Reference to Northeast India and Kashmir.

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CPR Governing Body
(As on 31st March 2020)

1. Dr. (Ms.) Meenakshi Gopinath  
   Chairperson  
   Director  
   Women in Security Conflict Management & Peace (WISCOMP)  
   A-86 Nizamuddin East  
   New Delhi – 110 013

2. Mr. Subodh Bhargava  
   Member  
   Former Chairman, Tata Telecommunications Ltd.  
   Villa 69, De Palm Springs  
   Golf Course Road, Sector 54  
   Gurugram - 122001

3. Mr. Rakesh Bharti Mittal  
   Member  
   Vice Chairman  
   Bharti Enterprises  
   Bharti Crescent  
   1, Nelson Mandela Road,  
   Vasant Kunj, Phase II  
   New Delhi – 110070

4. Mr. Shyam Saran  
   Member  
   Former Foreign Secretary and  
   Senior Fellow  
   Centre for Policy Research  
   Dharma Marg, Chanakyapuri  
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5. Ms. Vinita Bali  
   Member  
   Independent Director and Strategy Adviser  
   1104 Prestige Exotica  
   #3 Cunningham Crescent Road  
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6. Ms. Rama Bijapurkar  
   Member  
   Independent Management Consultant and  
   Professor of Management Practice, IIM Ahmedabad  
   206, Nirman Kendra  
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7. Mr. Chandrashekhar Dasgupta  
   Member  
   Former Ambassador and well-known Historian  
   C-12/11, DLF Qutab Enclave  
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   Former Secretary, Government of India
Flat 2A, Sreshta Raajeswari
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Royapettah, Chennai 600 014

9. Mr. Shyam Divan
   Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India
   9, Nizamuddin East
   New Delhi – 110013

10. Member-Secretary
    Indian Council of Social Science Research
    Aruna Asaf Ali Marg
    New Delhi 110 067

11. Ms. Yamini Aiyar
    Secretary
    President and Chief Executive
    Centre for Policy Research
    Dharma Marg, Chanakyapuri
    New Delhi - 110 021
CPR Executive committee
(As on 31st March 2020)

1. Dr. Meenakshi Gopinath
   Director
   Women in Security Conflict Management & Peace (WISCOMP)
   A-86, Nizamuddin East
   New Delhi 110 014
   Chairperson

2. Mr. Shyam Saran
   Senior Fellow, Centre for Policy Research
   C-42, IFS Apartments
   Mayur Vihar Phase I
   Delhi 110 091
   Member

3. Mr. Subodh Bhargava
   Former Chairman, Tata Telecommunications Ltd.
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   Member

4. Ms. Vinita Bali
   Independent Director & Strategy Adviser
   1104, Prestige Exotica
   #3, Cunningham Crescent
   Bangalore 560 052
   Member

5. Ms. Yamini Aiyar
   President & Chief Executive
   Centre for Policy Research
   Dharma Marg, Chanakyapuri
   New Delhi - 110 021
   Member
President’s Report

It is a privilege to present the Centre for Policy Research's (CPR) annual report for the financial year 2019-20. We bring you this report in unusual circumstances. COVID-19 has upended all that we take for granted, both in terms of how we work and the established frameworks through which we seek to address policy challenges. I am proud, that in these trying circumstances, CPR has proved resilient, reinventing itself to respond to this particular policy moment, while discovering new ways of remaining creative and prolific, despite work from home and the tyranny of Zoom.

Like every year, CPR’s faculty have kept the tradition of publishing scholarly, field-defining books alive. In 2019-20, CPR faculty published important books in fields as diverse as climate change, public administration and urbanisation. I would like to make special mention of Dr. Navroz K Dubash’s edited volume titled, *India in a Warming World: Integrating Climate and Development*. Published by the Oxford University Press, with contributions from more than 30 leading researchers, policymakers, diplomats, and activists, this book is one of the most definitive contributions to the debate on climate mitigation and policy pathways for India. The book has received popular recognition, even featuring in all the major literature festivals held across the country. CPR’s scholarly contributions were complemented by as many as 442 articles and opinion pieces in the mainstream press and non-academic journals, as CPR scholars valiantly sought to infuse evidence and nuance in an increasingly polarised public sphere. A particularly exciting initiative this year was the publication of a volume of short policy essays titled, *Policy Challenges 2019-2024*. This volume pulls together years of research undertaken by CPR faculty to offer a comprehensive view of the key policy questions and solutions confronting India today. For anyone interested in policy debates of 21st-century India, at the risk of being immodest, I strongly recommend reading this collection!

Even as we continue to produce field-defining scholarship, CPR has remained actively engaged in the everyday life of policymaking, shaping ideas and offering technical expertise to resolve difficult policy problems. An important pivot in 2019-20 was to actively seek deeper engagements at the sub-national level. It is often said that the future of India lies in the States of India. In recognition of this, CPR too has begun to engage more directly with States. Our state engagement involves direct ground level partnerships and technical problem solving. The Accountability Initiative, for instance, signed a three year Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Meghalaya to provide research support to their planning and budgeting processes. The Scaling City Institutions for India (SCI-FI) program, our urban sanitation and housing initiative, is working closely with the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Government of Odisha, providing technical advice in the areas of land, housing and planning. Individual faculty have also been appointed to provide technical support to State Governments in key areas. Philippe Cullet, was appointed as a member of the Group of Experts on the Madhya Pradesh Water Strategy by the Government of Madhya Pradesh. Yamini Aiyar was appointed a member of the State Advisory Council, Government of Punjab.

In early March 2020, days before lockdowns, social distancing and masks entered our everyday vocabulary, CPR organised the second edition of the CPR Dialogues. Launched in 2018, CPR Dialogues is an important addition to our repertoire of public engagement efforts and marks a strategic shift in CPR’s public engagement. This shift is, partly, a response to the growing polarisation of the public sphere in India, which we believe needs sober, evidence-based discourse. It is also a consequence of a growing recognition that policy processes and long-term change need to be driven through the creation of a coherent and shared public narrative on the nature of the problem and policy
prescriptions. Shaping this narrative and developing a shared understanding of the range of policy prescriptions available is a critical role that CPR can play. To this end, we have sought to move beyond the confines of our seminar room to create newer spaces for dialogue with stakeholders, civil society and the public. CPR dialogues is one such effort. The 2020 edition featured over 60 speakers across 20 panels and was attended by more than 1000 participants. The Dialogues were also an opportunity to celebrate milestones, including the formal launch of the State Capacity Initiative, five years of the Land Rights Initiative and a decade of expenditure tracking through Planning, Allocations and Expenditures, Institutions Studies in Accountability (PAISA), the Accountability Initiative’s flagship survey.

Once COVID-19 struck and India went into lockdown, CPR faculty shifted gear to respond to the particular policy challenges India now confronts. Our response has been wide ranging, focusing both on the public health challenge as well as the pathways for economic relief and recovery, social protection particularly for informal, migrant workers, climate change and the environment, urbanisation and issues of federalism. Select CPR faculty came together to form a research collaborative working closely with State Governments. In April 2020, CPR signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Punjab to provide real-time data analysis and design a testing strategy to identify COVID-19 cases. In addition, CPR is part of civil society collaboratives, working at the grassroots, providing relief, often in partnership with district and block administrators and documenting the effects of the pandemic. Through this work, CPR faculty have sought to highlight ground realities and bring evidence to shape policy responses to the COVID-19-induced economic crisis. As always, CPR sought to influence the public debate, infusing knowledge and expertise into the noise, through multiple new media including podcasts, webinars and opinion writing.

None of this would have been possible without our talented faculty and researchers, who never once allowed the trials and tribulations of COVID-19 and work from home to interfere with their passion and commitment to respond at this critical policy juncture. I am really proud to have the privilege of leading this wonderful community of scholars.

I am as always, grateful to the CPR board, under the leadership of Dr Meenakshi Gopinath, who’ve helped us traverse an increasingly complex regulatory environment while holding us to the highest standards of rigour and integrity. I would be remiss not to thank our wonderful administration and communications teams. Led by Mr Ravi, our administration team has patiently ensured that we maintain high standards of governance. Mr. Ravi, an institution within CPR, retired in August 2020 after three decades of service. We owe deep gratitude to him for all that he has done for us. He is the reason why CPR faculty can stay focused on research, unfettered by the daily demands of administration and paperwork. Our communications team, led by Ms Hemali Sodhi who joined us in 2020, has taken on the difficult task of pushing us to leave the comfort of our ivory towers. They are the reason why CPR has been able to pivot towards greater public engagement and find its way into the 21st-century world of social media and digital communication, with grace and style.

I would also like to remember Ved Marwah, a long-term associate of CPR, who passed away in June 2020. His life’s work, his passion and commitment to excellence inspired many generations of CPR faculty. His passing is an immeasurable loss to CPR and to the wider community and we miss him deeply.
Before signing off, I would like to thank all of you, our friends, collaborators and funders. This report offers but a glimpse into the variety, scale and rigour of work that we do at CPR, all of which has been made possible because of you. We remain deeply grateful.

With warmest thanks

Yamini Aiyar
President and Chief Executive
Research Publications

The following research publications were brought out during the year 2018-19:

A) Major Books Published

3. Everything You Ever Wanted to Know about Bureaucracy But Were Afraid to Ask, By TR Raghunandan, Penguin India, 2019.

B) Articles Published by CPR Faculty

About 442 articles were also published by CPR Faculty Members in major national and international dailies and popular journals during the year.
DISCUSSIONS, MEETINGS AND SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS
(Organized by CPR)

During the year under review, the CPR organized 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.

1. National
   8. Seminar on The Union Budget 2020-21: Reforms and Development Perspectives, 8 February 2020.
   17. Discussion on 'Claiming the State: Active Citizenship and Social Welfare in Rural India' by Dr. Gabrielle Kruks-Wisner, 16 December 2019.
   22. Discussion on 'India's Economy in a Hole: Keep Digging?', 29 November 2019.
27. CPR-TCPD Dialogues: Book Discussion on 'Indian Federalism' by Louise Tillin, 15 November 2019.
32. Panel Discussion on 'The Syrian Conundrum and Conflict' as an introductory event to the series 'West Asia: Conflicts', 29 October 2019.
33. Discussion on 'Analysing the 2019 Haryana and Maharashtra Assembly Election Results', 18 October 2019.
35. Book Discussion: Narrow Fairways: Getting By and Falling Behind in the New India by Patrick Inglis, 23 October 2019.
37. Discussion on 'Fostering Growth and Inclusion in Asia’s Cities', 18 October 2019.
40. Panel Discussion on 'Bringing Voters to the Polling Booth: What can we learn from the Banda Model?', 15 October 2019.
41. Talk on 'The Santiago Climate Conference: A Preview' by Professor Daniel Bodansky, 14 October 2019.
42. Panel Discussion on 'Misfortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid: The State of Rural Demand in India', 11 October 2019.
44. CPR and TERI present: What are Countries doing to Mitigate Climate Change? A Discussion with IPCC Authors, 1 October 2019.
50. Lecture on 'Hate Speech or the Speech We Hate', 2 September 2019.
68. Final Workshop on 'Water and Federalism: A study supported by The World Bank' (invite-only), 15 May 2019.
72. CPR-CSH Panel Discussion on 'Spatial Analysis of City Regions: Perspectives from France and India', 8 April 2019.
73. Book Launch: 'Power and Diplomacy: India’s Foreign Policies during the Cold War', 5 April 2019.
74. CPR-TCPD Dialogues on Indian Politics: 'Women Candidates and Voters: Will they shape the 2019 election result?', 4 April 2019.
75. Workshop on 'Rural–Urban Contestations around Water in Large Indian Cities', 2 April 2019.

International
1. CPR Dialogues 2020, 2nd and 3rd March, 2020, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

2. Workshops/Training Programmes (conducted by the Institute)
2. Masterclass on One Thousand Land Laws v.2.0: From Archive to Architecture, 4 March 2020.
4. CPR-CSH Workshop on Unthinking Urbanisation: How Urban and Messy is India’s Urbanisation?, 31 December 2019.
8. CPR-CSH Workshop on 'Re-art Cities: Arts and Culture acting for Planning and Transition', 24 September 2019.
9. CPR-CSH Workshop on 'Delhi without Borders: Contradictions and Conflicts of a Delirious City Region', 27 August 2019.
   CPR-CSH Workshop on 'Ethnic wage-welfare complex: Migrants, trade unions and the labour market in the city of Kochi', 30 April 2019.
1. Accountability Initiative

In 2019, the Accountability Initiative (AI) invested time and effort in growing activities and building on ideas with policymakers, scholars, and citizens, whose contribution is critical to enabling Responsive Governance – the vision of the initiative.

AI’s flagship Planning, Allocations and Expenditures, Institutions Studies in Accountability (PAISA) methodology was expanded to include three new areas – nutrition, child protection, and water, apart from education. An extensive process tracking study to understand bottlenecks and best practices in implementing publicly funded direct nutrition interventions such as the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), was completed in six districts across three states. Preliminary findings have been shared with NITI Aayog and have also been presented to different stakeholders.

The year also marked a significant milestone for AI in providing long-term, direct institutional support to state-level policymakers. In January 2020, AI, in partnership with the State Capacity Initiative at CPR, signed a three-year Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of Meghalaya to provide research support to the state. Further, AI’s second study for the 15th Finance Commission using a sample survey of Gram Panchayats to determine the quantum of funds received, their implications on panchayat financing and how they were spent, was completed and is available on the Finance Commission website.

In 2019, AI extensively studied schemes for women and children. One such study, supported by UNICEF Maharashtra as part of a longer MoU with UN Women and the Government of Maharashtra, mapped Maharashtra government’s efforts towards protection against violence for women and children. Recommendations on formulating legislative and policy measures to strengthen the system have been shared, and the policy brief is available on the AI website. As part of another project, the status and fund flow mechanisms of three different schemes over two years (Financial Years 2018-19 and 2019-20) were analysed in sample districts. The schemes were: Child Protection Services (CPS), the Supplementary Nutrition Program (SNP) under the ICDS scheme, MAMATA scheme of Odisha, and the Rashtriya Kishore Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) focussing on adolescent health in Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh.

Offering learning opportunities to potential changemakers was a top priority for AI. AI’s flagship learning program – *Hum Aur Humaari Sarkaar* – primarily aimed at Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), publicly invited applications for four open courses in 2019. Courses were held in Jaipur, Udaipur, Bhopal, and Patna. A customised one for the Bhopal School of Social Sciences supported by the University Grants Commission was also conducted. A new website – *humaarisarkaar.in* – was launched to share resources on governance in Hindi to facilitate community building among state-based practitioners, an opportunity that they seldom have. To complement the website, a newsletter called *Pahel* was released later in the year.

In order to spark dialogues on critical issues related to Responsive Governance, AI extensively made use of strategic communication efforts. A priority in 2019 was providing the digital community with a strong online platform to engage on governance matters. In May, a revamped website, fit-for-purpose to a variety of readers was launched. *The Edit*, AI’s monthly newsletter was subsequently launched in August. Free of subscription cost, it features exclusive research insights, expert analyses and commentary.

Four major events were organised. The first, organised in Jaipur, included research organisations, NGOs, and the media to discuss the recent school consolidation policy, and broader challenges of the public school education system in Rajasthan. Second, as part of the flagship *Policy In-Depth* discussion series, the role of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the Indian welfare system was detailed. A special
session on Responsive Governance, was hosted with Dr Gabrielle Kruks-Wisner, Assistant Professor of Politics and Global Studies at the University of Virginia. Drawing on extensive fieldwork in rural India, she presented invaluable insights into whether, how, and why citizens engage with public officials to secure their entitlements. Dr Jonathan Fox, known for his work on citizen participation, transparency, and accountability, also had a wide-ranging discussion on accountability with the AI team in Delhi.

TR Raghunandan, advisor to AI, authored a book titled, *Everything You Ever Wanted to Know about Bureaucracy But Were Afraid to Ask*, published by Penguin India. The book aims to deconstruct the structure of the bureaucracy and how it functions for the understanding of the common person, and replaces the anxiety that people feel when they step into a government office with a healthy dollop of irreverence.

Yamini Aiyar co-edited the May 2019 issue of *Seminar Magazine* with Louise Tillin. The issue focussed on the future of federalism in India and contained articles by Avani Kapur, Rahul Verma, and Neelanjan Sircar from CPR.

**Other Highlights from AI**

AI’s flagship *Budget Briefs* series entered their eleventh year of publication with the preparation of two volumes – one during the Interim Budget and the other after the tabling of the full Budget by the new government in July 2019. The *Budget Briefs* analysed trends in allocations and expenditures of ten major Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

The draft National Education Policy (NEP) released in May 2019 has mooted the creation of school complexes for better resourcing of government schools and curbing low student enrollment. AI released a working paper in 2019, a first-of-its-kind account of this process.

An analysis entitled, *Towards ‘Cooperative’ Social Policy Financing in India*, authored by Avani Kapur, was published as part of CPR’s *Policy Challenges* compendium.

**The following training sessions were conducted for top bureaucrats:**

- Comptroller and Auditor General’s Advanced Management Group on the importance of probing deeper and considering the why, what and how of social policy evaluations in audit and accounts.

- A session on understanding social accountability (tools) in public policy formulation as part of the *Workshop on Public Policy Formulation* (WPPF) for Director-level government officials in the Union Government at the Indian Institute of Secretariat Training and Management.

- Finance Officers, Government of Odisha on the relevance of earmarking resources for children and child budgeting as a policy tool.

- Planning secretaries on the changes in the state machinery, specifically looking at the role of the Planning Commission, its dismantling and the subsequent creation of the NITI Aayog.

- Indian Civil Account Service (ICAS) probationers at the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) on *Accountability Initiatives in Public Service Delivery* as part of the *Emerging Issues and Challenges in Public Finance and Policy*.

Workshops for the next generation of development leaders were held at: Harvard EPoD Fellows; LAMP Fellows; Flame University; Young India Foundation, and the University of Delhi.

*Hum Aur Humarii Sarkaar* learning program fostered institutional partnerships with: Pratham India to train their state-level staff based on their needs; Ibtada, an NGO operational in Rajasthan; and Nehru Yuva Kendra for their volunteers in Rajasthan.

*Understanding State Capabilities* learning program was held for students of the University of Chicago Fellowship, and the Indian School of Development Management. The courses, conducted in English, explored the root causes of administrative and fiscal failures.
Civil society engagement:

- AI held sessions on the fundamentals of public policy with the international NGO, World Vision.
- AI participated in a multi-national event organised by Community of Practitioners on Accountability and Social Action in Health (COPASAH), sharing ideas on building responsive governance.
- As a panellist, AI staff shared insights on the adoption of technology in governance as part of a session organised by the Indian Institute of Public Administration, Delhi. The program included officers of All-India Services, Central Services, Defence Services, and the Technical Services.
- AI contributed to a Digital Dialogue Roundtable held by Department of Information Technology, Government of Rajasthan, on the Jan Soochna Portal.
- AI researchers were invited to participate in a colloquium organised by the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA).

CONTRIBUTING TO EDUCATION POLICY DEBATES

Kiran Bhatty worked on a research project on open government in education, which was part of an eight-country study sponsored by the International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP-UNESCO) in Paris. This study involved evaluating social audits in education conducted in Delhi and Udaipur, Rajasthan.

Bhatty also did research on the public-private divide in elementary education, the links between fascist regimes, privatisation, and the role of non-state actors in education. The first resulted in a research proposal on drawing the boundary between public and private in education, to be pursued at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS), Paris. The second led to a journal article for International Sociology, and the third to a proposal to write the South Asia Regional Report as part of the Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report 2021, brought out by UNESCO.

Bhatty was a member of the editorial team for the Critical Issues in Education and Development book series set up by the Open University, UK. She was also a member of the advisory group on the research project, A Fair Chance for Education: Gendered Pathways to Educational Success in Haryana, being undertaken by Warwick University, UK.

Bhatty continued to serve on the advisory committee at NIEPA to formulate the policy research strategy for the institute. She is also a Member of the curriculum advisory committee at NIEPA to develop the curriculum for programs on education.

Additionally, she organised and participated in several policy workshops around the draft NEP and provided inputs to members of the committee on the draft. She also lectured at the Ambedkar University and Jawaharlal Nehru University among others and published in the mainstream media. She has also participated in a number of seminars on education policy and state capacity in education.

Bhatty authored an article titled, The Numbers Game: Suggestions for Improving School Education Data, published in CPR’s Policy Challenges compendium, highlighting how better data can improve public education in India. Yamini Aiyar authored an article titled, Schooling is not Learning, published in the same compendium, highlighting the learning crisis in the country.

Jishnu Das co-authored an article titled, Teacher Value Added in a Low-Income Country, with Natalie Bau, published in the American Economic Journal: Economic Policy. The article demonstrates the importance of teachers for learning as well as the variation between teachers in their ‘value-added’. Das also worked on the study, Upping the Ante: The Equilibrium Effects of Unconditional Grants to Private Schools, forthcoming in The American Economic Review.
2. CLIMATE, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

In 2019, the Initiative on Climate, Energy and Environment (ICEE) contributed to global discussions on climate and energy governance and continued its engagement with policy and regulatory frameworks that are shaping climate and development outcomes in India. The initiative’s research focused on four key areas: climate policy and institutions, the political economy of India’s electricity sector, low-carbon energy demand patterns in urban areas, and air quality governance in India.

Climate Policy, Institutions and Governance

Navroz K Dubash participated in global meetings for the upcoming Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as Coordinating Lead Author for the chapter on national and sub-national policies and institutions. In October 2019, in the backdrop of the IPCC Working Group III (Mitigation of Climate Change) meeting in New Delhi, ICEE co-hosted a panel discussion on What are Countries Doing to Address Climate Change? with insights on climate action from policy experts from around the world.

In the lead-up to the United Nations Climate Action Summit in September 2019, Dubash was appointed to the Science Advisory Group for the Summit. He reflected on growing climate ambition and target-setting in journals such as *Nature* and *WIREs Climate Change*. He also commented on India’s role in the climate regime in a time of gridlocked nationalist politics in *The Hindu* and *Hindustan Times*.

The editorial board of *Environmental Research Letters* recognised India's Energy and Emissions Future: An Interpretive Analysis of Model Scenarios – a journal article by Dubash, Radhika Khosla, Narasimha D Rao and Ankit Bhardwaj – as the 2018 recipient of its Best 'Emerging Regions' Article. The article, which finds that India’s emissions from energy will at least double from 2012 levels by 2030, also received wide coverage in *Physics World*, *Carbon Brief*, *Ideas for India*, *NDTV*, and *Live Mint* in 2018.

As part of a new research project – Varieties of Climate Governance - Dubash and Aditya Valiathan Pillai started work on a comparative analysis of climate institutions and governance in eight countries, including India. The project brings together leading academics, and aims to deepen understanding of institutional structures for climate mitigation and adaptation in different countries.

India’s Climate and Energy Future

Navroz K Dubash published a comprehensive edited book on climate change titled *India in a Warming World: Integrating Climate and Development* [Oxford University Press (OUP) 2019], with contributions from more than 30 leading researchers, policymakers, diplomats, and activists. The book is freely downloadable from OUP, the first such book from OUP India. Dubash was also invited to discuss the book at literature festivals in Kolkata, Bangalore, Kozhikode, and Delhi, and featured as a panellist at the Jaipur Literature Festival in an event co-hosted by CPR. The book has been positively reviewed in major publications, including *The Hindu*, *The Indian Express*, *Business Standard*, *Live Mint*, and *The Hindu BusinessLine*.

ICEE contributed to strategic thinking on climate law and policy in India. Shibani Ghosh published a review paper on climate litigation in India in the *American Journal of International Law (AJIL) Unbound*. Lavanya Rajamani and Dubash published a strategic roadmap for long-term climate policy and diplomacy as part of CPR’s *Policy Challenges* compendium. Dubash also continued to inform public dialogue on climate change in India via articles and quotes in outlets such as *Hindustan Times* and *India Today* magazine.

The Political Economy of Electricity in Indian States

ICEE launched a new project that aims to promote the development of state-specific approaches to India’s electricity transition and stimulate engagement with political opportunities and constraints in national electricity policy.
Dubash, Ashwini K Swain and Parth Bhatia published an article in *The India Forum* on the political and institutional underpinnings of the current electricity system, and what they mean for the expansion of renewable energy.

ICEE co-hosted several agenda-setting meetings on India’s energy transition with Pray as (Energy Group) and the Regulatory Assistance Project, bringing together a community of scholars and practitioners in the field.

Dubash and Swain analysed barriers to electricity access in a policy brief in CPR’s *Policy Challenges* compendium, and ICEE frequently contributed to *The Indian Express* to contextualise developments in the sector, discuss the importance of clean and sustainable electricity, and highlight the institutional and regulatory challenges in the sector.

**Air Quality Governance and Regulation in India**

Santosh Harish, Shibani Ghosh and Navroz K Dubash published a roadmap to achieve clean air as part of CPR’s *Policy Challenges* compendium and wrote extensively on the issue for various media outlets. Dubash and Harish frequently appeared on TV and radio media, including NDTV, CNN, and All-India Radio to speak about India’s approach to air quality governance; they were quoted extensively in Hindustan Times, The Wire, Bloomberg News, and The Economic Times, among other major print publications.

ICEE has been invited to share their recommendations with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), and the Ministry of Finance in its pre-budget consultations.

Harish contributed to civil society-led responses to the air pollution crisis, including the United Residents Joint Action’s (URJA) clean air manifesto for the Delhi state elections, and the Clean Air Collective’s broader efforts to mobilise Members of Parliament (MPs) to drive action on air pollution.

**Energy Demand in Urban India**

Radhika Khosla, Neelanjan Sircar and Ankit Bhardwaj published research on electricity demand transitions and climate mitigation in low-income urban households in the journal *Environmental Research Letters*. ICEE co-hosted the second annual roundtable on residential electricity consumption in India with Prayas (Energy Group) and the University of Oxford. Participants shared experiences on measuring residential electricity consumption in India and tracking changes in cooling consumption.

**3. Land Rights Initiative**

2019 was a remarkable year for Land Rights Initiative (“LRI”) as it turned five. Credited with pioneering land rights research in the policy space, LRI’s milestone year witnessed important research outputs, extensive policy engagements, stakeholder consultations, and the development of national and international research collaborations.

**A. Understanding Land Conflict in India**

Dr. Namita Wahi, Founding Director, LRI, and Fellow, CPR, wrote a piece on “Understanding Land Conflict in India: Suggestions for Reform” for “CPR Policy Challenges: The Key Policy Questions for the Government and Possible Pathways”, outlining legislative, administrative, and judicial factors responsible for land conflict. She also wrote an op ed summarising some of the key findings of the paper. At the CPR Dialogues, LRI hosted a panel on “Land and the Constitution: Solving Land Conflict in India”, which brought together a diverse group of distinguished panelists to reflect on these issues. As a precursor to the panel, Wahi wrote an op ed for *The Print* flagging the main challenges for solving land conflict within the framework of India’s constitutional democratic society.
B. India Land and Development Conference

LRI co-organised the Fourth India Land and Development Conference, where it hosted two panels which outlined its future projects, namely DALTON and MILL. Wahi also participated in a Webinar on “Building Land Information Ecosystem in India”, organised by Land Portal. Kaustuv DeBiswas, Visiting Fellow, CPR, and Aakansha Jain, Research Associate, LRI) also participated in a pre-conference event, “Geospatial Round Table on Land Tenure”.

B.1. Data Analytics for Legal Texts (“DALTON”)

LRI hosted a panel discussion on “Accessing Justice: Deciphering Decisions through Data Analytics”, at which Wahi, Kaustuv DeBiswas, Visiting Fellow, CPR LRI, and Ankit Bhatia, Research associate, LRI showcased preliminary findings from their pilot project on using machine learning to analyse legal texts in order to speed up legal analysis and enable more comprehensive, cross cutting studies on legal databases.

B.2. Mapping Indian Land Laws (“MILL”)

At ILDC, LRI also hosted a Masterclass on “One Thousand Land Laws: From Archive to Architecture”, where Wahi, DeBiswas, Bhatia, and Aakansha Jain, Research Associate, CPR LRI, gave a preview into a forthcoming interactive web portal housing the most comprehensive repository of land laws in India. Wahi, Bhatia, Jain, and Avaneendra Khare, Research Associate, LRI, conducted extensive archival and field research for collecting land laws, and understanding the social and political context within which these laws operate in the states of Gujarat, Jharkhand, and Punjab.

C. Land Acquisition in India

LRI’s Report, “Land Acquisition in India: A Review of Supreme Court cases from 1950 to 2016”, which is a first time ever comprehensive study of all Supreme Court cases on land acquisition was cited by the Solicitor General before a constitutional bench of the Supreme Court deciding between competing interpretations of section 24 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Wahi advised various senior advocates appearing on behalf of landowners on the law and findings from the research study. For the second year, Wahi ran a training programme with the National Institute for Defence Estates Management (“NIDEM”) on the law and practice of land acquisition in India. Wahi also participated in workshops on “land acquisition”, and “land disputes” organised by the Centre for Rural Studies (“CRS”) at the Lal Bahadur Sastri National Academy of Administration (“LBSNAA”).

D. Land Rights in Scheduled Areas

Namita Wahi participated in a National Seminar organised by Dr. Ram Dayal Munda Tribal Welfare Research Institute in Ranchi to help draft a Jharkhand Tribal Sub Plan law. At the Seminar, she presented research from the report on “The Legal Regime and Political Economy of Land Rights of Scheduled Tribes in Scheduled Areas of India”, which she coauthored with Ankit Bhatia. Wahi and Bhatia also presented research from the Report at the Tribal Leadership Programme organised by Tata Steel in Panchgani, and at Samvaad 2019, tribal conclave organised by TATA steel in Jamshedpur respectively. Wahi also presented findings at discussion organised by the National Human Rights Commission on "Securing Tribal Rights through PESA: Issues, Challenges and Way Forward”.

E. Right to Property

Wahi worked on her forthcoming book manuscript on “The History of the Right to Property in India” pursuant to the New India Fellowship. She was also a discussant for a World Bank discussion on “Women’s Land Rights in the Context of Agriculture and Women Economic Empowerment Interventions”.
1. Social and Economic Rights

Wahi wrote a research paper on “Social and Economic rights and Distributive Justice: Land and Health Care” based on a summer course she taught at the Academy of European Law, European University Institute in 2018. The paper will be part of a forthcoming volume to be published by Oxford University Press. Wahi also participated in the eighth meeting of the International Social and Economic Rights Programme (“iSERP”), co organised by Northeastern University Law School and Free State Centre for Human Rights, Free State University, Bloemfontein, South Africa.

A. Right to Water

Wahi presented a paper on “Litigating Right to Water in India”, at a panel on “Elevating Water Rights to Human Rights: Has it Strengthened Marginalised People’s claim to Water” at the Annual Meeting of the Law and Society Association, in Washington D.C. Wahi also participated in a roundtable on the topic as part of the “Natural Resources and Climate Lawfare” cluster at the Bergen Exchanges. Wahi and Arkaja Singh, Fellow, CPR, also participated in a book workshop on this project, where Singh presented her paper on “The Right to Water in Indian Cities: Negotiation, Tactics and Law”. Singh will be co editing this forthcoming book.

B. Right to Health

At the CPR Dialogues, Wahi spoke at a panel on “ Article 21 and India’s social and economic rights” on “Citizens, Courts and the Right to Health in India”.

C. Citizenship

Wahi participated in deliberations and drafting of arguments with lawyers representing petitioners on the constitutional validity of the Citizenship (Amendment) Act.

National and International Research Collaborations

1. INTPART Research collaboration:

Pursuant to the INTPART collaboration between CPR LRI and Centre on Law and Social Transformation, University of Bergen (LawTransform), Wahi spent three months in Bergen teaching and developing research collaborations with researchers at the University of Bergen, and Chr. Michelsen Institute where she is a Visiting Fellow. Wahi lectured on “The Right to Land and Indigenous Rights" in the PhD Programme on “Effects of Lawfare”, and led a group of PhD scholars in developing their research proposals. Jain participated in the PhD Programme, and wrote a research paper on "Understanding Left Wing Extremism in the Context of Lack of Effective Political Representation of Scheduled Tribes in India". Wahi and Jain also participated in the Bergen Exchanges, a weeklong scholarly exchange organised by Prof Siri Gloppen, and Prof Malcolm Langford, Co Directors of the Centre on Law and Social Transformation. Wahi chaired, and Jain participated in a roundtable on "Indigenous Rights as Political Tools - Struggles over Land and Identity”. Jain also participated in a roundtable on "Innovative Teaching on Law and Social Change: Student Perspective".

2. Stanford Law School

Wahi developed a research collaboration with the “Rule of Law” programme at Stanford Law School led by Prof Erik Jensen, pursuant to which she helped Dinsha Mistree, Research Fellow and Lecturer in the Programme organise the “Global Poverty, Corruption and the Law: India Field Study”. Wahi gave a lecture on “Comparative Fundamentals of the Indian and U.S. legal system”, and Rahul Verma, Fellow, CPR, lectured on “Indian Politics” at the Programme.
3. Memorandum of Understanding between CPR and Centre for Rural Studies ("CRS"), LBSNAA

CPR and CRS, LBSNAA have entered into a research collaboration that recognises both CPR and CRS as centres of excellence, and enables them to design training and research programmes, and seminars/workshops, and to disseminate research on areas of shared interest. Wahi and Yamini Aiyar, President, CPR are the two representatives of CPR on the core committee to execute this research collaboration.

4. Property Rights Research Consortium

LRI is part of a four institution research consortium supported by the Omidyar Network, which also includes Brookings Institute, National Institute for Public Finance and Policy ("NIPFP"), and National Council for Applied Economic Research’s ("NCAER") Land Policy Initiative. LRI team comprising of Wahi, Bhatia, Jain, and Sanjana Sethi, Research Associate, LRI outlined its “Vision 2022” with respect to its research projects on DALTON and MILL at the Consortium.

Wahi is on the Advisory Committee of NCAER’s Land Policy Initiative and has advised them on the making of the “National Land Records and Services Index, 2020”. She has been a discussant for NIPFP’s paper on “Legislative strategy to amend the Hindu Succession Act”, and participated in a roundtable organised by Brookings Institute on “Critical Connectivity Infrastructure Projects: Accelerating Land Acquisition Abroad to Enhance India’s Regional Connectivity”.

4. Governance and Public Policy Initiative (GPPI)

The Governance and Public Policy Initiative (GPPI) engaged with various first-time as well as re-elected members of Lok Sabha post 2019 general elections, Rajya Sabha members and other multi-party groups of political leaders focusing on a range of issues around social implications of technology and policy requirements in India. In this regard, during the 2019 Budget Session and the Winter Session, GPPI in collaboration with the Omidyar Network held roundtable discussions on Artificial Intelligence: Social Impact and Implications, and Regulating the ‘Big Tech’ (FB, Twitter, Others) as part of a series of discussions. As part of the ongoing annual overseas academic outreach programs for Indian Parliamentarians, it organised the eighth leg of the Princeton – GPPI-CPR Strategic Affairs Program at Princeton University in October 2019.

Domestic Roundtable Discussions

1. GPPI-CPR organised a Roundtable Discussion on Artificial Intelligence: Social Impact and Implications on June 27, 2019. This discussion examined the ways in which AI is being conceptualized and deployed to address persistent development challenges such as in healthcare, education, agriculture, infrastructure and mobility in India, along with the current limitations of developing such AI systems in India.

To explore the topic in detail, three experts- Mr Monojit Choudhury, Researcher, Microsoft Research Lab; Ms Urvashi Aneja, Founding Director, Tandem Research; and Ms Pooja Rao, R & D Head & Co-founder, Qure.ai along with Vikrom Mathur, Founding Director, Tandem Research explained through their presentations, the various aspects and implications of AI in India. They discussed what AI really is, vital societal implications of the growth of these technologies, followed by examples of its applications in healthcare which happens to be one of the persistent development challenges of India.

2. The issue of privacy gained more prominence after the recent Whatsapp hack on Indians with the Pegasus spyware – a privacy breach targeting many Indian activists, lawyers and journalists having worldwide ramifications. There is a growing movement by governments, stakeholders and critics to regulate the big tech companies particularly by the EU, US and various privacy activists fuelled by the events taking place globally in the past few years.

Against this backdrop, the GPPI-CPR organised a Roundtable Discussion on Regulating the ‘Big Tech’ (FB, Twitter & Others) on 10 December, 2019. This discussion with the policy makers attempted to address the implications of Big Tech in the Indian context.
Mr Deepak Maheshwari, Director, Government Affairs, India, ASEAN & China – Symantec; Dr. Urvashi Aneja, Founding Director, Tandem Research; and Ms Smitha Krishna Prasad, Associate Director, Centre for Communication Governance, National Law University in Delhi through their presentations, discussed the growing ‘tech-lash’ against ‘Big Tech’ companies for their growing market capture and political and social influence that includes their market monopolisation and tampering with the democratic processes by influencing voter behavior, etc.

**International Academic Programs**

*Princeton:* The 2019 Princeton – GPPI-CPR Strategic Affairs Program which is in its eight year was held from October 13 to 19, 2019. The visit also included a session at the Columbia University with an economic focus which were spearheaded by renowned figures such as Prof Jagdish Bhagwati and Prof Arvind Panagriya.

5. **CPR-Namati Collaborative Program on Infrastructures and Ecologies**

This research theme seeks to advance multidisciplinary and applied research in the political ecology of large infrastructure projects. It houses a cluster of projects at the intersection of infrastructure development, natural resource management and legal governance frameworks at transnational, national and state levels.

1. **BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSES ON ENVIRONMENTAL NON-COMPLIANCE**

CPR’s Environment Justice (EJ) program is a community-based action research initiative that builds evidence on the environmental performance of industries and infrastructure to inform policy and institutional responses to compliance. This project is done in collaboration with Namati, a legal empowerment organization.

This year the Program published *Closing the Enforcement Gap: A community led groundtruthing of the expansion of a National Highway Project in Uttara Kannada*. This report documents the socio-economic, environmental and health impacts arising out of the non-compliance of environmental safeguards of a road project in Karnataka. The methodological and substantive aspects of the study are useful to understand the challenges of environment regulation in the implementation of linear infrastructure projects.

In 2019, the Program continued its grassroots engagements through its network of paralegals to shape state and national level research and policy efforts. Out of 141 cases of industrial non-compliance studied, institutional action to address impacts were obtained in more than 100 instances. Affected communities and government regulators such as pollution control boards, district collectarates, State Ground Water Boards conducted joint site inspections in 45 such cases. This is a shift in regulatory practice that has usually involved only project authorities and not those affected by project operations.

Lessons from the Program’s field engagements were compiled by CPR’s researchers and partner organisations in the publication – *Making the law count -version 2*. The publication was compiled by Vidya Vishwanathan and has contributions by several CPR researchers.

Manju Menon and Kanchi Kohli contributed a paper titled Regulatory Reforms to Address Environmental Non-Compliance to CPR’s publication on Policy Challenges for 2019-2024. The paper highlights the absence of an effective compliance regime that has led to a large number of polluting projects operating with impunity. It outlines steps to improve monitoring of projects and their overall environmental performance.

2. **CURATING LEGAL RESOURCES ON INDIA’S FOREST GOVERNANCE:**

Kanchi Kohli and Manju Menon were part of a team that developed a free online learning tool on the history, legal frameworks and grievance redressal mechanisms related to forest governance in India.
This project was undertaken with Oxfam-India and Nagrik Learning, an online legal education platform. The English version of the course was launched on March 21, the International Forest Day. The course material includes topics such as forest rights forest diversions, land acquisition, protected area management and compensatory afforestation.

Kanchi Kohli authored an article on the contentious Supreme Court case on the Forest Rights Act. The article puts the issue of “Bogus” forest claims within a larger context of infrastructure uses of forests, exclusionary conservation projects and the framework of forest rights in India. The article was published by Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, New Delhi in their DOSSIER on Investigating Infrastructure: Ecology, Sustainability and Society.

3. **EXAMINING ENVIRONMENTAL DISCOURSES IN URBAN PROJECTS**: This participatory research, done in collaboration with several urban planning and ecology experts and urban activists analyses the socio-ecological aspects of urban infrastructure and construction projects in Indian metro cities. The team undertakes case studies and legal analyses of specific commercial and infrastructure projects. This work led to policy interventions and public engagements on aspects such as financialization of public lands, Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and urban tree transplantation policies. Last year the research team published a series of commentaries on the controversial Redevelopment of Government Housing colonies in Delhi in various news portals.

4. **RESEARCH AND POLICY ENGAGEMENT ON ENVIRONMENT LAW**

As part of the ongoing engagement with environment law amendments, CPR’s researchers submitted detailed responses to several national legal and policy proposals on environment law. In March 2020, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Changes released a draft Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2020, for public comments. Manju Menon and Kanchi Kohli wrote to the Ministry requesting them to withdraw the notification and defer the process of public comments due to the Covid-2019 pandemic. The letter emphasized that the current lockdown would hinder meaningful public participation in the process of amending a legal instrument that has wide ramifications.

Manju Menon and Kanchi Kohli authored a paper on the historical and political economy aspects of Environment Impact Assessments in India in the Research Handbook on Law, Environment and the Global South co-edited by Philippe Cullet and Sujith Koonan. Drawing on their earlier work on the regulatory failure to protect coastal ecologies, they also contributed a chapter on India’s Coastal Regulation law in Nature Conservation in the New Economy: People, Wildlife and the Law in India, an edited volume by Ghazala Shahabuddin, K. Sivaramakrishnan and published by Orient Blackswan.

Manju Menon authored an article on the legal and environmental implications of the government’s reengagement with large hydropower development in Northeast India for the Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung’s web series on Investigating Infrastructure: Ecology, Sustainability and Society.

6. **Technology & Society Initiative**

India has witnessed an increasing reliance on technological solutions to drive governance and public policy and expanding regulatory attention from the State towards emerging technologies and their promises and perils. In the second year, the initiative expanded its mandate of research and advocacy and undertook exciting projects over the last year.

**Submissions in response to the Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019**

During the Winter Session of 2019 of the Parliament, the Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019 was introduced. Following the introduction, the bill was referred to a Joint Select Committee. The Joint Select Committee, which is currently deliberating the proposed Personal Data Protection Bill, 2019 had invited comments from the stakeholders, civil society organisations and individuals on the Bill till February 25th. The Technology and Society Initiative at CPR made submissions to the Joint Select
Committee. These are classified under three broad types of implications: rights and fairness; trade and innovation; and lack of regulatory vision. These are not watertight buckets simply because what may be harmful for privacy and rights may also be detrimental for digital innovation in certain cases. An excessive regulatory burden may carry implications for trade and innovation as well.

**Working Paper on Regulating Facial Recognition Technology: Pandemic & Law Enforcement**

In view of the recent developments, Ms. Kanksshi Agarwal and Dr. Ananth Padmanabhan traced the trajectory of implementation of Facial Recognition Technology during and post the pandemic. For the purpose of this analysis they focused on three aspects: Fighting the pandemic: Public Health versus Privacy, Law Enforcement, Police Reforms and FRT from the lens of GDPR and some other laws/policies

**Launched Navigating Interactions between Technology and Policy- Event series**

As part of our initiative to engage with law and policy makers, the Technology and Society Initiative at CPR launched a new series on ‘Navigating Interactions between Technology and Policy’. The focus audience for this initiative are Legislative Assistants to Members of Parliament (LAMP) fellows, parliamentary aides and others directly involved with law and policy making in India.

The themes covered under this initiative:

*Privacy in the Times of Live, Constant and Mass Data Processing.* The first workshop in this series, with its focus on informational privacy in the digital age. It shed insights on several critical aspects of ‘informational privacy’. The meaning of such privacy within the context of digital technologies, deficiencies in the current legal and policy framework to optimally safeguard the same, proposed regulatory framework to address the current gap in the form of the Personal Data Protection Bill, its significance and potential impact, and the need to constantly engage with this theme in the light of emerging technologies like automated facial recognition.

*Regulating Emerging Technologies and Digital Businesses*

The second workshop focused on emerging technologies and related regulatory frameworks. The discussion was led by key resource persons Akhilesh Tilotia, a former Officer-on-Special Duty to the Minister of State for Civil Aviation, shed light on the debates around drone regulations in India. Arjun Sinha, a legal and policy consultant to multiple e-commerce businesses, provided an overview of the e-commerce regulations in India. Shantanu Sharma, President of Blockchain Chamber of Commerce (India Chapter), spoke next, addressing the regulatory issues surrounding blockchain technology, bitcoins and cryptocurrencies.

*Convening with Members of Parliament (GPPI-Tech-Soc):*

Led by the GPPI-CPR, the Tech-Soc initiative was a part of the roundtable conferences organised with distinguished Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and other multi-party groups of political leaders focusing on a range of issues of technology policy and its societal implications in India. In this regard, during the 2019 Budget Session and the Winter Session, GPPI in collaboration with the Omidyar Network held two roundtable discussions on - Artificial Intelligence: Social Impact and Implications and Regulating the ‘Big Tech’ (FB, Twitter, Others), respectively.

*Other Highlights:*

Ananth Padmanabhan, Visiting Fellow at Centre for Policy Research made a presentation on Civil Drones: Privacy Challenges and Potential Resolution at Global Technology Summit, organised by Carnegie India, Bangalore and wrote for multiple digital news platforms on various subjects such as: Reforming competition law for the digital age, creating new legal regime for platforms, and use of deepfake in Indian election.

Kanksshi Agarwal, Senior Researcher, CPR was a panellist and presenter at Centre for Internet and Society, Bangalore, on the theme- Safe Harbour and intermediary liabilities. She wrote for TheWire,
analysing the influence of data and e-commerce on India’s decision to pull out from Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP).

7. State Capacity Initiative

In 2019, CPR launched the State Capacity Initiative, a new interdisciplinary research and practice programme focused on addressing the challenges of the 21st-century Indian state. Through the Initiative, CPR aims to place the critical challenges of building state capacity at the heart of the field of policy research in India, where it has always belonged but remains surprisingly marginalised. We therefore start with first principles and ground ourselves in existing realities to deepen and expand the understanding of the challenges and possibilities of building state capacity in democratic and federal India. Our programme of work focuses on the changing roles of the Indian state; institutional design, implementation and administrative capacity, local bureaucracies and frontline functionaries; the particular challenges of regulatory and fiscal capacity; and the complex and changing relations between society, politics and state capacity in India.

The Initiative will work across sectors and states to identify and address a number of critical, cross-cutting/transversal issues and it will be both interdisciplinary and comparative in its approach, learning as deeply, broadly, rigorously and responsively as required.

The State Capacity Initiative at CPR is a long-term institutional commitment to developing and sustaining an ecosystem of engagement that will:

- Build an analytical framework for understanding and addressing the challenges of state capacity in India
- Generate a body of research based on high quality evidence, meaningful synthesis and high impact analysis
- Deepen the public debate on state capacity in India and build a shared vision for reform
- Develop and sustain networks and communities of practice across states, sectors and spheres (government, politics, development partners, academia, civil society and the media); and
- Translate into catalytic design-support engagements with the State – across different levels, regions and sectors

In its first year, the State Capacity Initiative has focused on building a core team and developing a programme of work in partnerships with a range of individuals and organizations.

- The team is multidisciplinary with a range of professional skills and diverse sectoral experience and expertise. Researchers are trained in law, economics, anthropology, sociology, political science, statistics, engineering, public management and public policy from leading Indian and global universities and bring to the Initiative professional experience as academics, policy researchers, civil servants, engineers, consultants, development practitioners, lawyers, grant managers
- In 2018, two highly-engaged brainstorming and partnership-building workshops were led by Yamini Aiyar and Mekhala Krishnamurthy (Senior Fellow and Director, State Capacity Initiative) in New Delhi in April 2018 and at the London School of Economics (LSE) in September 2018. Both were attended by senior bureaucrats, public sector leaders, global funders and development institutions, and leading scholars in the field of state capacity. Both workshops generated collaborative ideation, project development and major grant proposals.
- The Initiative is currently engaged in research on the moral economy of the bureaucracy, bureaucratic norms and organisational cultures; consultants; resource support structures and state capacity; the administrative life of the district and frontline functionaries of the Indian state; urbanization and state capacity; and state capacity and the economy, public finance, agriculture, and education.
Rahul Verma, Rahul Sharma and Priyadarshini Singh took the opportunity to conduct a survey during the Delhi Assembly Election 2020 to understand the effect of public goods provision on voting decisions. Preliminary findings were shared at a seminar held in February 2020.

BIARI 2020

State Capacity Initiative and the Brown International Advanced Research Institutes (BIARI) based at Brown University’s Watson Institute for International and Public Affairs, Providence, United States organised a week-long residential workshop in Delhi from January 8-14, 2020. BIARI is a unique platform which convenes early career participants across academic and professional fields working on pressing global issues around the world.

BIARI 2020 was titled “Seeing the State: Unpacking the Challenge of State Capacity and Development” and was co-convened by Patrick Heller, Mekhala Krishnamurthy and Yamini Aiyar. Distinguished international faculty from Brown University, CPR and partners institutions in Argentina, Columbia and Mexico, as well as leaders from the civil services and civil society conducted lectures and seminars at the workshop. Thirty early career and rising scholars participated from India, US, Columbia, Argentina, Mexico and South Africa.

BIARI 2020 focused on contemporary challenges of state capacity in India and the broader methodological approaches to study the state, particularly at the frontline. Thematic focus areas included the bureaucracy and administrative reforms, federal structures with particular focus on local governments, core welfare functions and emerging challenges facing the Indian state such as urbanisation and cultures, practices and norms of the Indian state. A key objective of BIARI 2020 was to examine state capacity in India in a comparative international context. The program also aimed to encourage a wider set of researchers to study the state collaboratively and through this contribute to the currently thin body of empirical knowledge on how the Indian state works.

Events

The State Capacity Initiative launched a seminar series to bring both multi-disciplinary academic research and institutional learnings and diverse case studies from the field to a wider public audience. Seminars held in 2019-20 include:

- Why Does the Indian State Both Succeed and Fail by Devesh Kapur, Starr Foundation South Asia Studies Professor and Asia Programs Director at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) at Johns Hopkins University, Washington, D.C. (July 2019)
- State Capacity for Cities: Staffing and Cadre Restructuring in Madhya Pradesh by Neelesh Dubey, Deputy Director, Urban Administration and Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh (Sept 2019)
- Bringing Voters to the Polling Booth: What can we learn from the Banda Model? by Heera Lal, IAS, District Magistrate, Banda, Uttar Pradesh (October 2019)
- Government at the Grassroots: A Case Study of Field Administration by Rashmi Sharma, Former IAS Officer, Senior Fellow, ICRIER (Nov 2019)
- Growth and State Capacity: Rules, Deals and Short and Long Run Effects by Lant Pritchett, RISE Research Director at the Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford (Nov 2019)
- Building Regulatory Capacity: The Experience of Maha RERA by Gautam Chatterjee, Chairman, Maharashtra Real Estate Regulatory Authority (Dec 2019)
- A panel discussion on What Ails India's Statistical System? Featuring Somesh Jha, Special Correspondent, Business Standard; Rukmini S, Data Journalist; and Pramit Bhattacharya, Data Editor, Mint, and moderated by Rahul Verma (March 2020)
State Capacity was also one of the central themes of CPR Dialogues 2020 with multiple panels organised by the Initiative’s faculty focused on addressing state capacity challenges across different sectors and subjects:

• a renewed public vision and institutional capacity for Indian agriculture moderated by Mekhala Krishnamurthy;
• technology and administrative reform moderated by Yamini Aiyar;
• India’s financial institutions organized by Rohit Chandra;
• law, state capacity and India’s social and economic rights moderated by Arkaja Singh
• political elites and local bureaucratic capacity organised by Rahul Verma; and
• the launch of the State Capacity Initiative with a panel titled What Would it Take to Build a 21st Century State for India with Yamini Aiyar and Mekhala Krishnamurthy in conversation with Sanjay Mitra (Former Chief Secretary, West Bengal), T.V. Somanathan (Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Government of India) and Junaid Ahmad (Country Director, World Bank in India).
Funded Research Projects

1. Sustainable Urban Development- Funded by GIZ, Germany - Smart Cities

The Scaling City Institutions for India: Land, Planning, and Housing (SCI-FI: LPH) programme, is a multidisciplinary research, outreach and policy support initiative. Recently, SCI-FI: LPH initiative, has received a grant from the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) India, under its “Sustainable Urban Development – Smart Cities” programme. The primary aim of the project promoted by the grant is to undertake research and generate knowledge to maintain the integration of Land, Planning and Housing in the Indian context and further the debate on the same through national and international workshops and knowledge exchange. This overall objective is defined by the following benchmarks:

- Generating knowledge through study on land, planning and housing
- Stimulating Policy Labs
- Organising an International Symposium to facilitate knowledge exchange

2. Understanding Metropolitan Homelessness: A case Study of Delhi

A book by Ashwin Parulkar called Exiles of the New Frontier: Entering, Surviving and Exiting Homelessness was accepted for publication by Speaking Tiger Books in May 2019 and will be published at the end of 2020. ‘Exiles’ is based on 187 life-history interviews conducted for the project of homeless adults across multiple street and shelter locations in Delhi. It delves into poverty-induced risks this largely migrant population faces to future deprivation (vulnerabilities) and resiliencies (social capitals) they actually possess, or acquire, across the life-cycle of homelessness. Each section, respectively, identifies:

(a) economic & social calamities and family, community, & labor network relationships in early life that determined how people enter homelessness
(b) unsheltered peoples’ working conditions in Delhi’s informal economy, health burdens and access to treatment, barriers to housing; their routes to, uses of and perceptions of shelters; and their connections to urban labor networks, other homeless people and NGOs – together illuminating how people survive homelessness
and…
(c) individual strategies and NGO-provided support services that have enabled some people to reunite with families or secure housing in the city, and thus exit homelessness

Parulkar presented the methodology and findings of part I (entry) at George Washington University (Washington, DC) on October 7, 2019, and the CPR-CSH monthly workshop on October 2019. Alongside the urban team, Parulkar presented findings from part II (survival) in the CPR-CSH monthly workshop on January 28, 2020.

3. Environmental Justice

CPR’s Environment Justice (EJ) program is a community-based action research initiative that builds evidence on the environmental performance of industries and infrastructure to inform policy and institutional responses to compliance. This project is done in collaboration with Namati, a legal empowerment organization.

This year the Program published Closing the Enforcement Gap: A community led groundtruthing of the expansion of a National Highway Project in Uttara Kannada. This report documents the socio-economic, environmental and health impacts arising out of the non-compliance of environmental safeguards of a road project in Karnataka. The methodological and substantive aspects of the study are useful to understand the challenges of environment regulation in the implementation of linear infrastructure projects.
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4. Children's Investment Fund Foundation

During the year, Accountability Initiative was part of a CIFF funded project to understand utilisation patterns for 4 key child-centric flagship programmes: namely the Maternity Benefit Programme (MBP) (cash transfer) and Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) (food for children, pregnant & lactating mothers) in Odisha, Rashtriya Kishori Swasthya Karyakram in Uttar Pradesh, and Integrated Child Protection Scheme in Bihar and Rajasthan.

5. Tracking Nutrition Expenditure

Planning, Allocations and Expenditures, Institutions Studies in Accountability (PAISA) is Accountability Initiative’s flagship research methodology which tracks the processes namely planning, budgeting, fund flows and decision-making structures for welfare schemes. Since 2018, the research group initiated a PAISA for Nutrition study which undertakes a deep-dive into three nutrition-specific interventions namely the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Vitamin A and IFA supplementation under the National Health Mission (NHM) to determine the on-ground fiscal and administrative constraints and best practices. Through a cross-state comparison, the study identifies the key mechanisms needed to make the system more efficient and effective, focused on efficiency and outcomes of spending. While the primary survey was completed in 6 districts across 3 states – Bihar, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in 2018, this year was spent on completing the data analysis along with in-depth interviews with key stakeholders forming the frontline and middle bureaucracy namely the Lady Supervisors, Anganwadi Workers, and Child Development Project Officers (CDPOs). Preliminary findings were shared with NITI Aayog and a detailed report will be available in 2020.

6. POSHAN-II

AI collaborated with the multi-year POSHAN ((Partnerships and Opportunities to Strengthen and Harmonize Actions for Nutrition in India) programme of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) to continue the estimation of costs of delivering nutrition interventions at scale in India at the national and sub-national levels. The costing work aims to help policymakers, administrators and researchers understand the role of robust budget analyses for identifying an appropriate quantum of financial resources to enable the scaling up of nationally mandated nutrition interventions to address the problem of malnutrition at the national, state and district levels. The dissemination workshop was held with key stakeholders working on nutrition financing. The final report is available on the Accountability Initiative website.

7. Transboundary Rivers, Ecologies and Development Studies

As the MoJS Research Chair, Dr Srinivas Chokkakula has been closely engaging with the Ministry of Jal Shakti and the associated institutions, in addition to pursuing critical research interests around
India’s transboundary governance issues with particular focus on interstate river water disputes resolution.

In November 2019, Dr Chokkakula was appointed as a member of the Drafting Committee for National Water Policy. This committee is entrusted with the responsibility of revising the national water policy taking into account the emerging critical challenges in water governance for long term security.

The TREADS (Transboundary Rivers, Ecologies, and Development Studies) group that Dr Srinivas leads has extended its interests to other relevant issues as well. TREADS collaborated with the Accountability Initiative and other colleagues at CPR to conduct research on federal governance for the World Bank and submitted the report on “Water and Federalism.” The research findings were presented a national workshop in May 2019 and received much attention from policy makers, creating opportunities for furthering this research. Federal water governance is evolving into a core research interest for the group.

Dr Srinivas’s engagement as the Research Chair with key institutions of water governance in the country included institutions like: National Water Academy (NWA), Upper Yamuna River Board (UYRB), Yamuna Basin Organization (YBO), National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), and Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI). The engagement involved invited talks, requests for inputs and conversations for future collaborations for research and policy engagement. Some of these are evolving into interesting research partnerships. The UYRB has requested for a proposal to study the implications of the Delhi-Himachal Pradesh MoU in December 2019. IWAI is interested in strategically locating itself in the policy ecosystem to gain traction for their mandate. YBO reached out for inputs into the proposed National Water Museum. We are also discussing the idea of doing case studies of interstate river water institutions like the Godavari River Management Board (GRMB), Krishna River Management Board (KRMB), Bhakra-Beas Management Board (BBMB) to inform policy thinking.

The TREADS group extended this engagement to States and their institutions in their efforts to explore India’s history of interstate river water cooperation record. These agencies include the Cauvery Technical Cell in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra Water Resources Regulatory Authority (MWRRA) and Water Resources Departments in various States including Gujarat, Karnataka and Telangana.

The TREADS group in collaboration with the Central Water Commission (CWC) has organized six TREAD Talks under the CPR-CWC Dialogue Forum, a mandate of the Research Chair. CPR also partnered with CWC to organize sessions at the MoJS’s annual event, the 6th India Water Week on two themes: one on the increasing complexities of interstate river water disputes, and two, on the federal water governance challenges.

Dr Srinivas Chokkakula was invited as a resource person by the NWA, Pune. He conducted sessions for the Mandatory Cadre Training Programme of Senior Scale Officers and for other special training programmes for senior officers of Central agencies and State water resources departments.

Dr Chokkakula has also delivered public lectures and talks on contemporary water governance issues addressing a variety of groups and platforms – civic society forums, international development agencies, and academic conferences. Some select talks are listed below.

India’s ‘Water Crisis:’ Deconstructing the Discourse, ToxcLinks Public Lecture, India International Centre, New Delhi, 28 August 2019.

Transboundary Politics in the Kosi River Basin, Hans Siedel Foundation Conference, Dhaka, 16-19 November 2019

Interstate River Water Governance, Plenary talk at the conference on Transboundary River Water Sharing in South Asia, UMISARC, Centre for South Asia Studies, Pondicherry University, 20-21 February 2020.

Policy uptake

CWC requested Dr Srinivas Chokkakula to give detailed inputs by the CWC on the Interstate River Water Disputes Amendment Bill 2019, passed by the Lok Sabha on 31 July 2019. Dr Chokkakula has
also been requested to provide inputs for the proposed River Basin Management Bill, and the ongoing conversations between India and Nepal over the Pancheshwar Project.

Other direct policy engagement includes Dr Srinivas Chokkakula’s inputs for the Task Force on Jal Jeevan Mission on larger water sector reforms for enduring outcomes of the Mission. Upon request, he has also developed several other concept notes for discussion at various levels targeting knowledge products and policy engagement. Some of these include: Jal Jeevan Mission – an opportunity for consensus building on Water Sector reforms; A Roundtable of States on Progressive Pathways, Building New Federal Consensus for Water Sector Reforms: Learning from GST Council, An analytical frame for an evolutionary history of MWRRA.

Dr Chokkakula’s work has also informed and influenced the public discourse and debate over the Interstate River Water Disputes Amendment Bill 2019. Several MPs (Members of Parliament) consulted Dr Chokkakula for their debates in the parliament on the subject. His writings have been read and used during the debate in the Lok Sabha. He has also been cited and quoted extensively in the popular media outlets like The Economic Times, Business World, and Nature India. Dr Chokkakula also appeared in The Big Picture of Rajya Sabha TV (https://youtu.be/xBL1OWOUssos, 15 July 2019).

As the expert member of the ICID Task Team on Transboundary Water Management – Agriculture Water Management (TT-TWM-AGM), Dr Srinivas’s active participation is instrumental in shaping the Task Team’s agenda. The Task Team is set to put together a repository of knowledge on transboundary water governance building on the ICID member countries.

8. **Scaling up Urban Sanitation Infrastructure and Services in India**

The Scaling City Institutions for India: Water and Sanitation (SCI-FI: Water and Sanitation) programme aims to better understand the intersection of governance and scale in the Indian urbanising landscape with sector specific social and economic characteristics. The programme seeks to understand reasons for poor sanitation, and to examine how these might be related to technology, service delivery models, institutions, governance financial issues, and socio-economic dimensions. Based on research findings, it seeks to support national, state and city authorities develop policies and programmes for intervention with the goal of increasing access to inclusive, safe and sustainable sanitation. The programme is primarily supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF).

9. **Tacit Urban Research Network (TURN)**

As part of the Tacit Urban Research Network (TURN) project, CPR researchers have worked alongside peers from the Indian Institute of Human Settlements, Bengaluru (IIHS), Hyderabad Urban Labs (HUL) and Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (TISS) on a number of comparative enquiries on informality and knowledge structures in urban India. Researchers actively participated in a series of workshops, which reflected on themes like the role of the state, theoretical frameworks for exploring tacit phenomena, and methodology.

The TURN collaborative leveraged cross-institutions and inter-disciplinary workshops to ideate and evolve research, holding several intense workshops over the year. These workshops enabled the sharing of tools and methodologies, sharpened enquiries and built common areas of interest and resulted in smaller finite research enquiries.

The workshops covered topics like Cross Informing through Mapping, Inter-referencing and Outputs, Gesturing the Tacit and Deliberating the Tacit State. Against the backdrop of intense public debate on issues of citizenship and identity, Do Din – an annual event – was organised around the theme of the Incomplete City in Hyderabad in December 2019. Discussions explored the urban as a dynamic, ever-changing and evolving system, site and experience. Besides panel discussions and presentations, several visual, theatrical, musical and poetic explorations enriched the event.
Additionally, the collaborative organised a special session at the RC21 Conference in September 2019 to introduce its thinking and work to Indian and international scholars. CPR’s Partha Mukhopadhyay, HUL’s Anant Maringanti, IIHS’s Gautam Bhan and TISS Mumbai’s Ratoola Kundu made short presentations and conducted an interactive session with the audience.

The TURN collective has curated a number of conversations, memos, archives and outputs around the exploring of tacit knowledge in urban India. These outputs are hosted on its website - https://www.taciturban.net.in/. For example, an archival exercise on housing activism in Kolkata revealed little known facets of the city’s urban history and also resulted in a co-learning experience with the city’s archivists in a workshop facilitated by the TURN collective in January 2020.

10. India Housing Report

The India Housing Report, which is funded by the HT Parekh Foundation is an online archive of resource materials and cutting edge research on housing in India. In the 2019-2020 financial year, the CPR team kickstarted a number of initiatives to initiate the compilation of an authoritative amalgamation of the state of knowledge on housing in the country.

In April 2020, we kicked off the project by convening a meeting of the project’s Advisory Committee, which includes housing stalwarts like Dr Anant Maringanti (Hyderabad Urban Lab), Dr Gautam Bhan (IIHS), Dr Amita Bhide (School of Habitat Studies, TISS Mumbai), Dr Darshini Mahadevia (Ahmedabad University), Dr Karen Coelho (MIDS), Arkaja Singh (CPR) and Dr Renu Desai (independent housing researcher). CPR has worked closely with these experts to consolidate their existing research as well as provided resources for them to conduct quick studies to examine emerging trends.

Subsequently, with an intent to build a robust data narrative on housing, we teamed up with Liases Foras, a real estate market data firm, to look at trends in housing supply in the Top 8 metros (Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad and Pune) as well as a consolidated set of tier-2 cities. Collaboratively, we have examining trends from the Census and National Sample Survey, from datasets collating the supply of public sector housing under the PMAY scheme, as well as market data to create an overall picture of (a) housing supply in urban India across size of homes, housing typology, price, spatial location; (b) profile of home owners and renters; (c) links with services, employment and infrastructure.

CPR researchers have been developing housing ethnographies of auto-constructed housing in the unauthorised colony of Uttam Nagar, located in north-west Delhi. Additionally, the team is examining the historical and contemporary processes of housing developed in Aurangabad, Maharashtra. The CPR team is also preparing research briefs on key areas of housing policy and regulation, like the provision of housing finance to the low-income households, emerging rental housing regulation, slum resettlement policy, regularisation of unauthorised colonies etc.

Our website will be launched https://indiahousingreport.in in April 2020. In its resources section, it will have a compilation of existing reports, papers and regulations related to housing in India. Three kinds of curated content based on the research and compilation efforts specific to this project have been repared over the course of this year. The Data Tales are graphic vignettes (graphs, charts, maps) based on the data work we are doing. The Opinion Pieces are essentially blog posts basis ongoing and existing work, which speak to a wider audience about key issues in the housing sector. The Technical Reports will be relatively rigorous research and analytical outputs, emerging from data analysis, ethnographic work and policy examination done over the past year.


CPR has entered into an agreement with the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), New York and will be the local partner organisation for CFR’s International Affairs Fellowship (IAF) in India. The IAF offers mid-career U.S. citizens, with a proven record of accomplishment in academia, business,
government, and/or journalism, an opportunity to spend up to twelve months in conducting research and working in India. CPR and CFR will work together to find suitable fellowship placements for the selected India fellows. The IAF India Fellows will participate in the intellectual work of CPR activities such as speaking at a CPR event, leading a conference call or webinar. Bharti Enterprises will provide funding in India for the fellowship to cover stipend and travel allowance for fellows as well as administrative and other fees incurred by CPR.
Faculty News

1. During the year under review the President and Chief Executive, Yamini Aiyar was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Journal Articles

a) Remaking the idea of who is ‘Indian’, By Yamini Aiyar, Seminar, 30 January 2020.

Articles in Mainstream media.

b) Coronavirus has given India two choices: Increase state power or state capacity, The Print, 23 March 2020, By Yamini Aiyar.
c) Covid-19 will test, reshape the State, Hindustan Times, 22 March 2020, By Yamini Aiyar.
d) How India is failing its Muslims, Hindustan Times, 5 March 2020, By Yamini Aiyar.
e) The states are financially squeezed, Hindustan Times, 19 February 2020, By Yamini Aiyar.
f) The budget does not address the crisis of demand, Hindustan Times, 1 February 2020, By Yamini Aiyar.
g) Indians are reclaiming, and redefining, the idea of secularism, Hindustan Times, 17 January 2020, By Yamini Aiyar.
h) The assertion of Indian federalism gives hope, Hindustan Times, 1 January 2020, By Yamini Aiyar.
i) In defence of Indian secularism, Hindustan Times, 17 December 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
k) Reviving faith in India’s statistics, Hindustan Times, 20 November 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
l) The citizenship bill must be opposed, Hindustan Times, 31 October 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
m) MGNREGA can revive Rural India, Hindustan Times, 15 October 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
n) The missing link in India’s governance, Hindustan Times, 25 September 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
o) Remaking the idea of an Indian citizen, Hindustan Times, 3 September 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
p) India’s journey towards centralisation, Hindustan Times, 11 August 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
q) Why the RTI amendments must be opposed, Hindustan Times, 26 July 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
r) Union Budget: A lost opportunity, Hindustan Times, 5 July 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
s) Budget 2019: Will Welfare Policy Under Modi 2.0 be About Entitlements or Empowerment?, The Wire, 4 July 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
t) No, Modi govt’s income support scheme for farmers has not made MGNREGS redundant, The Print, 3 July 2019, By Yamini Aiyar and PARTHA MUKHOPADHYAY.
u) Keep the Centre-state channel open, Hindustan Times, 2 July 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
v) Welfare policy and Modi 2.0, The Indian Express, 10 June 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
w) Indian children are schooling, not learning. Modi govt must fix it with national edu policy, ThePrint, 10 June 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
x) The Congress must realise it can’t fight an ideological battle through policy, Hindustan Times, 25 May 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
y) Reclaim the concept of secularism, Hindustan Times, 13 May 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
z) Can lateral entrants save the day?, Hindustan Times, 24 April 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.
aa) Planning Commission 2.0: A political challenge, Hindustan Times, 3 April 2019, By Yamini Aiyar.

2. During the year under review Honorary Research Professor, Bharat Karnad was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Articles in mainstream media

a) A high-optics, low-outcome Trump trip to India, East Asia Forum, 24 February 2020, by Bharat Karnad.
b) Buying peace with useless arms, The Week, 22 February 2020, By Bharat Karnad.
d) Soleimani Murder Set to Spiral Out of Control, US Expected to Pressure India Under LEMOA, The Citizen, 4 January 2020, By Bharat Karnad.
e) The Usual Suspects, India Today, 29 December 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
f) खुली बात / जैसे की तैयारी की नीति से भारत बन सकता है महाशक्ति, Dainik Bhaskar, 22 October 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
g) Trouble Prepares to Enter the Deep Hole in India’s Foreign Policy, The Citizen, 11 October 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
h) Enlarging India’s Engagement Envelope With Russia, BloombergQuint, 11 September 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
i) स्पेशल फोर्सेज़: कश्मीर में पाक को मुंहतोड़ जवाब, Dainik Bhaskar, 10 September 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
j) Time for Magnanimity, India Today Magazine, 23 August 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
k) Payoffs post-Trump-Imran meeting, Fauji Reporter, 28 July 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
l) Strange GST slabs as they affect Development and Defence, Fauji Reporter, 6 July 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
n) India’s problem is its policy to pamper China while treating weak Pak as full-blown threat, The Print, 6 June 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
o) Big Carriers Are a Bad Idea, India Today, 21 May 2019, By Bharat Karnad.
q) A Weapon that could change the game if India plays tough, Indian Defence News, 1 April 2019, By Bharat Karnad.

3. During the year under review Professor, Navroz K Dubash was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Book Chapters:

1. India’s Evolving Climate Change Debate: From Diplomatic Insulation to Policy Integration, By Navroz K Dubash, in India in a Warming World: Integrating Climate Change and Development, Edited by Navroz K Dubash, Oxford University Press, 2019.

Journal Articles


Working paper


Journal Articles

1. Emissions: world has four times the work or one-third of the time, By Niklas HÖHne, Michel Den Elzen, Joeri Rogelj, Bert Metz, Taryn Fransen, Takeshi Kuramochi, Anne Olhoff, Joseph Alcamo, Harald Winkler, Sha Fu, Michiel Schaeffer, Roberto Schaeffer, Glen P. Peters, Simon Maxwell, and Navroz K Dubash, Nature, 5 March 2020.
2. Revisiting climate ambition: The case for prioritizing current action over future intent, By Navroz K Dubash, WIREs Climate Change, 29 October 2019.

Articles on mainstream media.

1. Imagining a different, better future, Hindustan Times, 26 March 2020, By Navroz K Dubash
2. Three ways by which Delhi’s Kejriwal govt can fulfil its promise to curb air pollution, The Print, 27 February 2020, By Santosh Harish and Navroz K Dubash.
5. Climate change is real. There is a way for India to deal with it, smartly, Hindustan Times, 2 November 2019, By Navroz K Dubash.
6. For India, Development Innocent of Climate Change is Not an Option, The Quint, 23 October 2019, By Navroz K Dubash
8. The nationalist hindrance to climate actions, The Hindu, 23 September 2019, By Navroz K Dubash
9. How to avoid the middle income trap, Hindustan Times, 18 June 2019, By Navroz K Dubash.
10. Modi govt electrified India with poles & wires, but challenge is to keep electrons flowing, ThePrint, 17 June 2019, By Ashwini K Swain And Navroz K Dubash.
12. India must go beyond seeing climate change as a rich vs poor diplomacy battle, The Print, 31 May 2019, By Navroz K Dubash And Lavanya Rajamani.
13. Can India grow now and clean up later? No, it can’t, Hindustan Times, 20 May 2019 By Navroz K Dubash.
14. Our clean air plan is a missed chance, Hindustan Times, 4 April 2019, By Navroz K Dubash.

4. During the year under review Professor, Brahma Chellaney was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Articles in mainstream media

1. Why the Balakot strike was a turning point for India, The Citizen, 30 March 2020.
2. Can We Forgive China?, The Open Magazine, 27 March 2020, By Brahma Chellaney.
5. The global significance of Trump’s India visit, The Globe and Mail, 28 February 2020, By Brahma Chellaney.
6. The Balakot strike was a turning point for India, Hindustan Times, 26 February 2020, By Brahma Chellaney.
7. Balakot airstrike ensured no Pakistan-sponsored attack in India a year since, ThePrint, 26 February 2020, By Brahma Chellaney.
10. India’s polarised politics is a bigger national security threat than Pakistan, China, ThePrint, 3 February 2020, By Brahma Chellaney.
11. The national security threat from within, Hindustan Times, 2 February 2020, By Brahma Chellaney.
13. Iran could derail Trump’s Indo-Pacific strategy, Hindustan Times, 3 January 2020, By Brahma Chellaney.
15. RCEP without India isn't to Japan's liking, Japan Times, 17 December 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
16. Why India-Japan ties matter more than ever, Hindustan Times, 5 December 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
17. Trump’s weak Indo-Pacific plan will embolden China, Livemint, 18 November 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
19. There are lessons for India from China on dams, Hindustan Times, 8 November 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
21. China is weaponizing water and worsening droughts in Asia, Nikkei Asian Preview, 28 October 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
23. Pakistan casts a growing shadow over China’s ties with India, Hindustan Times, 11 October 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
24. The Curse of Geography, Open Magazine, 4 October 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
27. Myths of Kashmir, Project Syndicate, 2 September 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
28. Asia’s geopolitical chessboard is witnessing a power shift, Hindustan Times, 30 August 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
29. Standing up to China-Pak Nexus, Open Magazine, 23 August 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
30. Their marriage of convenience, The Times of India, 22 August 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
31. Data is wealth. India must protect it, Hindustan Times, 19 August 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
33. Damming the Mekong Basin to Environmental Hell, Project Syndicate, 5 August 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
34. The Uncongenial Zone: Donald Trump shows India the limits of friendship with the US, DailyO, 27 July 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
35. US courtship of Pakistan amplifies India’s challenge, Hindustan Times, 23 July 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
36. From moon walk to space wars, Asia Times, 20 July 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
37. India’s defence planning has no clear strategic direction, Hindustan Times, 10 July 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
38. Plastic waste is choking India: Monetary incentives to waste pickers and an environmental tax on plastics can stem the problem, The Times of India, 27 June 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
40. We have truly lost our way when our rivers can no longer find the oceans, The National, 20 May 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
41. The Global War on Terrorism Has Failed. Here’s How to Win, Foreign Policy, 11 May 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
42. Asia as the new ground zero for Islamist terror, Livemint, 2 May 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
43. India’s internal jihadist threat is rapidly growing, DailyO, 2 May 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
44. Asia as the new ground zero for Islamist terror, Livemint, 2 May 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
45. Sri Lanka bombins carry a stark message for India, Hindustan Times, 26 April 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
47. With Balakot, India both gained & lost an opportunity to push Pakistan to act against terror, The Print, 16 April 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
48. Resolve is the key to deterrence, Hindustan Times, 15 April 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
49. In Xinjiang, China’s detention camps more than follow in the Soviet Union’s footsteps, The Globe and Mail, 11 April 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
50. China is re-educating its minorities, The Asean Post, 10 April 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
51. Global Silence on China’s Gulag, Project Syndicate, 8 April 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
52. The looming specter of Asian space wars, Nikkei Asian Review, 1 April 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
53. India’s China policy seems adrift, Hindustan Times, 1 April 2019, By Brahma Chellaney.
5. During the year under review Visiting Professor, Lavanya Rajamani was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Book Chapters

Briefs and Reports

Working Paper

Journal Article

Articles published on Mainstream media
1. India must go beyond seeing climate change as a rich vs poor diplomacy battle, ThePrint, 31 May 2019, By Navroz K Dubash and Lavanya Rajamani.

6. During the year under review Senior Fellow, Amb. Shyam Saran was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Book Chapters

Articles on mainstream media
1. World won’t be the same again, The Tribune, 24 March 2020, By Shyam Saran.
3. The fall into infamy, The Tribune, 12 March 2020, By Shyam Saran.
5. Time for a G20 summit on coronavirus, Hindustan Times, 6 March 2020, By Shyam Saran.
6. There is an asymmetry at the heart of India’s complex engagement with the world, ThePrint, 2 March 2020, By Shyam Saran.
7. A visit like no other, Business Standard, 27 February 2020, By Shyam Saran.
9. Rocky Mountain High, Indian Express, 16 February 2020, By Shyam Saran.
10. Keep the RCEP option open, Business Standard, 10 February 2020, By Shyam Saran.
12. Deepen the partnership with the European Union, Hindustan Times, 3 February 2020, By Shyam Saran.
14. CAA protests will affect India's standing in the world, Rediff, 17 January 2020, By Shyam Saran.
16. A majoritarian agenda will make India vulnerable to hostile forces, Business Standard, 8 January 2020, By Shyam Saran.
17. India's diplomatic space may shrink as govt picks hardline political agenda, Business Standard, 2 January 2020, By Shyam Saran.
18. India belongs to all, The Tribune, 1 January 2020, By Shyam Saran.
23. Remembering Inder Kumar Gujral – and his elevated vision for India’s South Asian neighbourhood, The Times of India, 4 December 2019, By Shyam Saran.
25. India, Nepal must seek mutually acceptable solutions to controversy over new map, The Indian Express, 27 November 2019, By Shyam Saran.
27. India’s emergence as leading power, Business Standard, 13 November 2019, By Shyam Saran.
31. India in the Cold War, Business Standard, 15 October 2019, By Shyam Saran.
33. Old versus new elite: A debate that distracts India from pursuing its goals, Business Standard, 11 October 2019, By Shyam Saran.
34. The Bara Bangal trek in Himachal is very arduous and incredibly rewarding, Business Standard, 11 October 2019, By Shyam Saran.
35. The insurrection next door, Business Standard, 18 September 2019, By Shyam Saran.
37. Turmoil in Hong Kong and its impact on China, Business Standard, 13 September 2019, By Shyam Saran.
38. The Morning After, India Today, 16 August 2019, By Shyam Saran.
40. India must seize the moment, The Tribune, 24 July 2019, By Shyam Saran.
41. Hong Kong protests have dented China’s image of invincibility, Hindustan Times, 11 July 2019, By Shyam Saran.
42. Budget's flawed swadeshi objective, Business Standard, 9 July 2019, By Shyam Saran.
43. The options before India, The Tribune, 5 July 2019, By Shyam Saran.
44. Troubled waters, India Today Magazine, 5 July 2019, By Shyam Saran.
47. India’s pursuit of a leading power status is linked to its role in the neighbourhood, Hindustan Times, 6 June 2019, By Shyam Saran.
48. In second term, Narendra Modi must make room for people’s inputs in national security, The Print, 4 June 2019, By Shyam Saran.
49. Modi’s India wants to play an active global role, but paltry MEA budget won’t allow it, The Print, 3 June 2019, By Shyam Saran.
50. An alternative vision of India, The Tribune, 28 May 2019, By Shyam Saran.
54. China's emergence as a scientific power, Business Standard, 7 May 2019, By Shyam Saran.
55. It's time to think big, The Tribune, 26 April 2019, By Shyam Saran.
56. Modi should know India’s status as a nuclear weapon state demands responsible leadership, The Print, 23 April 2019, By Shyam Saran.
57. Not the change we want, The Tribune, 10 April 2019, By Shyam Saran.

7. During the year under review Senior Fellow, Shylashri Shankar was involved in the following research and allied activities.

**Articles on Mainstream media**

5. Twists in the Tales, Open Magazine, 18 December 2019, By Shylashri Shankar.
8. The Living Democracy, Open Magazine, 23 September 2019, By Shylashri Shankar.
10. The Shifting Attitudes of Indian Democracy, Open Magazine, 6 September 2019, By Shylashri Shankar.
11. I Eat, Therefore I Am, Open Magazine, 19 July 2019, By Shylashri Shankar.

8. During the year under review Senior Fellow, Kiran Bhattty was involved in the following research and allied activities.

**Articles on Mainstream media**


9. During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, E. Somanathan was involved in the following research and allied activities.

**Articles on Mainstream media**

10. During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, Philippe Cullet was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Books:


Book Chapters


Journal Articles


Articles on Mainstream media


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

Working papers

1. Estimates of Urban Infrastructure financing requirements in India 2006-2031, By Ramesh Ramanathan and Shubhagato Dasgupta, 1 August 2009.

Briefs and Reports

2. Perceptions: Understanding On-Site Sanitation System Choices in Large Dense Villages in India, By Aditya Bhol, Shubhagato Dasgupta, and Anindita Mukherjee, 7 January 2020.

Articles on Mainstream media

1. To achieve water and sanitation security, learn from earlier programmes, Hindustan Times, 13 November 2019, By Shubhagato Dasgupta, Anindita Mukherjee, and Neha Agarwal.

12. During the year under review Fellow, Avani Kapur was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Briefs and Reports


Journal Articles


Articles on Mainstream Media

1. Rural India reels under economic slump, Hindustan Times, 3 February 2020, By Avani Kapur, Meghna Paul, and Vastav Irava.
2. Does Budget do enough for aspirational India?, Deccan Herald, 2 February 2020, By Avani Kapur.
7. Farm to health to education, Modi govt’s Budget has no clear vision for India’s social sector, ThePrint, 6 July 2019, By Avani Kapur.
8. Centre gives a lot of money to states for social welfare. A good policy, but only on paper, ThePrint, 25 June 2019, By Avani Kapur.

13. **During the year under review Visiting Fellow, Ananth Padmanabhan was involved in the following research and allied activities.**

**Working Papers**


**Articles on Mainstream media**

1. Address the deepfake problem| Analysis, Hindustan Times, 26 February 2020, By Ananth Padmanabhan.
2. Reforming competition law for the digital age, Hindustan Times, 17 February 2020, By Ananth Padmanabhan.
3. Indian govt’s regulation policy for drones covered everything but privacy, The Print, 1 November 2019, By Ananth Padmanabhan.
5. Drones: It is important to address the privacy issues, Hindustan Times, 26 August 2019, By Ananth Padmanabhan.
6. Indian policies must enable new technology, not impede it, ThePrint, 27 June 2019, By Ananth Padmanabhan.
7. How Jamaican Supreme Court has killed India’s hope of selling Aadhaar to the world, for now, ThePrint, 20 June 2019, By Ananth Padmanabhan and Madhav Khosla.

14. **During the year under review Fellow, Mukta Naik was involved in the following research and allied activities.**

**Briefs and Reports**


**Working Paper**


**Journal Articles**


**Articles on mainstream media**

1. Migrant workers distrust a state that does not take them into account, The Indian Express, 31 March 2020, By Partha Mukhopadhyay and Mukta Naik.
2. Migrant workers distrust a state that does not take them into account, Indian Express, 31 March 2020, By Partha Mukhopadhyay and Mukta Naik.
6. BJP & AAP know regularising Delhi colonies is smart policy, but it’s an incomplete plan, The Print, 26 January 2020, By Mukta Naik and Manish.
7. India’s urbanisation isn’t just happening in cities. Modi govt must tap these new areas, The Print, 4 July 2019, By Mukta Naik, Sama Khan, and Shamindra Nath Roy.
8. India must shun Nehruvian metropolis bias & turn to small cities for urban economic growth, The Print, 7 June 2019, By Mukta Naik.

15. During the year under review Fellow, Srinivas Chokkakula was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Articles on mainstream media

1. Bill for speedy resolution of water disputes should factor in recent SC verdicts, Indian Express, 2 November 2019, By Srinivas Chokkakula.
2. Rethinking water governance strategies, The Hindu, 12 August 2019, By Srinivas Chokkakula and Ashwin Pandya, Indian states have fought over shared rivers for long. Modi must make them cooperate now, The Print, 13 June 2019, By Srinivas Chokkakula.

16. During the year under review Fellow, Shibani Ghosh was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Books


Book Chapters


Briefs and Reports


Working Paper


Journal article


Article on Mainstream media

2. Pollution is now politically salient in national capital, Hindustan Times, 14 September 2019, By Shibani Ghosh and Santosh Harish.

17. During the year under review Fellow, Ashwini K. Swain was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Briefs and Reports

Journal Article

Articles on mainstream media
1. Prepaid power is not the silver bullet to solve problem of discom finances, The Indian Express, 19 March 2020, By Ashwini K Swain.
2. The poor must be included as change agents in the roadmap for clean energy, The Indian Express, 4 July 2019, By Ashwini K Swain, Anna Agarwal, and Parth Bhatia.
3. Modi govt electrified India with poles & wires, but challenge is to keep electrons flowing, The Print, 17 June 2019, By Ashwini K Swain and Navroz K Dubash.

18. During the year under review Fellow, Namita Wahi was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Articles on mainstream media
1. Land conflict rampant in India because Constitution has made sparse reference to it, The Print, 28 February 2020, By Namita Wahi.
2. Indian courts clogged with land disputes because laws keep conflicting each other, The Print, 26 June 2019, By Namita Wahi.

19. During the year under review Visiting Fellow, Radhika Khosla was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Book Chapters

Articles on mainstream media
1. जलवायु के मोर्चे पर सबको निभानी होगी भूमिका, LiveHindustan, 7 October 2019, By Radhika Khosla.
2. Individuals and societies are waking up to climate change, Hindustan Times, 3 October 2019, By Radhika Khosla.
20. During the year under review Fellow, Rohit Chandra was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Briefs and Reports

Journal Article

Articles on mainstream media

21. During the year under review Fellow, Anna Agarwal was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Articles on mainstream media
1. The poor must be included as change agents in the roadmap for clean energy, The Indian Express, 4 July 2019.

22. During the year under review Senior Fellow, D Shyam Babu was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Articles on mainstream media
1. ‘Don’t go to India for the first time’: A protégé remembers Stephen P. Cohen, India Abroad, 29 October 2019, By D Shyam Babu.
2. From empowerment to disenfranchisement: Lower caste mobilisation appears to have run its course, The Times of India, 29 August 2019, By D Shyam Babu.
4. So, we are all Dalits now?, Deccan Herald, 8 July 2019, By D Shyam Babu.
5. Modi govt’s inclusive growth plan for India has turned social justice on its head, ThePrint, 2 July 2019, By D Shyam Babu.
6. Hindi or English, comparing apples and oranges, The Hindu, 6 June 2019, By D Shyam Babu.

23. During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, Rajshree Chandra was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Articles on mainstream media
1. An (Un)Enlightened Sadhguru in King Modi’s Court, The Wire, 1 January 2020, By Rajshree Chandra.
3. Liberalism as the biggest casualty of triumphalism, Livemint, 30 May 2019, By Rajshree Chandra.
4. PepsiCo’s attempt to sue farmers highlights the lacunae in IPR laws, The Indian Express, 2 May 2019, By Rajshree Chandra.
24. During the year under review Visiting Fellow, Shahana Chattaraj was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Working paper


25. During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, Jishnu Das was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Journal Articles

4. How to Do (Or Not to Do) … Using the Standardized Patient Method to Measure Clinical Quality of Care in LMIC Health Facilities, By Jessica J C King, Jishnu Das, Ada Kwan, Benjamin Daniels, Timothy Powell-Jackson, Christina Makungu, and Catherine Goodman, Health Policy and Planning, 19 August 2019.

26. During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, Sabina Dewan was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Articles on mainstream media

1. We invest in tech, then expect people to catch up. And women get left out of Digital India, The Print, 25 February 2020.
2. Just jobs, sustainable growth, One India, One People, 1 October 2019.
3. Modi govt didn’t address jobs crisis in the first term. India’s progress depends on it now, The Print, 5 June 2019

27. During the year under review Fellow, Santosh Harish was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Briefs and Reports

Articles on mainstream media

1. Three ways by which Delhi’s Kejriwal govt can fulfil its promise to curb air pollution, The Print, 27 February 2020, By Santosh Harish and Navroz K Dubash.
2. What Does the Air Quality Index Really Show Us?, The Quint, 14 November 2019, By Santosh Haris and Pallavi Pant.
3. Delhi’s pollution battle: What odd-even can do, what it cannot do, Hindustan Times, 23 October 2019, By Santosh Haris and Dr Sagnik Dey.
4. Pollution is now politically salient in national capital, Hindustan Times, 14 September 2019, By Shibani Ghosh and Santosh Harish.
5. AQI tracking needs sound analysis, transparent process, Hindustan Times, 13 September 2019, By Santosh Haris, Kurinji Selvaraj, and Mandakini Chandra.
8. We Need to Fix Household Cooking and Heating Emissions to Beat Air Pollution, The Wire, 10 June 2019, By Dr Sarath Guttikunda and Santosh Harish.

28. During the year under review Senior Fellow, Mekhala Krishnamurthy was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Journal Articles


Articles on Mainstream media

1. Coronavirus pandemic is ominous news for India’s rabi crops and farm-to-food chain, The Print, 25 March 2020, By Mekhala Krishnamurthy.
4. Coronavirus pandemic is ominous news for India’s rabi crops and farm-to-food chain, The Print, 25 March 2020, By Mekhala Krishnamurthy.
5. Indian policymakers get it wrong because farmers’ lack of market access is not the problem, The Print, 25 February 2020, By Mekhala Krishnamurthy.
6. India can’t have true reform in agriculture if we keep hitching it to rural development, The Print, 4 February 2020, By Mekhala Krishnamurthy.

29. During the year under review Senior Fellow, Manju Menon was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Book Chapter


Working Paper


Articles on Mainstream media

8. India can’t commit to climate change abroad and be non-compliant on environment at home, ThePrint, 18 June 2019, By Manju Menon and Kanchi Kohli.

30. During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, Amb. Gautam Mukhopadhaya was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Articles on mainstream media

3. Why India Must Support Free And Fair Elections In Afghanistan, Outlook, 6 September 2019.

31. During the year under review Senior Fellow, Partha Mukhopadhyay was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Working papers


Articles on mainstream media

1. Migrant workers distrust a state that does not take them into account, Indian Express, 31 March 2020, By Partha Mukhopadhyay and Mukta Naik.
2. Migrant workers distrust a state that does not take them into account, The Indian Express, 31 March 2020, By Partha Mukhopadhyay and Mukta Naik.
3. Locking down is not enough. Ramp up testing, Hindustan Times, 27 March 2020, By Partha Mukhopadhyay.
4. Locking down is not enough. Ramp up testing, Hindustan Times, 27 March 2020, By Partha Mukhopadhyay.
5. No road to the $5 trillion economy, The Indian Express, 15 July 2019, By Partha Mukhopadhyay.
6. To get more women in labour force, India must stop pushing industrial areas to city limits, ThePrint, 8 July 2019, By Partha Mukhopadhyay and Eesha Kunduri.
7. What the quest for a $5 trillion economy entails, Hindustan Times, 6 July 2019, By Partha Mukhopadhyay.
8. Power to water: If India wants to fulfil economic goals, it needs better infrastructure, ThePrint, 5 July 2019, By Partha Mukhopadhyay.
9. No, Modi govt’s income support scheme for farmers has not made MGNREGS redundant, The Print, 3 July 2019, By Yamini Aiyar and PARTHA MUKHOPADHYAY.
10. Winner’s curse, The Indian Express, 30 May 2019, By Partha Mukhopadhyay.

32. During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, Rani Mullen was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Briefs and Reports

1. Indian Development Cooperation Regains Momentum: 7 Main Takeaways from India’s 2019-20 Union Budget, By Rani Mullen, 31 July 2019.

33. During the year under review Fellow, Arkaja Singh was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Working Paper


Articles on mainstream media


34. During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, Neelanjan Sircar was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Journal Articles

1. Is India’s democracy in danger?, By Neelanjan Sircar, Seminar, 30 January 2020.

Articles on Mainstream media

1. How to sustain a long lockdown, Hindustan Times, 31 March 2020, By Neelanjan Sircar.
2. Not all communal riots are local. Social media is now making them national, ThePrint, 4 March 2020, By Neelanjan Sircar.
4. BJP gained in irregular colonies, lost SC areas, Hindustan Times, 12 February 2020, By Neelkanjan Sirca, Shamindra Nath Roy, and Anirvan Chowdhury.
6. The cost of the protests — for the BJP, and the State, Hindustan Times, 12 January 2020, By Neelkanjan Sirca.
7. Is the BJP government seeking to create a Hindu rashtra — by jugaad?, Hindustan Times, 30 December 2019, By Neelkanjan Sirca.
9. BJP’s hegemony and party structure spark concerns. But its power is fragile, Hindustan Times, 16 December 2019, By Neelkanjan Sirca.
10. SC Ayodhya verdict shows Muslims can be given public space if it doesn’t adulterate Hindu one, The Print, 10 November 2019, By Neelkanjan Sirca and Khushdeep Kaur Malhotra.
11. Haryana verdict likely to boost regional satraps, Hindustan Times, 25 October 2019, By Neelkanjan Sirca.
13. The interplay between Kashmir and India’s democratic project, Hindustan Times, 14 September 2019, By Neelkanjan Sirca.
17. Will higher voter turnout help or hurt BJP?, India Today, 14 May 2019, By Neelkanjan Sirca.

35. During the year under review Fellow, Rahul Verma was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Journal Articles


Articles on mainstream media

2. Not just IAS and police, India’s Covid-19 fight must use panchayats and municipalities too, The Print, 31 March 2020, By Rahul Verma and PRADEEP CHHIBBER.
3. कोरोना से जंग में आईएएस और पुलिस को ही नहीं, पंचायत के नेताओं को भी जोड़ना जरूरी है, The Print Hindi, 31 March 2020, By Pradeep Chhibber and Rahul Verma.
4. In world of govt compensation, Akhlaq & Akbar aren’t same, nor are Pulwama & Sukma soldiers, The Print, 19 March 2020, By Rahul Verma and ASIM ALI.
6. A chaiwala is PM, but it’s the cartel of power elites that calls the shots in India, ThePrint, 24 February 2020, By Rahul Verma and Asim Ali.
7. The new voters for Modi’s BJP are poorer, more majoritarian but not as religious, The Print, 18 February 2020, By Rahul Verma.
8. BJP failure in Delhi not a referendum on CAA-NRC. But voters have a message for its ideology, ThePrint, 12 February 2020, By Rahul Verma.
9. Politics is shifting to the centre-right. Delhi proves it, Hindustan Times, 11 February 2020, By Rahul Verma.
10. We analysed BJP voters who voted AAP in Delhi but Modi in Lok Sabha. This is what we found, ThePrint, 6 February 2020, By Rahul Verma and Pranav Gupta.
11. How the BJP’s dominance changed India’s political landscape, The Times of India, 29 December 2019, By Rahul Verma.
13. How SC’s Ayodhya judgment could affect the course of Indian politics, Hindustan Times, 11 November 2019, By Rahul Verma.
15. There is no doubt that the vote was against the ruling establishment, Hindustan Times, 24 October 2019, By Rahul Verma.
16. BJP has risen in Maharashtra by dismantling Sharad Pawar’s old empire piece by piece, The Print, 21 October 2019, By Rahul Verma.
17. BJP frontrunner in Haryana, Maharashtra. But real benefit is in states with strong opposition, ThePrint, 11 October 2019, By Rahul Verma and Pranav Gupta.
20. Congress thinks it only needs to rejuvenate from the grassroots, it couldn’t be more wrong, ThePrint, 25 July 2019, By Rahul Verma, Pradeep Chhibber, and Pranav Gupta.
22. Regional outfits are weaker, but will survive, Firstpost, 13 June 2019, By Rahul Verma.
24. BJP win has altered India’s poll dynamics, Firstpost, 29 May 2019, By Rahul Verma.
28. Exit polls are often wrong, but don’t blame silent voters for it, The Print, 21 May 2019, By Rahul Verma and Pranav Gupta.
31. Lok Sabha results will determine direction of Dalit politics, Firstpost, 6 May 2019, By Rahul Verma.
33. Why those who didn’t turn out to vote may be key to Verdict, The Times of India, 28 April 2019, By Rahul Verma.
35. Lok Sabha election could reshape party system, but crucial question is whether results will end or ensure development of BJP-led model, Firstpost, 14 April 2019, By Rahul Verma.
37. Modi’s Vote Bank is Flush with Trust, Firstpost, 5 April 2019, By Rahul Verma.
39. Defeating Modi at any cost may suit Modi-baiters, but it can’t arrest Congress slide, The Print, 1 April 2019, By Rahul Verma and Pranav Gupta.

36. **During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, Gilles Verniers was involved in the following research and allied activities.**

**Articles published on mainstream media**

2. Large win margins, few close contests prove AAP’s appeal, Hindustan Times, 24 February 2020, By Gilles Verniers.
4. Caste identities in Delhi Assembly stay uniform, Hindustan Times, 15 February 2020, By Gilles Verniers and Basim U Nissa.
5. High win margins, fewer close contests make AAP win sweeter, Hindustan Times, 13 February 2020, By Gilles Verniers.

37. **During the year under review Senior Visiting Fellow, Marie-Hélène Zérah was involved in the following research and allied activities.**

**Single Authored Book**


**Article in international Journal**


**Book Review**


**Working Paper**


**Book Chapter**

During the year under review Professor, Nimmi Kurian was involved in the following research and allied activities.

Peer-Reviewed Journal Articles:


Non-Reviewed Articles:

2. ‘With BIMSTEC, Modi government should let India’s border states do the talking, not New Delhi’, was published in The Print, 30 May 2019.

Public Talks, Seminars and Conference Presentations:

1. ‘China and Hong Kong’, Talk delivered at the Indian Foreign Service Officer Trainees Induction Training Programme at the Foreign Services Institute, 24 January 2020.
2. ‘Designed to Fail: What is Wrong with the India-China Dialogue on Water?’, Talk delivered at the Department of International Relations, Ashoka University, 10 September 2019.
4. ‘Development and Inequality in India and China’, a set of four lectures delivered at the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, April-May 2019.
5. ‘The United Nations and Youth’, Inaugural Address at the Model United Nations event conducted at the DAV Public School, 23 October 2019.

Other Professional Engagements:

1. Invited to be the Reviewer for Fulbright-Nehru Doctoral, Post-Doctoral and Professional Excellence Fellowships in the field of International Security and Strategic Studies, August-September 2019.
2. Invited to be External Academic Expert (2019-2021), Centre for East Asian Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University.


ACTIVITIES OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATES/SENIOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATES/SENIOR RESEARCHERS

1. Neha Agarwal, Research Associate
   
   Briefs and Reports
   

   Articles published in mainstream media
   
   1. To achieve water and sanitation security, learn from earlier programmes, Hindustan Times, 13 November 2019.

2. Asim Ali, Research Associate
   
   Article published on Mainstream media
   
   1. A chaiwala is PM, but it’s the cartel of power elites that calls the shots in India, The Print, 24 February 2020, By Rahul Verma and Asim Ali.
   2. From catch-all to catch-none party, it’s still not too late for Congress, The Print, 24 February 2020, By Asim Ali.
   4. India’s coronavirus fight depends on whether Modi’s strengths overshadow his weaknesses, The Print, 30 March 2020, By Asim Ali.
   5. Coronavirus was a test of secular nationalism. Then Tablighi Jamaat became the scapegoat, 30 March 2020, By Asim Ali.
   6. India’s coronavirus fight depends on whether Modi’s strengths overshadow his weaknesses, The Print, 30 March 2020, By Asim Ali.
   7. In world of govt compensation, Akhlaq & Akbar aren’t same, nor are Pulwama & Sukma soldiers, The Print, 19 March 2020, By Rahul Verma and Asim Ali
   8. Left and liberals should stop looking for the perfect victim in delhi riots, the print, 4 march 2020, by Asim Ali.

3. Ankita Barthwal, Research Associate
   
   Articles published on mainstream media
   
   1. AAP’s woeful response to the Delhi communal violence reflects the limit of its welfare politics, Scroll.in, 4 March 2020.

4. Sandeep Bhardwaj, Research Associate
   
   Articles published on mainstream media
   
   1. Stubborn or Rational?, Open Magazine, 24 January 2020, By Sandeep Bhardwaj
   2. Reimagining the India Map, Open, 8 November 2019, By Sandeep Bhardwaj
   3. No, Modi’s Kashmir policy isn’t new. He’s only continuing what Nehru started in the 1950s, The Print, 8 August 2019, By Sandeep Bhardwaj.
5. Ankit Bhardwaj, Senior Research Associate

Book chapters


Working papers


6. Parth Bhatia, Senior Research Associate

Working Paper


Journal Article


Article on Mainstream media


7. Aditya Bhol, Senior Research Associate

Briefs and Reports

1. Perceptions: Understanding On-Site Sanitation System Choices in Large Dense Villages in India, By Aditya Bhol, Shubhagato Dasgupta, And Anindita Mukherjee, 7 January 2020.

8. Mridusmita Bordoloi, Senior Researcher

Briefs and Reports

1. Samagra Shiksha, By Mridusmita Bordoloi And Avani Kapur.
2. Child Protection Services, By Mridusmita Bordoloi And Avani Kapur.

Working paper


Article published on mainstream media

2. A year after three schemes to fund school education were merged, there’s still confusion on ground, Scroll, 15 November 2019.

9. Mandakini Chandra, Research Assistant

Article published on mainstream media

1. AQI tracking needs sound analysis, transparent process, Hindustan Times, 13 September 2019.

10. Sharonee Dasgupta, Research Associate

Article published on mainstream media


11. Anju Dwivedi, Senior Researcher

Journal Articles


Article published on mainstream media


12. Debayan Gupta, Legal Research Associate

Article published on mainstream media


13. Vastav Irava, Research Associate

Briefs and Reports


**Article published on mainstream media**

1. Rural India reels under economic slump, Hindustan Times, 3 February 2020.

**14. Kanchi Kohli, Senior Researcher**

**Book Chapters**


**Working papers**

2. Historical injustice and “Bogus” claims: Large infrastructure, conservation and forest rights in India, By Kanchi Kohli, 7 June 2019.

**Article published on mainstream media**

1. Save Delhi from sarkari sprawl, Economic Times, 19 March 2020, By Kanchi Kohli
2. Central Vista: A 'Public Interest' Case Where the Public is Bypassed, Again, The Wire, 2 March 2020, By Kanchi Kohli
4. Two Days to Hear 1,292 People: How DDA Consultations on Central Vista Violate Natural Justice, The Wire, 5 February 2020, Kanchi Kohli
6. पर्यावरणीय गैर-अनुमोदन के लिए विनियमक सुधार, India Water Portal, 23 October 2019, By Kanchi Kohli
9. India can’t commit to climate change abroad and be non-compliant on environment at home, The Print, 18 June 2019, By Kanchi Kohli.
11. Wider implications of Supreme Court judgment on environmental clearance to Mopa Airport in Goa, Counterview, 24 April 2019, By Kanchi Kohli
13. Red tape and officialise, DNA India, 23 April 2019, By Kanchi Kohli
15. Sanjana Malhotra, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

Briefs and Reports

Article published on mainstream media

16. Manish, Research Associate

Working papers

Articles on mainstream Media
1. BJP & AAP know regularising Delhi colonies is smart policy, but it's an incomplete plan, The Print, 26 January 2020, By Mukta Naik and Manish.

17. Anindita Mukherjee, Senior Researcher

Briefs and reports
1. Perceptions: Understanding On-Site Sanitation System Choices in Large Dense Villages in India, By Aditya Bhol, Shubhagato Dasgupta, And Anindita Mukherjee, 7 January 2020.

18. Ashwin Parulkar, Senior Researcher

Working paper

Briefs and Reports
19. Meghna Paul, Research Associate

Briefs and Reports

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION & DISSEMINATION SERVICES

During the year 2019-20, 153 books were added to the library of the Centre. The acquisition mainly related to books of 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 10961 books after weeding a few old books. The library subscribed to 41 journals and received gratis 60 periodicals. These cover major policy fields of concern to scholars at CPR. In addition to these, 18 daily newspapers are being received in the library. [13 newspapers received as hardcopy and remaining 5 newspapers received as digital version only]

The library continued to be a member of the Developing Library Network (DELNET), New Delhi. One Samsung SCX 4521F multifunctional fax machine and e mail service are being used extensively for communication and information retrieval purposes. One HP Elite 8300 is being used by CPR faculty/researchers.

With the help of CANON IR ADV 4545 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 250 GB Hard Disc + 2 GB RAM 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 25 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.
Computer Unit’s Activity

During the year under report, following activities were undertaken by the Computer Centre.

1. Services and Apps hosted at cprindia.org domain on Google Suite were configured and maintained as per user’s requirement.
2. Sonicwall Firewall, the CPR’s unified threat management system was configured to safeguard Centre’s local area network. Policies were realigned for distribution of bandwidth among various user groups.
3. Hardware & software procured;
   a. Audio/Video System comprising of an Android TV, eight Tannoy ceiling mount speakers, two tower connect & Floor boxes were purchased & installed in the Conference hall.
   b. Two network switches were purchased and installed at newly added work area at fourth floor to meet internet and other network requirements of the users occupying that area.
   c. Eight Access Points were purchased and installed at different floors for providing better Wi-fi services at the Centre.
   d. Thirty laptops including two macbooks, three desktop PC’s, seven laser jet printers, three monitors, six cameras, five external hard disks, nine UPS were purchased, configured and installed as per requirements of the users.
   e. Licenses of MS Office 2019 for Mac (01 no.), MS windows 10 pro OEM pack (09 nos), Adobe master collection for creative cloud team (02 nos.), Upgrade of ArcGis Desktop standard with special analyst extension for desktop were purchased and installed.

4. Administrative services for development and maintenance of Websites for following projects were provided.
   - cprindia.org (CPR)
   - Accountability Initiative
   - Accountability Initiative’s Hum Aur Hamari Sarkar
   - Trans boundary Rivers, Ecologies, and Development Studies (TREADS)
   - SciFi Team (scifi.cprindia.org)
   - Urban Team (Housing in India)
   - Urban Team (Tacit Knowledge Urban Research Network – TURN website)
   - Land Right Initiative

8. Zoom Services for Video conferencing were purchased and implemented.
9. Maintenance and Configuration of Centre’s Local Area and Wi-Fi Network, Hardware and software were carried out as per requirement. IT support services were provided to all users of the Centre by attending their hardware & software issues. Support services related to seminars and conferences held at the Centre during the year were also provided.
GRANTS

The CPR received the following grants from the ICSSR during the financial year 2019-20 (in lakhs):

1. Recurring grant OH (36) Rs. 88.37 Lakh
2. Recurring grant OH (31) Rs. 50.00 Lakh

- Total: Rs.138.37 Lakh

The CPR gross corpus fund now stands at Rs. 1013.82 lakh. CPR's gross receipts (including specific project receipts) during the year was Rs. 3616.04 lakh. ICSSR recurring grant is 3.83% of CPR’s gross receipts during the year.

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

List of Major Grantors

1. Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi
2. IDRC, Canada
3. Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, USA
4. William & Flora Hewlett Foundation, USA
5. Ford Foundation, USA
6. Oak Foundation
7. The Asia Foundation, USA
8. NAMATI Inc., USA
9. Omidyar Network Foundation, USA
10. Mac Arthur Foundation, USA
11. Chr. Michelsen Institute, Norway
12. Children’s Investment Fund Foundation, USA
13. World Bank
14. Nxtra Data Ltd.

CPR received a corpus of Rs.50 lakh from the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India in the year 1994-95. An interest of Rs. 4.50 Lakh was earned during the year 2019-20 on the investment of the said corpus, of which a sum of Rs. 4.50 Lakh has been utilized during the year towards maintenance and development of the Centre leaving a balance of Rs.0.08 Lakh at the end of the year (including previous balances).

TAX EXEMPTION FOR DONATIONS TO CPR

CPR has been approved u/s 35(1)(iii) of the Income Tax Act 1961 w.e.f. April 1, 2005 which entitles the Donor under the present Income Tax Laws a weighted deduction @ 125% of the amount of donation. CPR has also been approved u/s 80G(5) (vi) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the period from April 1, 2011 onwards which entitles the donor 50% tax deduction of the net qualifying amount.
CPR FACULTY AND STAFF
(As on 31st March 2020)

President and Chief Executive
1. Yamini Aiyar

Professors
2. Brahma Chellaney
   Professor, PhD
3. Navroz Dubash
   Professor, PhD
4. Nimmi Kurian
   Professor, PhD

Professor Emeritus
5. Charan Wadhva (Ph.D)
6. Bharat Karnad

Honorary Research/Visiting Professors
7. Subhash C Kashyap
8. Ved Marwah (Retd. IPS)
9. K R G Nair
10. R. Rangachari
11. B N Saxena
12. Sanjib Baruah
13. Sanjoy Hazarika
14. G Parthasarathy

Senior Fellows
15. Partha Mukhopadhyay
16. Shylashri Shankar
17. Ramesh Chandran
18. Shubhagato Dasgupta
19. Shyam Saran
20. Shyam Babu
21. Kiran Bhattal
22. Manju Menon

Senior Visiting Fellows
23. Philippe Cullet
24. Jishnu Das
25. Rani Mullen
26. Marie-Helene Zerah
27. Sanjaya Baru
28. Neelanjan Sircar
29. E Somanathan
30. Gilles Verniers
31. Gautam Mukhopadhaya
32. Veronique Dupont
33. Rajshree Chandra
34. Sabina Dewan
35. Deepak Sanan
36. Michael Walton
37. Mekhala Krishnamurthy
38. Pushpa Pathak

Fellows
39. Avani Kapur
40. Namita Wahi
41. Srinivas Chokkakula
42. Arkaja Singh
43. Shibani Ghosh
44. Santosh M Harish
45. Anna Agarwal
46. Mukta Naik
47. Ashwini Swain
48. Priyadarshini Singh
49. Rahul Verma

Visiting Fellow
50. Radhika Khosla
51. Ananth Padmanabhan
52. Olivier Telle

Senior Researchers
53. Mridusmita Bordoloi
54. Ashwin Parulkar
55. Anindita Mukherjee
56. Anju Dwivedi
57. Shamindranath Roy
58. Snehal Shah
59. Kanchi Kohli
   (Legal Research Director, Namati)
60. Sarada Prasanna Das
61. Aditya Valiathan Pillai

Senior Research Associates
62. Bharti Singh
63. Aditya Bhol
64. Kanhu Charan Pradhan
65. Parth Bhatia

Research Associates
66. Sandeep Bhardwaj
67. Stanzin Yumchen
68. Sama Khan
69. Asaf Ali Lone
70. Sharonee Dasgupta
71. Ankit Bhatia
72. Ira Sharma
73. Neha Agarwal
74. Meghna Paul
75. Ritwik Shukla
76. Tripti Singh
77. Ruchi Junnarkar
78. Manish
79. Mohd. Talha Rashid
80. Sunil Kumar Singh
81. Deepti Raj
82. Varun Pandey
83. Nikhila S
84. Aakansha Jain
85. Nancy D Cruz
86. Prakriti Prajapati
87. Gokulnath Govindan
88. Abhinav Kumar
89. Tanvi Tomar
90. Kshitij Jaiswal
91. Baisakhi Sarkar
92. Dhiraj Santdasani
93. Aastha Jain
94. Sanjana Malhotra
95. Sanjana Sethi
96. Debashree Dasgupta
97. Sonakshi Sharma
98. Aditya Unnikirshnan
99. Asim Ali
100. Ankita Bharthwal
101. Jatin Rajani
102. Mohd. Hamza Farooqui
103. Tenzin Yangki
104. Sharad Pandey

Research Assistants
105. Rakshita Goyal
106. Mandakini Chandra

Program Staff
107. Vidya Vishwanathan, Director-India Program
108. Rajika Seth, Lead-Learning And Development
109. Bharat Bhai Hari Bhai Dodiya, Enviro-Legal Coordinator
110. Santosh Rao Dara, Program Manager
111. Sushant Anand, Sr Program Officer,
112. Aamna Ahmad, Learning and Development Associate

Administration, Accounts, IT, Communications & Other Services
113. L. Ravi, Chief, Administrative Services
114. Ajay Nayyar, Senior System Analyst
115. Prerna Seth, Communications Coordinator
116. Dhruv Bhasin, Communications Associate-Content and Digital
117. Praveen D Souza, Communications Administrative Asst.
118. Pooja Gupta, Chief Accounts Officer
119. M.C. Bhatt, Accounts Officer
120. Ramesh Kumar, Accounts Assistant
121. V.K. Tanwar, Assistant System Analyst
122. Shiv Charan, Senior Supervisor
123. Y.G.S. Chauhan, Assistant Librarian
124. Sunil Kumar, Associate to President
125. Pramod Kumar Malik, Associate to President
126. Sonia Bhutani Gulati, Public Relations Associate
127. Vinod Kumar, Deputy Supervisor
128. Satnam Kaur, Finance and Admn. Manager
129. Ajit Kumar Misra, Senior Accountant
130. Ravi Raunaq Robin, Administrative Associate
131. Pankaj Kumar Mishra, Network Assistant
132. Avantika Srivastava, Senior Communications Officer
133. Arun Gopinath, Administrative Assistant
134. Rekha Aswal, Administrative Executive
135. Indu Pal, Administrative Associate

**Other Supporting Staff**
136. Ranjit Singh
137. Poona Ram
138. Rohan
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH

OPINION
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH (the Society), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements, read with other notes given thereto, give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Society as at 31st March 2020; and
b) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date;

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Society in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practices in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the organization and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Society’s preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting principles used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Society’s Governing Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Matters

a) We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Society so far as appears from our examination of the books of accounts.

c) The Balance Sheet, and the Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Regn. No.: 109208W)

Place: NEW DELHI
Dated: 23-09-2020

M.S. BALACHANDRAN
Partner (M. No: 024282)

UDIN: 19024282AAAAHR9769
# CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</th>
<th>Sch</th>
<th>As on 31.03.2020</th>
<th>As on 31.03.2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CORPUS FUND (SPECIFIC)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,79,59,000</td>
<td>3,79,59,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORPUS FUND (GENERAL)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6,27,23,405</td>
<td>6,27,23,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPITAL FUND (ASSETS)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,53,05,131</td>
<td>97,48,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPITAL RESERVE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11,130</td>
<td>44,08,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDOWMENT FUND</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7,00,000</td>
<td>7,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>62,57,401</td>
<td>1,02,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSPENT BALANCES IN SPECIFIED PURPOSES/PROJECTS</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>37,42,02,147</td>
<td>36,94,61,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVISIONS</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,50,00,000</td>
<td>1,69,18,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,33,81,917</td>
<td>4,13,02,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIABILITY (ADVANCE INCOME) AGAINST BILL &amp; MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION-STRENGTHENING THE CAPABILITY OF THE STATE IN INDIA- CAPACITY SUPPORT FUND</td>
<td>12.12</td>
<td>8,12,70,000</td>
<td>8,12,70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT LIABILITIES</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35,79,862</td>
<td>6,42,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>64,03,89,993</td>
<td>63,53,33,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROPERTY & ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIXED ASSETS</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Block</td>
<td>4,66,59,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>3,13,54,604</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INVESTMENTS (including Corpus Fund Investments)</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55,52,36,662</td>
<td>59,13,14,883</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS AND ADVANCES:</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Bank Balances</td>
<td>10(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,55,84,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances recoverable/adjustable</td>
<td>10(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,42,63,690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64,03,89,993</td>
<td>63,53,33,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting policies and notes on accounts</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FOR V. SANKAR AIYAR &amp; CO.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Firm's Registration No. 109208W)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(YAMINI MRINALIKA AIYAR)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRESIDENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(M.S.BALACHANDRAN)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTNER (M.No. 024282)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLACE: NEW DELHI</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DATED: 23-09-2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount in Rs.</strong></td>
<td><strong>2019-20</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant-in-Aid from ICSSR</td>
<td>1,38,37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donation Received</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Investments:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment and Corpus Interest</td>
<td>57,10,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Income on Corpus</td>
<td>47,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Income Tax Refunds</td>
<td>2,52,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Interest Income</td>
<td>38,69,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48,25,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Domestic Grants</td>
<td>13,15,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Foreign Grants</td>
<td>3,01,77,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed Projects - Balances written back (Net)</td>
<td>2,50,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>1,49,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds on Sale of Assets</td>
<td>31,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalty</td>
<td>1,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earlier Year GST Credit Recognised</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>5,61,43,508</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPENDITURE**

### SALARIES, WAGES & BENEFITS TO STAFF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019-20</th>
<th>2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages</td>
<td>2,69,86,577</td>
<td>2,66,83,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to Provident Fund</td>
<td>19,21,499</td>
<td>19,36,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to Gratuity Fund (LIC)</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to / payment of Leave Encashment Benefits</td>
<td>10,09,773</td>
<td>10,09,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Insurance &amp; other Staff Welfare</td>
<td>3,18,197</td>
<td>3,12,36,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security and Allied Services</td>
<td>33,82,780</td>
<td>31,79,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and conveyance</td>
<td>2,76,797</td>
<td>2,64,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates and taxes</td>
<td>6,42,315</td>
<td>4,66,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing, stationery, office supplies</td>
<td>6,95,453</td>
<td>79,839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication expenses</td>
<td>1,32,340</td>
<td>1,62,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity and water</td>
<td>5,87,870</td>
<td>6,92,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office maintenance and repairs (Including Major Renovation in Current Year)</td>
<td>1,80,14,035</td>
<td>7,92,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Met from Provision for Repairs &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>1,29,18,644</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Met from Reserve for Contingencies</td>
<td>39,42,599</td>
<td>11,52,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality and common courtesy</td>
<td>1,40,352</td>
<td>2,40,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>68,569</td>
<td>32,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library books, newspapers and periodicals</td>
<td>4,27,512</td>
<td>6,22,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit and other fee</td>
<td>4,50,000</td>
<td>3,02,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous expenses</td>
<td>24,617</td>
<td>69,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership and subscriptions</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>17,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges and interest</td>
<td>9,080</td>
<td>9,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference and Programmes</td>
<td>8,52,896</td>
<td>6,35,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>3,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle maintenance</td>
<td>1,42,762</td>
<td>1,57,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT Support</td>
<td>43,813</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and professional</td>
<td>15,79,932</td>
<td>5,86,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>35,94,390</td>
<td>21,62,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Met from Capital Fund</td>
<td>35,94,390</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total C.O.</strong></td>
<td>4,18,68,426</td>
<td>3,91,54,588</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPENDITURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019-20</th>
<th>2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total B.F.</strong></td>
<td>4,18,68,426</td>
<td>3,91,54,588</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Provisions/ Appropriations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (2019-20)</th>
<th>Amount (2020-21)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Capital Fund - Amount for addition to assets</td>
<td>11,95,685</td>
<td>13,34,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Provision Against Expected liability in future years for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 7th CPC Arrears</td>
<td>40,00,000</td>
<td>40,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- HR &amp; Communication Infrastructure Fund</td>
<td>30,00,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Building Maintenance &amp; Infrastructure Fund</td>
<td>20,00,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Leave Encashment Liability</td>
<td>20,00,000</td>
<td>40,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year after appropriations</td>
<td>20,79,397</td>
<td>36,53,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus brought forward</td>
<td>4,13,02,520</td>
<td>3,76,49,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated surplus carried to Balance sheet</td>
<td>4,33,81,917</td>
<td>4,13,02,520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For and on behalf of CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE.

FOR V. SANKAR AIYAR & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Firm's Registration No. 109208W)

(M.S. BALACHANDRAN)

PARTNER (M.No. 024282)

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATED: 23-09-2020
## CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH

**SCHEDULES TO STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>As on 31.03.2020</th>
<th>As on 31.03.2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORPUS FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORPUS FUNDS (SPECIFIC)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Ford Foundation- Foreign Currency Corpus</td>
<td>30,58,000</td>
<td>30,58,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Ford Foundation Perpetuity Chair -PP RAG Unit</td>
<td>1,30,01,250</td>
<td>1,30,01,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Ford Foundation Track-2 Dialogue</td>
<td>84,49,750</td>
<td>84,49,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- GOI, Minister of External Affairs Track-2 Dialogue</td>
<td>9,50,000</td>
<td>9,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- National Commission on Population - PPRAG</td>
<td>1,25,00,000</td>
<td>3,79,59,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORPUS FUNDS (GENERAL)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>6,27,23,405</td>
<td>6,27,23,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>10,06,82,405</td>
<td>10,06,82,405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CAPITAL FUND (ASSETS)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As per last Balance Sheet</th>
<th>Add: Assets purchased out of Specific purpose/ Project Fund</th>
<th>Add: Transfer from Income and Expenditure</th>
<th>Add: Transfer from Capital Reserve</th>
<th>Less: Depreciation met from Capital Fund</th>
<th>Less: WDV of assets written off/ discarded/ sold</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>97,48,421</td>
<td>36,10,338</td>
<td>11,95,685</td>
<td>43,96,895</td>
<td>35,94,390</td>
<td>51,818</td>
<td>1,53,05,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>97,48,421</td>
<td>36,10,338</td>
<td>11,95,685</td>
<td>43,96,895</td>
<td>35,94,390</td>
<td>51,818</td>
<td>1,53,05,131</td>
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</table>

**CAPITAL RESERVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>As per last Balance Sheet</th>
<th>Less: Utilised during the year for Capital Expenditure</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>44,08,025</td>
<td>43,96,895</td>
<td>11,130</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>44,08,025</td>
<td>11,130</td>
<td>44,08,025</td>
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<tr>
<td>PARTICULARS</td>
<td>As on 31.03.2020</td>
<td>As on 31.03.2019</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
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<td><strong>PROVISIONS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision for Repairs and Maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>As per last Balance Sheet</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Provision for 7th CPC Arrears</td>
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<td>As per last Balance Sheet</td>
<td>40,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less: Transfer from Income &amp; Expenditure Account</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less: Utilised for Payment</td>
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<td>Provision for HR &amp; Communication</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer from Income &amp; Expenditure Account</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less: Utilised during the year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision for Building Maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>&amp; Infrastructure Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer from Income &amp; Expenditure Account</td>
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<td>Less: Utilised during the year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision for Leave</td>
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<td>Encashment Liability</td>
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<tr>
<td>PARTICULARS</td>
<td>As on 31.03.2020</td>
<td>As on 31.03.2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>INVESTMENTS (At cost)</td>
<td>Schedule - 9</td>
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<tr>
<td>(including Corpus Fund Investments)</td>
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<td>GOI 8% Savings (Taxable) Bonds</td>
<td>2,07,20,000</td>
<td>2,07,20,000</td>
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<td>Fixed Deposits with Banks</td>
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<td>32,07,69,902</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposits with HDFC Ltd</td>
<td>7,01,84,005</td>
<td>6,66,90,218</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposits with PNB Housing Finance Ltd</td>
<td>6,40,74,499</td>
<td>7,47,50,873</td>
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<td>Fixed Deposits with LIC Housing Finance Ltd</td>
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<td>8,42,87,000</td>
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<td>Fixed Deposits with HUDCO</td>
<td>2,15,00,000</td>
<td>2,15,00,000</td>
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<td>Units of Mutual Fund</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- UTI Regular Saving Fund- Regular Flexi Dividend Plan (72,969 Units) (PY:72,969 Units)</td>
<td>20,96,890</td>
<td>20,96,890</td>
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<tr>
<td>- UTI Regular Saving Fund (Segregated-1702020)- Regular Flexi Dividend Plan (72,969 Units) (PY: Nil) (#)</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>- GBOE- Canara Robeco Equity Hybrid Fund- Regular Growth (50,000 Units) (PY: 50,000 Units)</td>
<td>5,00,000</td>
<td>25,96,890</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>55,52,36,662</td>
<td>59,13,14,883</td>
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</table>

# During the year, additional 72,969 Units has been allotted on account of Segregation of Fund by UTI.

a) CASH AND BANK BALANCES 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In current Accounts with:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canara Bank - C/A NO-0157201000348 - FC</td>
<td>2,45,68,606</td>
<td>29,27,498</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canara Bank - C/A NO-0157201004775</td>
<td>64,98,790</td>
<td>74,483</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canara Bank - Saving A/C NO-015710131459</td>
<td>1,40,34,393</td>
<td>52,64,374</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canara Bank - C/A 0157201005222</td>
<td>4,58,335</td>
<td>8,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab National Bank - C/A</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,39,571</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Canara Bank - C/A
0157201005827 (NKC)

Cash in hand - FC  
11,010  11,010

Cash in hand - Non-FC  
560  3,636

Sub-total  
4,55,84,510  86,29,302

b) ADVANCES RECOVERABLE/ ADJUSTABLE
(Unsecured - considered good and recoverable)

Staff Imprest and Advances to others  
8,60,551  10,15,105

Capital Advances  
-  39,94,000

Security Deposits  
1,44,745  1,18,745

Tax Deducted at Source  
49,94,342  53,56,279

Onwards Grant awaiting settlement  
1,21,73,508  42,40,447

Debit balances in Specified Grants/ Projects  
60,90,544  1,09,16,058

(excess spent in anticipation of Grant) (Refer Schedule - 3)

Sub-total  
2,42,63,690  2,56,40,634

Total  
6,98,48,200  3,42,69,936

CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention and on a going concern basis. For recognition of Income and Expenses, the Centre follows cash basis of accounting. However, in the case of specified projects the amount incurred by the project staff/ consultants is accounted through individual imprest account, as to exhibit correct utilisation of project funds.

The primary objects and activities of the Society are in the field of Research and education. The Society has not carried on any activity this year in the nature of commercial, industrial and business and consequently the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are not mandatory. However, the Standards are followed to the extent relevant and practical.
**FIXED ASSETS**

Fixed Assets are recorded at cost less depreciation. Fixed Assets purchased out of specific grants, an equal amount is transferred to capital fund. Fixed assets acquired out of non-projects fund (i.e., own funds), an equivalent amount is transferred from current year income and expenditure account. Depreciation though debited to Income and Expenditure Account, is met out of Capital Fund. Capital Fund shows the amount funds (own or projects) utilised for acquisition of assets, net of depreciation to date.

**DEPRECIATION**

Depreciation is charged on written down value method. In respect of additions, depreciation is charged for the full year. It is ignored on the deletion of assets.

**INVESTMENTS:** Investments are valued at cost.

**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The Centre makes regular contributions to duly constituted fund in respect of Provident, Gratuity and Leave Encashment. The Centre has taken up policies under the Group Gratuity and Leave Encashment Schemes of LIC for meeting the liability. The Centre makes adhoc contributions to the funds and the same is accounted for, as and when paid. The accruing liability for future payment is not ascertained.

The Fund balance with the LIC as on 31.03.2020, (including interest credit on funded balances) for Gratuity Fund and Leave Encashment Policy are Rs. 169.36 lakhs and Rs. 90.70 lakhs respectively against the liability of Rs. 159.16 lakhs and Rs. 117.16 lakhs for Gratuity and Leave Encashment respectively. Society has created reserves/provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for shortfall of assets over liability.

**FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS**

Foreign currency transactions are generally recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.

**Income Tax:**

(i) CPR is registered u/s 12 A (a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 bearing registration No. DLI (C) (I – 682) dt. 15.04.1976.

(ii) The Permanent Account No. (PAN) allotted under the Act is **AAATC0180H**.

(iii) CPR is regular in filing the income tax returns, the last one filed being for the Assessment year 2019–20 (relating to FY 2018–19). There are no demands in respect of income tax.

(iv) CPR is also approved u/s 80G of the Act covering the period A.Y. 2012-13 and onwards vide letter of the Office of Director of Income Tax (Exemption) dt. 15.09.2011.

CPR is registered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 bearing Registration No. 231650007 and is regular in filing the annual return, the last one filed being for the financial year 2018-19. The Registration has been renewed by the Ministry of Home Affairs for a period of five years, i.e., till 30th November, 2021, under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and Rules made thereunder.

The Planning Commission [as a nodal agency for providing services to the National Knowledge Commission (NKC)] had issued an order dt. 3.10.2005, which provided for CPR to act as a secretariat of NKC. The Order further stated that CPR shall maintain a separate account of the expenses of the Secretariat, to be met out of the grant in aid to NKC and would furnish an audited statement of accounts to the Planning Commission. Accordingly, the balance and the corresponding investment thereon are reflected separately.

Claims against the society, not acknowledged as debts:- Subsequent to 31st March, 2016, counter-claim towards damages alleging deficiencies in examination conducting service, which the Society has not accepted - Rs. 19.32 crores.
Estimated amount of outstanding Capital Contracts - Nil.

During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Society had received a sum of Rs. 12,19,05,000 from Bill Melinda Gates Foundation for the Project "Strengthening the Capability of State in India - Capacity Support Fund". The Grant has been obtained for a period of fifteen years split into three blocks of five years. In accordance with the accounting practice followed by the Society, grant receipt relating to first block of five years amounting to Rs.4,06,35,000 has been considered as receipt in specified purposes funds and taken as income of the year 2018-19 for the purposes of section 11 and unspent money accumulated under section 11(2). The Balance moneys are reflected as a liability item as Advance Income, to be treated as income of the respective block of five years.

The Office of the Director General of Audit, Central Revenues, New Delhi. carried out inspection of the accounts of CPR for the period 2004-2005 to 2006-2007. In their observations they have expressed their view that as per the terms and conditions stipulated in the sanction letters for grant issued by the ICSSR, the CPR has received excess grant of Rs. 110.75 lakhs during the years 2005-06 and 2006-07, which is refundable. CPR has not accepted the conclusion reached by the government audit. Their report is under examination.

SIGNATURES TO SCHEDULES
1 TO 13

For and on behalf of
CENTRE FOR POLICY RESEARCH

FOR V. SANKAR AIYAR & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(Firm's Registration No. 109208W)

(YAMINI MRINALIKA AIYAR)
PRESIDENT

(M.S.BALACHANDRAN)
PARTNER (M.No. 024282)

PLACE: NEW DELHI

DATED: 23-09-2020

(POOJA GUPTA)
CHIEF ACCOUNTS OFFICER
### Centre for Policy Research

#### Balance of Contribution for Specified Purposes/Projects as on 31.03.2020

**Schedule -6**

**AMOUNT IN Rs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of Sponsor and Project</th>
<th>Opening Balance (01.04.2019)</th>
<th>Receipts during the year</th>
<th>Interest/Dividend</th>
<th>Transfer to Income and Exp A/c</th>
<th>Disbursements during the year</th>
<th>Complete projects balances written off/bak (NET)</th>
<th>Closing Balance (31.03.2020)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DR.</td>
<td>CR.</td>
<td>DR.</td>
<td>DR.</td>
<td>CR.</td>
<td>DR.</td>
<td>CR.</td>
<td>DR.</td>
<td>CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ASIA FOUNDATION - INDIA NEPAL WATER RELATIONS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,81,314</td>
<td>6,23,182</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>77,058</td>
<td>10,27,438</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>ASIA FOUNDATION - NETWORK IN TRANSBOUNDARY WATERS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,93,200</td>
<td>2,73,676</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,427</td>
<td>4,80,876</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSION</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,24,792</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>BILL MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION- STRENGTHENING AWARENESS OF ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES ON MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND DIGITAL FINANCIAL INCULSIONS IN INDIA (GPPI)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,67,798</td>
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<td>BILL MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION- SCI-I</td>
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<td>18,15,432</td>
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<td>26,24,833</td>
<td>46,62,459</td>
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<td>BILL MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION- STRENGTHENING THE CAPABILITY OF THE STATE IN INDIA- CAPACITY SUPPORT FUND (refer note 10.12)</td>
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<td>37,72,000</td>
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<td>BILL MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION- SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT NO. OPP1035311 - NIRMAL STUDY</td>
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<td>BILL MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION- TRACKING NUTRITION EXPENDITURE</td>
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<td>Total Allocation 2021-22</td>
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<td>CEJRA BRAZIL - POLICY PROCESS IN INDIA-RIGHT TO INFORMATION SOCIAL AUDIT AND</td>
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<td>CHILDREN INVESTMENT FUND FOUNDATION- UK- MATRIX OF ACCOUNTABILITY STUDY</td>
<td>64,05,238</td>
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<td>CHILDREN INVESTMENT FUND FOUNDATION- UK- CIEE</td>
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<td>CENTER DE SCIENCES HUMAINES-SUBURBAN ON SUBALTERN URBANIZATION IN INDIA</td>
<td>1,95,000</td>
<td>1,20,61,647</td>
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<td>DEAKIN UNIVERSITY AUSTRALIA</td>
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<td>EMBASSY OF JAPAN- EXAMINATION OF WORKSHOP</td>
<td>20,38,826</td>
<td>1,20,61,647</td>
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<td>1,20,61,647</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>GOTHENBURG UNIVERSITY- ENVIRONMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT - INITIATIVE SECRETARIAT (EFD)</td>
<td>4,88,329</td>
<td>17,69,723</td>
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<td>INSTITUTE FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND SEARCH (IFMR)-CHENNAI - CONDUCT A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CHUNAUTI THE INITIATIVE OF GOVERNMENT OF NCT DELHI</td>
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<td>MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA-CORPUS INCOME FOR TRACK II DIALOGUES</td>
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<td>87</td>
<td>MEGHALAYA GOVT</td>
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<td>UNICEF - ACCOUNTABILITY INITIATIVE UNDER THE PROGRAMME MAHARASHTRA</td>
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<td>6,89,341</td>
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<td>WORLD BANK - WATER FEDERALISM</td>
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<td>WORLD BANK - DISTRIBUTIONAL ANALYSIS OF FISCAL POLICY ON HEALTH AND EDUCATION (GRANT NO. 7185776)</td>
<td>4,91,377</td>
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<td>WORLD BANK - URBAN &amp; REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (1507521)</td>
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<td>WORLD BANK - INPUTS TO POVERTY &amp; SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (7194690)</td>
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<td>WORLD BANK - INDIA FEDERAL SET UP - EVOLUTION OF PLANNING IN INDIA (1500288)</td>
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<td>7,65,820</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>WORLD VISION INDIA - UNDERSTANDING &amp; NAVIGATING PUBLIC POLICY</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>NATIONAL KNOWLEDGE COMMISSION (Refer Note 1)</td>
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<td>2,52,094</td>
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**SUB TOTAL** | 50,82,248 | 4,13,09,689 | 3,18,33,474 | 17,65,005 | 31,76,435 | 3,32,86,093 | - | - | 2,50,484 | 48,86,141 | 4,08,21,909 |

**GRAND TOTAL** | 1,09,16,058 | 36,94,61,217 | 27,95,56,119 | 2,69,26,986 | 3,19,42,951 | 26,47,23,226 | - | - | 2,50,484 | 60,90,544 | 37,42,02,147 |

Transferred to income and expenditure account:

Note 1: The balance of National Knowledge Commission represented by:

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<th>Particulars</th>
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<td>PARTICULARS</td>
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<td>COST</td>
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<td>As on 01.04.2019</td>
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<td>LEASEHOLD LAND</td>
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<td>VEHICLES</td>
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<td>AIR COOLING SYSTEM</td>
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<td>FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15%</td>
<td>25%</td>
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|                                |                         |                   |                          |       |              |