Centre for Development Economics
at the
Delhi School of Economics

THE TWENTY THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

AUGUST 2016
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INTRODUCTION

The Centre for Development Economics (CDE) was set up with a generous grant from the Ministry of Finance, Government of India as a research adjunct at the Delhi School of Economics (Department of Economics) to provide better research facilities to the faculty and students of the Department of Economics. It is a non-profit organization that supports research in all areas of Economics.

AIMS

- To conduct, promote and disseminate research;
- To sponsor economists from India and abroad to visit the Delhi School of Economics;
- To conduct regular conferences and workshops;
- To upgrade and maintain research infrastructure, including communication and computing facilities.
THE COUNCIL

- J V Meenakshi  
  Executive Director
- Deepti Goel  
  Secretary
- Aditya Bhattacharjea  
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- Kaushik Basu  
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  C. Marks Professor, Cornell University, 
  Senior Vice-President & 
  Chief Economist, World Bank
- Amartya Sen  
  Thomas W. Lamont University Professor 
  and Professor of Economics & Philosophy, 
  Harvard University, Cambridge, 
  Nobel Laureate in Economics (1998) 
  Bharat Ratna (1999)
- Bimal Jalan  
  Ex-Governor, Reserve Bank of India
- Kenneth J. Arrow  
  Joan Kenney Professor of Economics; 
  Professor of Operations Research, 
  Emeritus; CHP/PCOR Fellow; and 
  an FSI Senior Fellow by courtesy, 
  Stanford University, 
  Nobel Laureate in Economics (1972)
- Joseph E. Stiglitz  
  University Professor, 
  Columbia University, 
  Former Senior Vice-President & 
  Chief Economist, World Bank; and 
  Nobel Laureate in Economics (2001)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE ENDOWMENT FUND

The Office Bearers of the Centre for Development Economics and the Head of the Department of Economics together with Chief Economic Advisor of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, constitute the Governing Council of the Endowment Fund.

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE CORPUS FUND

The Office Bearers of the Centre for Development Economics together with Secretary, Economic Affairs of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, constitute the Governing Council of the Corpus Fund.
During 2015-16, members of the Centre continued their research in both theory and applied areas, as in the past, and have published in high-ranking international journals, books and edited volumes. They also disseminated their research by presenting papers and giving talks at conferences, workshops and seminars worldwide. The Centre continued to publish working papers and hosted several research projects, funded by Indian and international funding institutions/agencies.

The Centre organized its annual international conference *Winter School* during December 2015. Invited lectures were delivered by eminent economists Professor Stephen Morris (Princeton University), Professor Mukesh Eswaran (University of British Columbia), Professor Ariel Rubinstein (New York and Tel Aviv Universities), and Professor Imran Rasul (University College London). In addition, around 60 faculty members, researchers and advanced Ph.D. scholars presented their research at the Conference.

The Centre continues to host regular seminars as part of its research activities. The Centre also invited visitors and fellows from around the globe in the course of the year and continued to extend research support to a substantial number of Ph.D. students in the active and growing Ph.D. programme of the Department of Economics. A large number of summer travel fellowships were granted to masters students for conducting field surveys; some of their papers have been published.

**PUBLICATIONS**

**SUGATA BAG**


■ **ABHIJIT BANERJI**


■ **ADITYA BHATTACHARJEA**


“The Indian Pharmaceutical Sector: Antitrust Issues and Cases” (with Fiyanshu Sindhwani), in Eleanor M. Fox, Harry First, Nicolas Charbit and Elisa Ramundo (eds.), *Antitrust in Emerging and Developing Countries: Featuring Africa, Brazil, China, India, Mexico...* (2nd Edition), Institute for Competition Law, New York, 2016.

■ **MAUSUMI DAS**


**ASHWINI DESHPANDE**


“Foreign Direct Investment and Intergroup Disparity in India”, in Ashok Kotwal, Moshe Hirsh and Bharat Ramaswami (eds.), *The Right to Development: Making it Work in India*, University of British Columbia Press, forthcoming.


**PAMI DUA**


“Impact of Eurozone Sovereign Debt Crisis on China and India” (with Divya Tuteja), *Singapore Economic Review*, forthcoming.


■ PARIKSHIT GHOSH

“Character Endorsements and Electoral Competition” (with Archishman Chakraborty), American Economic Journal: Microeconomics, Volume 8, Number 2, 2016, pp. 277-310.


■ DEEPTI GOEL


■ SHREEKANT GUPTA


■ ANIRBAN KAR


■ SURENDER KUMAR

“Opaqueness of Environmental Information in India” (with S. Shetty), Economic and Political Weekly, Volume 51, Number 30, July 23, 2016, pp. 15-19.


**DIBYENDU MAITI**


**J. V. MEENAKSHI**


PULIN B. NAYAK


*The Economy of Odisha: A Profile* (Editor, along with S C Panda and P K Pattanaik), Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2016.


PARAMJIT


**RAM SINGH**


**UDAY BHANU SINHA**


CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR TALKS

■ SUGATA BAG


“Multidimensional Urban Poverty and its Correlates: A Study of Slum Dwellers of Three Metro Cities in India”, Annual Meeting of the NOPOOR Project and Training Session, Mexico City, Mexico, July 5-8, 2016.

Economics Seminar Series, The TERI University, Delhi, August 2016.

■ ADITYA BHATTACHARJEA

Panelist on ‘The State of the Economics Discipline in India’, ICSSR Economics Research Series, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, September 2015.

Chaired the dissemination workshop on ‘Drugs Regulatory Reform in India’, ICRIER, New Delhi, September 2015.

Presentation on “Antitrust in the Indian Pharmaceuticals Sector” at the Conference on ‘Antitrust in Emerging and Developing Economies’, New York University, October 2015.


Panel Discussant and Session Chair, First National Conference on ‘Competition Law, Competition Commission of India’, New Delhi, March 2016.

■ ASHWINI DESHPANDE

Presentations at SOAS and University College, London.


“Bad Karma or Discrimination? Male-Female wage gaps in India”, Conference on 'Discrimination, Difference and Legal Justice in India', Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, February 2016.


Presentation on affirmative action in the ‘Agenda for Equality’ Workshop, University of Warwick, U.K., May 2016.


“Who Gets Ahead? Education and Social Mobility in India”, Annual Meeting of the NOPOOR Project and Training Session, Mexico City, Mexico, July 5-8, 2016

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PAMI DUA

“Time Series and Forecasting: Some Applications”, Workshop on 'Econometrics for ISS/IES Officers', Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, September 2015.


“Macroeconomic Modelling and Bayesian Methods”, Presidential Address, 52nd Annual Conference of The Indian Economteric Society, IIM-Kozhikode, January 2016.


“Quality and Values in Education”, Inaugural Address, Practicing Quality Culture in Institutions of Higher Education, Maharaja Agrasen College, University of Delhi, April 2016.


DEEPTI GOEL


Centre for International Trade (CITD) Seminar Series, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, 2015.
■ SHREEKANT GUPTA

“Air Pollution in Asian Cities: Diagnosis and Prognosis”, LKY School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, October 2015.


“Air Pollution in Asian Cities: Diagnosis and Prognosis”, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), New Delhi, April 2016.

“Climate Change and Production Risk in Indian Agriculture”, Koc University, Istanbul, May 2016.

■ SUNIL KANWAR


■ SURENDER KUMAR


Speaker at the Plenary Session on “Environmental Transparency” at the 5th International Conference on 'Social Responsibility: the Ethical Dimensions',
organized by Ramanujan College in association with Baha'I House of Worship, March 12-13, 2016

Guest Speaker at the Seminar on ‘Measuring Monetary Health Benefits from Reduced Air Pollution in Delhi’, Daulat Ram College, University of Delhi, March 19, 2016.


Valedictory Address, National Seminar on ‘Trade Negotiations under WTO: Issues before Developing Countries’, Shyamlal College, University of Delhi, April 4-5, 2016.

Guest Speaker at the Seminar on ‘Green GDP’, Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies, organized at South Campus, University of Delhi, August 6, 2016.

■ J. V. MEENAKSHI


“Trends and Patterns in the Triple Burden of Malnutrition in India”, University of Goettingen, Germany, June 2016.

■ RAM SINGH


“Interdependent Investments and (Un)bundling Contracts”, Department of Economics, Harvard University, April 19, 2016.

“Interdependent Investments and (Un)bundling Contracts”, Department of Economics, Brown University, April 29, 2016.

### WORKING PAPERS 2015-16

Downloadable from http://www.cdedse.org

**Continuing from reports of previous years**

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RESEARCH PROJECTS 2015-16

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMETRIC LINK INDIA MODEL

Project Coordinators: Pami Dua (CDE) & N. R. Bhanumurthy (NIPFP)
Adviser: V. Pandit (Sri Sathya Sai University, Andhra Pradesh)
Research Associate: Lokendra Kumawat (Ramjas College, University of Delhi)

The following activities were undertaken during the year 2015-16:

1. Updation of Model.
2. Presentation of Indian Economic Outlook for 2015-16 at the UN DESA Expert Group Meeting on the World Economy (LINK Project) held in United Nations, New York during October 2015. A paper entitled “Determination of the INR/USD Exchange Rate: Modelling and Forecasting” was also presented. These were presented by Pami Dua.

NOPOOR PROJECT on 'Enhancing Knowledge for Renewed Policies against Poverty'

Project coordinator: Ashwini Deshpande
Funded by: European Union through Research Institute for Development (IRD), Paris

The EU-funded research project NOPOOR – Enhancing Knowledge for Renewed Policies against Poverty – is set up to generate new knowledge on the nature and extent of poverty in developing countries. More than 100 scientists from all over the world are exploring new areas and innovative methods to improve living conditions in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The project brings new knowledge to policymakers around the globe and complements the EU’s agenda with consultations, guidance notes and policy briefs. The inclusive research design takes in important poverty alleviation stakeholders – donors and beneficiaries, civil society and researchers, development practitioners and media.

A team of researchers from the Centre for Development Economics is undertaking seven research studies under the NOPOOR project, details of which are as follows.
EDUCATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

(Principal Investigator: Ashwini Deshpande)

This study seeks to examine factors underlying educational and occupational outcomes of a cohort that was eligible for entry into higher education. Some of these individuals went on to acquire higher education and some did not. Studies in a variety of contexts show that education enhances earning capacities of individuals and that each additional year of education has a positive effect on the wage earned. This suggests that acquiring more education, ceteris paribus, would play a significant role in upward mobility of individuals. However, in many contexts, the relationship between family background and educational opportunity is strong and therefore, education could actually reinforce social inequalities by social class, caste or religion and multiple dimensions of inequality might reinforce each other, with the result that disadvantaged groups might remain disadvantaged across multiple generations. The project investigates the differing educational and occupational outcomes of this cohort with relatively homogeneous socio-economic backgrounds, and examines what factors have contributed to the divergence in outcomes despite fairly similar starting points.

To examine this, a retrospective primary survey was undertaken in Delhi during 2014. The survey concluded in January 2015, where we tracked 1049 male students who graduated from high school in 2003. These individuals have been out of high school for over a decade, and the survey asks them detailed questions about their educational and occupational history. We have a preliminary analysis of the data, which has been presented in several workshops.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTIONS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA

(Principal Investigator: Ashwini Deshpande)

This component of the project focuses on the question of whether affirmative action could serve as an instrument of social mobility for members of marginalized and disadvantaged groups. We have done another survey to track affirmative action beneficiaries, as well as those who could have used affirmative action but did not. This (smaller) survey has collected both quantitative as well as qualitative information. We are also analyzing the implementation of affirmative action in education and employment using secondary data.

DIMENSIONS OF INEQUALITY AND MOBILITY IN INDIA

(Principal Investigator: Rohini Somanathan)

This project encompasses a set of inter-related studies exploring decision making processes that influence inequality. An important goal of the project is to
contrast two types of potential policy interventions; those that expand knowledge of individual decision makers and those that encourage collective action. An example of the first type of intervention is a study conducted in rural Rajasthan in which villages were placed in 5 different treatment arms and treated families received varying amounts of information on the quality of schools attended by their children and their performance on cognitive tests. An example of the second is a study of Self-Help Groups in India which examines how their composition (in terms of both wealth and social background) influences their ability to survive and influence village outcomes. Collaborators in studies included in the project are Farzana Afridi, Danielle Allen, Jean-Marie Baland, Bidisha Barooah, Karla Hoff, Rajiv Sethi and Michael Walton.

LOCALIZED POWER STRUCTURES, CONFLICT AND POVERTY
(Principal Investigator: Anirban Kar)

This work is a contribution toward identifying the impact of “local” institutions on development-related outcomes both at the level of villages as well as the levels of households based on primary data collected by ourselves. We took 36 villages in the states of Maharashtra, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh—12 in each of these states—in India as the sites for our observation and data collection. We quantify nature of institutions from data on the day-to-day interactions of agents in the spheres of economy, society and politics. The aspect of institution we focus on is the structure of multidimensional dependence in these spheres: whether such dependence is concentrated on a few “powerful” entities (called 'local elites') dominating over a large number of households or whether this is distributed in a sufficiently diffuse manner.

From our household survey, we identified the presence of 'local elites' in 23 villages (out of 36 surveyed). Afterwards, we conducted another survey, called 'elite survey', to get more detail about the identified elite households (note that the elite households were not necessarily a part of our household level survey). In this survey, our primary objective was to learn the socio-economic-political profile of the elite households and their sources of power. Apart from 53 identified elite household, we also surveyed a group of additional 100 households, who were not elite according to our network based criterion, but have appeared as providers of socio-economic-political services/favours in our household survey.

Our preliminary findings from the 'elite survey' are as follows:

1. Elites are primarily of upper caste and OBC; a significantly large proportion have landlord ancestry. Elites have significantly large landholding compared to an average rural household.
Although land is still an important source of power, elites have diversified in other occupations (particularly business) as well.

Elites tend to control social, economic and political institutions of a village.

EXPLORING THE DIMENSIONS AND DYNAMICS OF INDIAN URBAN POVERTY: MULTIDIMENSIONAL AND POLITICAL ASPECTS

(Principal Investigator: Sugata Bag)


2. Completed the second paper under NOPOOR project. The paper, "Understanding Standard of Living and Correlates in Slums: An Analysis using Monetary Versus Multidimensional Approaches in Three Indian Cities", has been published in NOPOOR publication series.

3. A series of presentations have been delivered in various forums both in India, abroad and NOPOOR conferences.

The Centre for Development Economics in collaboration with the CNRS-CSH (Centre de Sciences Humaines, New Delhi), organized a two-day NOPOOR India Policy Seminar on “Education, Employment, Networks and Poverty” during March 11-12, 2016. One of the objectives of the NOPOOR project was to provide policy makers with new insights from the field on poverty and poverty alleviation. After almost four years of research, the results are now disseminated to a wide audience. The aim of the seminar was to showcase the research carried out by the Indian team to a wider audience of academics and those involved in policy making – representatives of government, international organisations such as the World Bank, ILO and so forth, and NGOs. The researchers were asked to highlight specific policy conclusions from their academic research.

In addition to papers which were commented upon by leading academics outside the NOPOOR project, the two-day conference had two panel discussions in which representatives of the World Bank, ILO, NitiAayog (the central government's planning body), former member of the Planning Commission (planning body under the previous central government), SEWA (Self-Employed Women's Association, a leading and highly successful NGO) and a leading policy journalist participated. Both panels raised important issues related to policies that combine growth with poverty reduction and identified factors that have worked and what the challenges are.
Conference Participants included representatives of the EU delegation in India, Indian statistic Institute, International Labor organization, The World Bank, Indian Institute of Technology, Indian Council of Social Science Research, Civil Society Organizations (including journalists), Academia (Delhi School of Economics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Ashoka University, University Paris Dauphine, Centre de Sciences Humaines.

■ EVALUATING FOOD PRICE CHANGES AND THEIR IMPACT ON DIETARY QUALITY AMONG RURAL HOUSEHOLDS IN INDIA

Principal Investigator: J. V. Meenakshi
Funded by: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), USA

The principal objective of this work is to examine the extent to which movements in relative prices have played in role in influencing the composition of diets, particularly in rural India. The research is motivated largely by the increasing evidence that India is well in the midst of the nutrition transition and is facing the challenge of the triple burden of malnutrition, with the co-existence of undernutrition, obesity and micronutrient malnutrition. Preliminary results, based on food consumption data using the NSS consumer expenditure surveys from 1983 to 2011/12, suggest that there has been a systematic increase in the prices of milk, meats, poultry, fruits and vegetables—all sources of better diet quality—relative to that of cereals. Further this increase is more apparent for the poor than for among the rich, indicating that the poor are increasingly unable to afford better diet quality. However, the prices of sugars, fats and oils—likely to lead to worse diet quality—relative to that of cereals have remained unchanged over time for all income groups.

■ DOES CHOICE OF PROCUREMENT CONTRACT MATTER FOR COST AND QUALITY OF INFRASTRUCTURE?

Principal Investigator: Ram Singh
Funded by: International Growth Centre, London School of Economics, U.K.

The study under this project will compare performance of different types of contracts used for procurement of national highways in India, with respect to project costs, and quality of road services for completed national highways. The study is expected to have considerable policy implications for the context-specific design of the 'Public Private Partnerships' (PPP) projects. Therefore, the
findings of the study will be of interest to all of the stakeholders – project planners, designers, government officials, investors, creditors as well as private partners. Specifically, the focus of the study will be on the following issues:

a) The effect of the degree of risk allocated to private sector on project costs and quality of roads.

b) The effect of the contract duration on project costs and the quality.

c) Relative performance of different types contracts with respect to project costs and quality of roads.

d) Performance of PPP contracts relative to traditional procurement contracts with respect to cost and quality of roads.

**IDENTIFYING AN EFFECTIVE TEACHER IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN DELHI**

**Principal Investigator:** Deepti Goel  
**Funded by:** International Growth Centre, London School of Economics, U.K.

Understanding how cognitive skills are formed is important because studies have shown that student test scores can predict educational attainment and future earnings. Moreover, earnings inequality across racial groups in the United States has also been linked to test score gaps between them. For India knowing how ability is developed is all the more important because cross-country estimates reveal that the variance of test scores in mathematics is amongst the highest for India, and several studies have documented an increase in economic inequality in the country since 1991. Therefore, if reducing economic inequality is an important policy goal, reducing differences in learning levels becomes crucial. Given that government schools still account for the largest share of schools in the country, understanding how learning takes place in these schools becomes particularly important. In this paper, we explicitly focus on the role of teachers in promoting learning outcomes as measured by test scores at the higher secondary level (grade 12) in state run schools in Delhi, India. Several studies have documented that variation in teacher effectiveness contributes significantly to variation in student achievement. Most of the empirical evidence is from developed countries. However, in recent years rigorous research is also emerging from low and middle income countries and we add to this growing body of work. Ours is the first paper to examine the role of teachers in government schools in India using the teacher value added (TVA) approach. Since we collect unique data on teacher characteristics that are not typically available in administrative data sets, we are able to examine whether these additional characteristics are associated with being an effective teacher.
THE EFFECTS OF FOOD POLICY ON CROPPING PATTERNS AND INCOME DISTRIBUTION IN RURAL BIHAR

Principal Investigators: Rohini Somanathan (CDE)  Rajnish Kumar (Queen's University, Belfast, U.K.)

Funded by: International Growth Centre, London School of Economics, U.K.

This project is focused on understanding and estimating the combined effect of two state policies related to the production and distribution of food, namely the sharply rising minimum support prices (MSPs) offered to farmers to procure agricultural products and the subsidized distribution of food grains through the public distribution system (PDS). These are closely related in that high procurement prices are often justified by need to provide farmers adequate incentives to supply the additional quantities that are being distributed through the PDS. Also, the difference between procurement prices and the subsidies prices offered through the PDS determine the size of the food subsidy bill. The total cost of food subsidies have risen dramatically from about 2 per cent of agricultural GDP in the nineties to over 5 per cent in recent years. The National Food Security Act (NFSA) passed in 2013 aims at expanding the availability of food grains to two-thirds of the Indian population and the coming years are likely to witness even faster increases in the food subsidy bill that those experienced in the recent past.

DISAGGREGATED INDUSTRY LEVEL PRODUCTIVITY ANALYSIS FOR INDIA: A KLEMS APPROACH

Principal Investigator: K. L. Krishna (CDE)
Co-Investigators: B. N. Goldar (Institute of Economic Growth)  Deb Kusum Das (University of Delhi)  Suresh Agarwal (University of Delhi)  Abdul Azeez Erumban (Conference Board, Brussels)

Funded by: Reserve Bank of India

This research project aims at measurement and analysis of factor productivity in 27 industries comprising the Indian Economy from the year 1980-81 onwards.
Productivity at broad sectoral level and aggregate economy level will also be studied. In each industry, five factors of production, namely capital(K), labour(L), energy(E), materials(M), and services(S) are distinguished. The KLEMS productivity methodology developed by Professor Dale Jorgenson (Harvard University, Cambridge, USA) and his associates, as part of the World KLEMS Initiative and implemented in many countries across the globe is being exploited for the Indian economy. Data sets on measures of output and factor inputs for the years 1980-81 onwards are being constructed for the 27 industries, broad sectors and the total economy, using official data sources, such as NAS (National Accounts Statistics), ASI (Annual Survey of Industries), NSS Employment-Unemployment Surveys, for use in the project. This is a three year project, 2015 to 2017, funded by the Reserve Bank of India. The Dataset version 2015 covering the years 1980-81 to 2011-12 with 2004-05 as the base year has been utilised to write research papers on several themes such as comparison of productivity between the organized and unorganized segments of Indian manufacturing industries, and between China and India for the 27-industry classifications. Presentations of the ongoing research on such themes have been made by the team members at the 3rd Asia KLEMS Conference held in Taiwan during August 2015 and at the 4th World KLEMS Conference held in Spain during May 2016. Further updation of the Data Series and their use in detailed productivity analysis in the KLEMS framework is on the agenda of the project.

THE IMPACT OF ECONOMIC GROWTH ON ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

Principal Investigators: Rohini Somanathan (CDE) 
Stephan Klasen (University of Gottingen)

Funded by: IDRC through University of Gottingen

Many women in low-income countries are still self-employed in agriculture and their long-term economic empowerment will depend on their ability to participate in the labor market and work in salaried non-agricultural jobs. Economic growth and structural change has helped remove barriers in labor markets, but in many contexts women have not been able to adequately benefit from these opportunities. This research program, brings together a set of researchers across multiple universities and is focused on understanding heterogeneity in the impact of growth and structural change on women's employment opportunities and the type of jobs they are able to get.
FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO RESEARCH STUDENTS

The Centre awarded financial support to nine Ph.D. students of the Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics as part of the utilization of Corpus Fund received from the Ministry of Finance, Government of India during the academic year 2015-16.

POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP

The Centre appointed Dushyant Kumar as Post-doctoral Fellow for the academic year 2015-16 as part of the utilization of Corpus Fund received from the Ministry of Finance, Government of India during the academic year 2015-16. Dushyant completed his Ph.D. from Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi in October 2015 and he was selected out of 24 applications received for this post.

KRISHNA RAJ TRAVEL FELLOWSHIPS PROGRAMME 2015-16

Under the Krishna Raj Fellowships Programme (funded by Sameeksha Trust), ten groups of students from the Departments of Economics and Sociology at the Delhi School of Economics were selected and provided fellowships to carry out field surveys during the summer of 2015. These ten projects were selected from a set of thirteen applications received initially.

The ten survey reports include:

- **Narrativizing Phulkari: Changing Notions of Work Ethic and Apprenticeship: A Case Study of Punjabi Embroiders**
  Ashima Mittal and Navjit Kaur (Sociology)

- **Is Sharecropping Associated with Lower Yields?**
  Naman Garg, Nakur Heroor (Economics) and Monika Yadav (Sociology)

- **Implementing the Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana: Evidence from Jharkhand**
  Peeyush Kumar, Anushka Mitra, Aparna MB and Mrithyunjayan N. (Economics)
• Ways of Remembering: How the Tibetan Self is Constructed in Exile  
  Urmika Wadhwa (Sociology)

• ShahpurJat: An Urban Village in Flux  
  Arunima Nair and Oshin Siao Bhatt (Sociology)

• Humourous Worlds: A Study of Stand-Up Comedy in the Delhi-NCR Region  
  Jagat Sohail and Nomaan Hasan (Sociology)

• PAHAL (Pratyaksh Hanstantrit Labh): Direct Benefits Transfer for LPG (DBTL) - A Study of Marginalized households  
  Piyush Agrawal and Kriti Manocha (Economics)

• Voicing the Word: The emerging Social Phenomenon of Poetry Slam in Delhi  
  Swati Pathak, Ekta Gujral and Sumedha Priyadarshini (Sociology)

• Jamuna Khadar: Lives of Inhabitants  
  Radhika Kannan, Shambhavi Bhushan and Sona Grover (Economics)

• Revolution of Shooting Johri Village  
  Arushi Singh, Mikita Khurana and Tuhina Roy Chowdhury (Economics)

■ PROFESSOR SURESH D. TENDULKAR MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

The Centre, on the recommendations of the Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics awarded the Professor Suresh D. Tendulkar Memorial Scholarships to two students of M.A. (Economics): Nishtha Midha [M.A. (Final)] and Aranyak Saikia [M.A. (Previous)] during the academic year 2015-16. These scholarships were paid out of the Endowment created with the contributions of family of Late Professor Suresh Tendulkar, Professor T. A. Bhavani (Institute of Economic Growth and student of Professor Tendulkar) and a group of M.A. students belonging to the batch of 1981.
CONFERENCES, SEMINARS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES ORGANIZED DURING 2015-16

WINTER SCHOOL 2015

The Centre organized its 10th Annual Conference 'Winter School 2015' during 14-16 December 2015. The conference consisted of a series of expository lectures by invited eminent economists and presentations of research papers by junior faculty and researchers.

Invited speakers for this year's conference were Professor Stephen Morris from Princeton University (lectures on Information Design), Professor Mukesh Eswaran from University of British Columbia (lectures on 'Gender and Economics'), Professor Ariel Rubinstein from New York University and Tel Aviv University (lectures on 'Bounded Rationality') and Professor Imran Rasul from University College London (lectures on 'Mass Migration').

A panel discussion on 'The Future of Higher Education in India' was also organized. Invited panelists included Professor Rudrangshu Mukherjee (Ashoka University), Professor Satish Deshpande (Department of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics) and Dr. Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Centre for Policy Research, Delhi).

Research papers were presented by junior faculty and research students from many different institutions, such as – University of California at Irvine, Ohio State University, University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign, Iowa State University, Boston University, University of Houston, Erasmus University, Pomona College (all USA), Statistics Norway, Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (both Norway), University of Navarra (Spain), Durham University (UK), Sciences Po (France) Indian Statistical Institute (Delhi), Indian Statistical Institute (Kolkata), Indian Institute of Management (Lucknow), Indian School of Business, , Madras School of Economics (Chennai), University of Kashmir, Calcutta University (Kolkata), Jadavpur University (Kolkata), Maulana Azad College (Kolkata), Institute of Economic Growth (Delhi), Reserve Bank of India (Mumbai), Jawaharlal Nehru University (Delhi), ICFAI Business School (Hyderabad), Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Faculty of Management Institute (Delhi), Shiv Nadar University (Noida), 3ie, Indian Institute of Technology (Kanpur), Indian Institute of Technology (Madras), Indian Institute of Technology (Bombay) and Indian Institute of Human Settlements (Bangalore).

Details of the programme and participants are available on http://econdse.org/winter-school-2015/

The Centre for Development Economics gratefully acknowledges the generous financial support from Export-Import Bank of India, Rohini and Nandan Nilekani and Ashoka University for Winter School 2015.
The following seminars were organized by the Centre during 2015-16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>SPEAKER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 10, 2015</td>
<td>Abhiroop Mukhopadhyay</td>
<td>Tertiary Education and Prosperity in Developing Countries: Catholic Missions to Luminosity in India</td>
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<td>Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi</td>
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<td>September 24, 2015</td>
<td>Abhinash Borah</td>
<td>Self-Categorization, Depersonalization and Rational Choice</td>
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<td>Shiv Nadar University</td>
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<td>October 1, 2015</td>
<td>Deepti Goel &amp; Ashwini Deshpande</td>
<td>Caste Identity and Institutions: Perceptions About Remunerative Earnings from Self-Employment in India</td>
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<td>Delhi School of Economics</td>
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<td>October 8, 2015</td>
<td>Sankar De</td>
<td>Financial Development and Domestic Conflict: Can Finance Combat Conflict?</td>
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<td>Shiv Nadar University</td>
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<td>October 29, 2015</td>
<td>Sabyasachi Das</td>
<td>Efficacy of “Town Hall” Meetings in Electoral Democracy: Theory and Evidence from Indian Village Councils</td>
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<td>Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi</td>
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<td>November 5, 2015</td>
<td>Aparna Sawhney</td>
<td>Testing for the Waste Haven Effect in India</td>
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<td>Jawaharlal Nehru University</td>
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<td>December 1, 2015</td>
<td>Ujjayant Chakravarty</td>
<td>Who is Buying? Fuelwood Collection in Rural India</td>
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<td>TufTs University, Massachusetts</td>
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<td>January 14, 2016</td>
<td>Kundan Kishore</td>
<td>The Role of Inflation Expectations, Core Inflation, and Slack in Real-Time Inflation Forecasting</td>
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<td>University of Wisconsin- Milwaukee</td>
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<td>January 21, 2016</td>
<td>Frederico Gil Sander</td>
<td>Fiscal Policy for Equitable Growth</td>
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<td>Senior Country Economist for India, the World Bank</td>
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<td>February 08, 2016</td>
<td>Pasquale Sgro</td>
<td>State-owned Enterprises, Competition and Product Quality</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Professor and current Head of the Department of Economics at Deakin University</td>
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<td>Delhi School of Economics</td>
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<td>February 25, 2016</td>
<td>Suchismita Tarafdar</td>
<td>Generalized Envelope Theorems with Applications to Dynamic Programming</td>
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<td>March 18, 2016</td>
<td>Ajit Mishta</td>
<td>High Powered Incentives and Communication Failure</td>
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<td>University of Bath, UK</td>
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<td>Montclair State University</td>
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<td>July 22, 2016</td>
<td><strong>Parimal Kanti Bag</strong>&lt;br&gt;National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Secret Deliberations</td>
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<td>July 26, 2016</td>
<td><strong>Chandan Kumar Jha</strong>&lt;br&gt;Le Moyne College, Syracuse, NY</td>
<td>The Role of Historical Resource Scarcity in Modern Gender Inequality</td>
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<td>August 4, 2016</td>
<td><strong>Debasis Mondal</strong>&lt;br&gt;IIT, Delhi</td>
<td>Private Provision of Public Good and Endogenous Income Inequality</td>
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<td>August 11, 2016</td>
<td><strong>Anukriti</strong>&lt;br&gt;Boston College</td>
<td>Dowry: Household Responses to Expected Marriage Payments</td>
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<td>August 16, 2016</td>
<td><strong>Sourav Bhattacharya</strong>&lt;br&gt;Royal Holloway, University of London</td>
<td>A Possibility Theorem on Information Aggregation in Elections</td>
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<td>August 18, 2016</td>
<td><strong>Arka Roy Chaudhuri</strong>&lt;br&gt;Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi</td>
<td>Mandated Political Representation and Development Outcomes: Evidence from India</td>
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<td>August 23, 2016</td>
<td><strong>Kehinde Ajayi</strong>&lt;br&gt;Boston University</td>
<td>Student Performance and the Effects of School Quality versus School Fit</td>
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The Centre has well-equipped computer labs with software and hardware for meeting the research and training needs of M.A., M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes of the Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics.

The Centre maintains a mini library, which consists of specialized research resources including collection of published material and data sources related to economic research.

### OFFICE STAFF – AUGUST 2016

- **Surjeet Singh**  
  Manager

- **Rajesh Papnai**  
  Sr. Office Assistant

- **Mritunjay Singh Bisht**  
  Office Assistant

- **Sanjeev Sharma**  
  Sr. Systems Administrator

- **Rohit Kohli**  
  Jr. Systems Administrator

- **Ashok Kumar**  
  Jr. Office Assistant

### FINANCE & ACCOUNTS

- **Finance & Accounts** :  
  Jayaraman & Co.  
  Chartered Accountants  
  V. K. Krishna Menon Bhawan  
  9, Bhagwan Das Road  
  New Delhi 110001

- **Auditors** :  
  Khanna & Annadhanam  
  Chartered Accountants  
  3/7B, Second Floor,  
  Asaf Ali Road,  
  New Delhi 110002