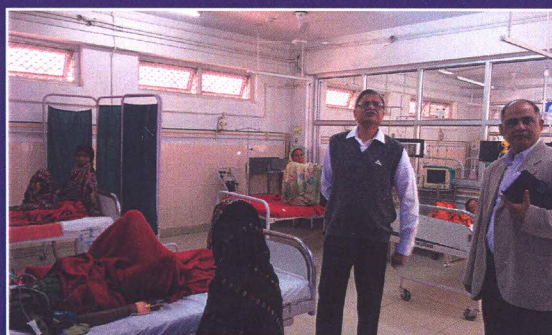
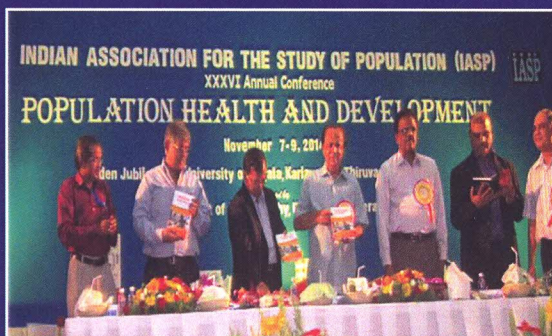


# POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE (PRC), DELHI

## ANNUAL REPORT

April 2014 – March 2015



सत्यमेव परमो धर्मः

**Institute of Economic Growth**  
University Enclave, University of Delhi, North Campus,  
Delhi – 110007



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## I. PRC FACULTY

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Faculty Name	Current Position	Research Interests and Specialization
Dr. Suresh Sharma	Associate Professor and Acting Head, PRC	Demography, Reproductive and Child Health, and Public Health
Dr. William Joe	Assistant Professor	Health Economics and Demography
Dr. Bina Agarwal	Professor (on academic leave)	Environment and Development Political Economy of Gender Poverty and Inequality Land, Law, Livelihood and Property Rights Agriculture and Technology Change
Dr. Moneer Alam	Professor (Retired)	Manpower Planning and Forecasting Economic Demography Health Planning and Policy Ageing, Income Security, and Old Age Health
Dr. R.S. Bora	Associate Professor (Retired)	Migration Population and Development Urban Slums Family Planning and Fertility Regional Development

## II. ABBREVIATIONS

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

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### III. POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE (IEG): BRIEF HISTORY AND HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORT

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#### A: Brief History

The Population Research Centre (PRC) at the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), one of the earliest centres of its kind in the country, was set up in 1957 on the recommendation of a Research Advisory Committee constituted by the Planning Commission (Government of India). The Committee was headed by Professor VKRV Rao, a highly respected economist and institution builder and one of the key figures in the development of India's national income statistics. Two other centres in Kolkata (then Calcutta) and Thiruvananthapuram (earlier Trivandrum) came into existence around the same time. Originally, these centres were known as Demographic Research Centres but were later renamed Population Research Centres (PRC) to widen their research concerns from the narrow and technical underpinnings of demography to issues relating to population and its behavioural shifts.

An overriding objective for the Government and the Planning Commission while setting up these Centres was to examine high population growth as an important *demographic deterrent* to the country's planned growth. The terms of reference of these Centres had therefore been to 'promote investigations on high fertility and mortality rates and economic and social factors associated with them'. Ever since its inception, the PRC (IEG) has had the distinction of changing with time and producing a variety of research that focuses on issues arising from contemporary changes in the country. More recently, the PRC (IEG) has begun working extensively on the health implications of fast growing changes in the age composition of the country's population and rapid societal ageing. The PRC (Delhi) has also tried to expand the contours of its health research and moved to work on various forms of age-related disabilities—functional, locomotor, psychological, mental, etc.—to underline issues affecting the later life wellbeing of a significant proportion of older adults. These are all in addition to the NRHM and its programmatic evaluation in many districts assigned by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW).

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

## **B: Highlights of the Report**

During the past twelve months, i.e., April 2013 and March 2014, PRC faculty has initiated several interesting studies, published papers, delivered lectures to Indian Economic Service (IES) officers/probationers, supervised doctoral research, participated in national and international conferences, organized seminars and workshops, and also attended other professional meetings. In addition to its assigned responsibility of monitoring and performance evaluation of NRHM's Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) in different states and districts, the faculty worked on a variety of issues with merits drawn on policy considerations. Some studies conducted by the faculty during this period have already been published as books by international publishers like Springer and Cambridge University Press, and a few others are already taking shape. Most of these studies, as already mentioned, conform closely to the issues considered significant in the National Population Policy (2000) or such other important national and international documents. To illustrate, apart from the studies regularly sponsored by the MoHFW, PRC faculty has also been engaged in research projects sponsored by major national and international agencies including the IDRC, Planning Commission, Indian Council of the Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The Institute of Economic Growth and all its research units are now considered a think tank with contributions in policy building.

The studies assigned by the MoHFW to PRC (IEG) during the preceding 12 months were largely focused on rapid assessments of the NRHM's Programme Implementation Plans in multiple districts of selected states including Delhi and Uttarakhand. Under its flagship NRHM programme, the MoHFW (Government of India) has introduced a Health Management Information System (HMIS). Recently, the PRC faculty was also engaged in working on a series of reports sent to the MoHFW on the HMIS. In addition, PRC (Delhi) also organized a two-day workshop on health economics in July 2013 followed by a major three-day national seminar in August 2013 to objectively assess the performance of the National Rural Health Mission since its inception. The seminar was considered timely because it would help to draw important lessons for the Government before it moves further to cover the urban population as well. Beside others, the NRHM seminar was also attended by the Member, Planning Commission (in-charge, Health) and the Health Secretary.

Research studies sponsored by some other donor agencies also covered significant policy concerns. These studies include 'Migrant Workers in the Unorganised Sector: A Study of Conditions of Work, Health Status and Social Security' (sponsored by ICSSR) and 'Building a Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India', sponsored by UNFPA. Several publications, including an edited volume 'Population Ageing in India' (Cambridge University Press, 2014) has been brought out under this project.

Faculty members conduct a range of studies on their own without any support from donor organizations. Some of them are already at various stages of publication as papers in refereed journals or books. Some PRC research is based on field-based surveys and some others are on

secondary data analyses. The details of these studies are reported in the sections to follow and organized as below:

- Studies sponsored by the MoHFW
- Studies sponsored by other donor agencies
- Self-initiated studies

The abstracts of these studies have also been given to provide objectives, a brief methodology, data sources, major findings and policy implications. Whether the study is completed or in progress is also given.

The PRC faculty covered the following thematic areas in their studies.

- Studies assigned by the MoHFW to evaluate NRHM (PIP monitoring) and HMIS-related programmes
- Mortality studies
- Reproductive and child health
- Demographic ageing and health
- Population and development linkages
- Migration, labour market vulnerability and health outcomes

During this period, the PRC faculty published 9 research papers (another six papers have been accepted for publication), most of them in peer-reviewed journals, and two books: ‘Paying Out-of-Pocket for Drugs, Diagnostics and Medical Services’ (Springer, 2013) and ‘Population Ageing in India’ (edited volume, Cambridge University Press, 2014). Besides, there were two comprehensive reports on elderly populations in West Bengal and Punjab, published by UNFPA India, and a third, for Himachal Pradesh, is in press.

In addition, PRC faculty members have participated in a number of national and international events, including seminars, workshops, and professional meetings and delivered keynote or plenary addresses. Many are on prestigious committees and editorial boards. Some supervise doctoral students. Some faculty members are invited regularly by important TV channels. One of our senior faculties is on academic leave to teach couple of courses at the University of Manchester (UK). These activities are indeed a testament to the faculty’s substantial professional engagement and growing reputation, both within and outside the country.

**Dr. Suresh Sharma**

Associate Professor and Acting Head

Population Research Centre (Delhi)

[suresh@iegindia.org](mailto:suresh@iegindia.org)

## IV. Projects/Studies Undertaken by the PRC Faculty

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### IV (a): Ministry-Sponsored Projects

#### (i) Ongoing Studies (MoHFW)

##### 1. Dr. Suresh Sharma and Dr. William Joe

**Title: NRHM State Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs): 2014-15 Monitoring and Evaluation**

**Abstract:** PRC Delhi is involved in monthly review for quality monitoring of different states for NRHM PIPs assigned by MoHFW. In this context, the PRC Delhi team visit the states at district level to seek information from concerned human resources for review and analysis of suitable quality parameters. The team also interact with beneficiaries to understand the functioning of policies at the ground level. The study uses structured interview schedule to study the progress on the basis of key conditionalities and incentive and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs. The information is collected at primary level to analyse the key components of NRHM and submit reports to MoHFW with major recommendations for policy makers.

##### 2. Dr. Suresh Sharma and Dr. William Joe

**Title: HMIS Data Monitoring 2014-2015 for Districts in Delhi**

**Abstract:** PRC, IEG examines the reporting level of the maternal and child health services provided by public and private health institutions in different districts in Delhi. The study assesses the reasons for missing data and non-reporting by checking validation errors and outliers. The study also provides information which is collected at primary level by facilities and also from portal to verify the consistency of reported data. A structured set of questionnaires is used for interviewing health personnel at the facilities and the attributes of the data quality are recorded from the facilities using the observation schedules. The data is analyzed at secondary level and reports are generated submitted to MoHFW with recommendations for policymakers.

**Date of initiation: June 2014**

**Date of completion: Regular study as assigned by MoHFW**

**Funding Agency: MoHFW**



## **(ii) Completed Studies (MoHFW)**

### **1. Dr. Suresh Sharma, Dr. William Joe, Dr. R.S. Bora and Professor Moneer Alam**

**Title: NRHM Delhi, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh States Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs): 2014-15 Monitoring and Evaluation**

**Abstract:** PRC Delhi is involved in quality monitoring of Delhi, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh states NRHM PIPs for the monthly report. In this context, the PRC Delhi team visited 13 districts of Madhya Pradesh, 11 districts of Rajasthan and 1 district of Delhi for review and analysis of suitable quality parameters. The study uses structured interview schedule to study the progress on the basis of key conditionalities and incentive and roadmap for priority action as suggested in the RoPs. The report have been completed and submitted to MoHFW.

### **2. Dr. Suresh Sharma and Dr. William Joe**

**Title: HMIS Data Monitoring 2014-2015 for 8 Districts in Delhi**

**Abstract:** This study examines the reporting level of the maternal and child health services provided by public and private health institutions in North, North West, North East, West, South, South West, Central and New Delhi districts of Delhi. The study also assesses the reasons for missing data and non-reporting. A structured set of questionnaires is used for interviewing health personnel at the facilities and the attributes of the data quality are recorded from the facilities using the observation schedules. The report has been submitted to MoHFW.

**Date of initiation: June 2014**

**Date of completion: Regular study as assigned by MoHFW**

**Funding Agency: MoHFW**

## **IV (b): Completed Self-Initiated Studies**

### **3. Dr. Suresh Sharma**

**Title: Evaluation of JSSK and JSY 2014-2015 for 4 Districts in Delhi**

**Abstract:** The purpose of the study is to assess and determine how beneficiaries availing JSY and JSSK services in four Districts of Delhi. This information is useful in the decision-making process in health care facilities of Delhi. The study attempts to identify factors affecting the quality of services and utilization at District and health facility with focus on institutional deliveries. It also analyzes and utilizes the available data which seem to be significant challenge for the progress of the system at all levels. It is equally important to improve the understanding from a beneficiary perspective regarding the improvisation of immunization and institutional delivery services. The study has been completed and submitted to MoHFW.

**Date of initiation: June 2014**

**Date of completion: March, 2015**

**Funding Agency: PRC, MoHFW**

#### **4. Dr. William Joe**

##### **Title: Out of Pocket Payments on Institutional Deliveries in Public Health Facilities**

**Abstract:** Social exclusion or marginalization is social disadvantage and relegation to the fringe of society. In this regard, an attempt has been made to study the utilization and financing of health care services amongst the agricultural labor cluster found in Delhi and Haridwar. The agricultural labor cluster is a marginalized group which is highly vulnerable and susceptible to various health problems in the society. Migration was found to be the major hindrance in the usage and access of health services in Delhi and in Haridwar non availability and supply side issues were the reason behind the non-utilization of the services.

**Date of initiation: June 2014**

**Date of completion: March, 2015**

**Funding Agency: PRC, MoHFW**

#### **5. Dr. Suresh Sharma**

##### **Title: Unsafe Abortions in India: Is MTP act propitious enough?**

**Abstract:** After 30 years of Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act of 1971 the revolutionary measure, the majority of women seeking abortion still turn to uncertified providers for abortion services because of increasing social & economic barriers to legal abortion. This paper studies the ongoing status of abortion training in India, discerning its growth from the earlier system to what is followed under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Program today. The paper also lays its focus upon the crunch of medical specialists & doctors at CHC/PHC level in rural areas. Overall, there was a shortfall of specialists at the CHCs as compared to the requirement for existing CHCs. For analysis Family Welfare Statistics and NFHS3 data is used. The study finds the lack of proper training and improper coordination in administration, leading to delays in commencement of desired services.

**Date of initiation: May 2014**

**Date of completion: December, 2014**

**Funding Agency: Self-initiated**

#### **6. Dr. Suresh Sharma**

##### **Title: Is Pneumonia the main reason behind under 5 mortality in India?**

**Abstract:** The leading cause of deaths amongst the children under-five years of age in India is Pneumonia. This paper examines various contributing factors for pneumonia deaths amongst the children who are under five years of age, the threat factors affecting Pneumonia, the outcomes of National programmes initiated by the Government in curbing Pneumonia deaths and the ability of the health infrastructure to deal with the situation in India. India needs to focus on reducing mortality from pneumonia as it is critical to achieving MDG 4 goals and under-five childhood Pneumonia deaths can only be curbed only when all the factors accelerating the process is taken care of. India has made great strides in promoting child survival, and has managed to boost survival rates to a larger extent by introducing many programmes and interventions.

**Date of initiation: May 2014**

**Date of completion: March 2015**

**Funding Agency: Self-initiated**

## **7. Dr. William Joe**

### **Title: Distressed Financing of Household Out-of-Pocket Healthcare Payments in India**

**Abstract:** Out of pocket health care payments financed through borrowings or sale of household assets are referred to as distressed health care financing. This paper expands this concept and examines the incidence and correlates of distressed health care financing in India. The results show significant socioeconomic gradient in the distribution of distressed financing with huge disadvantages for marginalized sections, particularly females, elderly and backward social groups. Econometric analysis informs that households are at an elevated risk of indebtedness while seeking treatment for non-communicable diseases, particularly cancer. Results suggest that, despite similar socioeconomic background, males are more likely to use borrowings for health care financing than females. In concluding, the need for social protection policies and improved health care coverage is emphasized to curtail the incidence of distressed health care financing in India.

**Date of initiation: May 2014**

**Date of completion: December, 2014**

**Funding Agency: Self-initiated**

## **8. Dr. R.S. Bora**

### **Title: A Comparative Study of the NRHM activities in Tribal and Non-Tribal Districts of Rajasthan**

**Abstract:** The paper seeks to assess the outreaching of NRHM activities to the rural communities at large and to the underprivileged section of population in particular. It further aims at finding out the differences in utilization of services and implementation of NRHM

activities between a focused (Tribal) district and a non- focused (non tribal) district. For the analyses we have selected two districts i.e., Jalore and Dungarpur, the first one is the most backward district and the second one is dominated by tribal population and comes under high focused districts and both are in Rajasthan.

In both the districts, in the context of maternal and child health related matters, inequalities were present in all measures of outcomes: infant and child mortality, maternal mortality, malnutrition and fertility. Most striking, services related to reproductive health were more inequitable than any other cluster of services. Demand-side barriers and supply side barriers both affect reproductive health outcomes. Tribal groups have special health problems inflicted with variety of reasons mainly insanitary conditions, ignorance, lack of personal hygiene and health education are the main factors responsible for their ill-health. While comparing high focused district with a non-focused district, the first one (Dungarpur) does not come out to have better utilization of health services but the most of the demographic indicators are very poor in the non tribal district (Jalore) than the tribal district.

Our experience in both the districts reveal that along with the NRHM initiatives, an effective integration of health concerns with other health determinants in the backward and tribal setting will be more result oriented. Availability of better living conditions would have reduced mortality rates and needs to provide integrated quality RCH services.

**Date of initiation: April 2014**

**Date of completion: February, 2015**

**Funding Agency: PRC, MoHFW**

## **9. Dr. Zakir Husain**

**Title: Work-health dynamics among elderly in India**

**Abstract:** Given the failure of the state to provide security to the growing elderly population in India, the labour market emerges as a potential source for economic security of the aged. The proposed study examines trends in workforce participation and the nature and quality of work undertaken by the elderly in India to see to what extent the market compensates for the state. The study period is 1999-2009. National Sample Survey Organization data will be used.

**Initiation date: April, 2013**

**Completion dates: March, 2015 (Dr. Husain resigned from PRC-IEG in January 2014. The final report of this self-initiated study has not be submitted to PRC-IEG)**

**Funder: Self-initiated**



## **IV (c): Studies Sponsored by Other Agencies**

### **10. Dr. Suresh Sharma and Dr. William Joe**

**Title: How to achieve MDG-5: Case of Tamil Nadu**

**Abstract:** We review the policy experience of Tamil Nadu in achieving faster decline in maternal mortality in the state. In this regard, it is noted that public health system in Tamil Nadu has promoted skilled care by ensuring adequate supply of human resources for health and by improving access to a functioning referral system. In concluding, we identify that for sustained MMR reduction Tamil Nadu has to eliminate intra-state inequities and focus on interventions to reduce all preventable causes of maternal deaths.

**Date of initiation: June 2014**

**Date of completion: March 2015**

**Funding Agency: IEG-TTI**

### **11. Dr. R.S. Bora and Dr. William Joe**

**Title: Utilization of Maternal and Child Health services by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Shivpuri District of Madhya Pradesh**

**Abstract:** The study examines the extent to which SC-ST population avail delivery related services and the economic, socio-cultural and access related obstacles to availing such services. Significant results are visible in the last decade and some improvements have been registered after the NRHM. Maternal mortality has shown a declining trend during post-NRHM but despite these efforts MMR in EAG states is way higher than the national level average. Also, the fertility rates have declined but there are still high regional as well as intra-regional variations.

**Date of initiation: October 2013**

**Date of completion: October 2014**

**Funding Agency: IEG-ICSSR**

### **12. Prof. Moneer Alam**

**Title: Fiscal Implications of a Universal Old Age Pension Scheme in India: An Exploratory Analysis**

**Abstract:** Ageing and poverty in India are going hand in hand; causing many to face serious issues of economic insecurities at later ages. This study is therefore an attempt to explore some of those possibilities by making a series of estimations about financial implications of a non-contributory public funded universal old age pension scheme.

**Date of initiation: April 2014**

**Date of completion: December 2014**

**Funding Agency: IEG-TTI**

### **13. Professor Moneer Alam and Pratima Yadav**

**Title: Building a Knowledge Base on Ageing in India: A Series of Programmatic and Research Studies (Modified Title: Exploring inequalities in Old Age Health and Wellbeing: Some Evidence from an Elderly Survey in India)**

**Abstract :** The purpose of this UNFPA (India) sponsored major research project is to generate data and prepare evidence based research papers/reports on socio-economic and health conditions of rapidly growing population aged 60 and over. State Reports on status of Ageing in Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and West Bengal is completed and submitted to the funding agency.

**Initiation Date: March 2010**

**Completion Dates: July 2014**

**Funding Agency: UNFPA (India)**

### **13. Professor Moneer Alam**

**Title: Exploring Conditions of Old Age Homes and Their Residents: Some Evidence from Major Greying States in India (Revised Title: Exploring Patterns of Acute and Chronic Morbidities among Older Institutional Residents)**

**Abstract:** This ongoing study is a part of the project 'Building a Knowledge base on Population Ageing in India' with financial support from the UNFPA, India. Recently, a survey of selected old age homes were conducted in seven fast-greying states of the country to examine their resources and other operational issues along with various facilities provided by old age homes to their elderly residents. The study is also designed to assess the underlying causal factors for pushing elderly home residents out of their familial living.

**Initiation Date: April 2012**

**Completion Dates: End of 2014 (Study withdrawn by funding agency due to data issues)**

**Funding Agency: UNFPA (India)**

### **14. Dr. R.S. Bora**

**Title: Working and Living Conditions of Migrants Informal Workers after Liberalization: A Study of Slum Dwellers in Three States**

**Abstract:** The study reveals that migrant workers are not only engaged in low-productivity insecure jobs with low incomes and wages, but are denied access to medical, health and social security provisions. Working and living conditions are reported to be deplorable and their status of living in slum clusters is visible widely. The positive spillover of economic growth during the past decade in the NCT and NCR could not percolate downwards in the context of improving the socio-economic conditions of migrants in urban centres.

**Date of Initiation: January 2012**

**Date of Completion: July 2014**

**Funding Agency: IDRC/IEG**

## 15. Dr. William Joe

### **Title: Demographic Dividend and Economic Growth in India**

**Abstract:** This paper examines the impact of changing population age-structure on economic growth in India. The analysis informs that India's savings and growth potential as well as the magnitude and timing of first demographic dividend is adversely affected by slow pace of fertility decline. It is concluded that higher domestic savings and investments during the demographic dividend phase are critical to counter adverse impact of population aging and to ensure growth sustainability.

**Date of initiation: March 2014**

**Date of completion: December 2014**

**Funding Agency: IEG-TTI**

## 16. Proposal for an edited book based on the National Conference on NRHM

**Status:** Based on the conference papers an edited book by Dr. Suresh Sharma and Dr. William Joe entitled "National Rural Health Mission: An Unfinished Agenda" was published by Bookwell publishers, New Delhi, 2014.

**Date of initiation: February 2013**

**Date of completion: December 2014**

## V. BOOKS, RESEARCH PAPERS AND REPORTS

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### (a) Books

#### 1. Maternal and Child Health in India : Policies and Challenges, Bookwell, Delhi by Dr. Suresh Sharma (Eds.)

This book, written by social scientists working on public health and the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), provides a perspective on its priorities and policy issues. It addresses many key themes: the state of maternal and child health; the challenges in improving the health status of women and in reducing the infant mortality rate; concerns of public health and public health systems; issues of the transgender community; sanitation; the mental health implications of disasters; and the importance of medical tourism in our country and its implication on public health.

**Publisher: BOOKWELL** Delhi-110009 (India **E-Mail:** bkwell@nde.vsnl.net.in

**Website:** www.bookwellindia.com **ISBN: 9789380574738. 2015. xx+338p.**

#### 2. National Rural Health Mission Unfinished Agenda (2014), Bookwell, Delhi by Dr. Suresh Sharma and Dr. William Joe (Eds.)

The contributions here focus on different aspects of the Mission and draw policy lessons from state level experiences on issues including population stabilization, infant mortality and child health outcomes, front line health workers, community participation and

decentralization. While reviewing aspects of rural health, the chapters specifically aim to elicit the key concerns that deserve sustained policy focus and concerted engagement within the public health systems at all levels. In conclusion, we draw attention on the importance of good governance as a cross cutting theme and suggest for effective management at all levels.

**Publisher:** BOOKWELL Delhi-110009 (India **E-Mail:** bkwel@nde.vsnl.net.in **Website:** www.bookwellindia.com **ISBN: 978-93-80574-67-7. 2014. xx+311p.**

3. Ageing in India: Emerging Issues in Policy and Programme Implementations, UK: Cambridge University Press. 2014) by Alam, Moneer, G. Gridhar, K.M. Sathyanarayana, K.S. James, et al. (Eds.)
4. Paying Out-of-Pocket for Drugs, Diagnostics and Medical Services: A Study of Households in Three Indian States, New Delhi: Springer Publishing Company by Alam, Moneer. (2013).

## **(b) Research Papers (Published)**

### **1) Professor Moneer Alam**

1. Alam, Moneer and Anup Karan. (2014). "Health Status of Elderly in India: Trends and Differentials", in Moneer Alam, et al. (eds.) *Population Ageing in India*, Cambridge University Press, June 2014.

### **2) Dr. Suresh Sharma**

Suresh Sharma and Neeti Goutam "**Unsafe Abortions in India: Is MTP act propitious enough?**" Suresh Sharma (ed.) *Maternal and Child Health in India: Policies and Challenges*, Bookwell Publishers, Delhi

### **3) Dr. William Joe**

Y Manasa Shanta, J Sharma and William Joe (2015), Yashodas for Mother and Newborn Care Coordination in EAG States: A Note, in Suresh Sharma (ed.) *Maternal and Child Health in India: Policies and Challenges*, Bookwell Publishers, Delhi

Suresh Sharma & William Joe (2014) Introduction: National Rural Health Mission - An unfinished agenda, Edited book, Bookwell Publishers, Delhi.



### **(c) Papers Accepted for Publication**

#### **Dr. William Joe**

1. William Joe (2014) Distressed Financing of Household Out-of-Pocket Healthcare Payments in India: Incidence and Correlates, Health Policy and Planning, forthcoming.
2. William Joe (2014) Intersectional Inequalities in Immunization in India 1992-93 to 2005-06: A Progress Assessment, Health Policy and Planning, forthcoming.

### **(VI): Faculty Participation in Seminars, Workshops and Meetings**

1. Chaired Parallel Technical Session on 'Child Health: Issues and Challenges' in the Thirty Sixth Annual Conference of IASP will be held at Department of Demography and Population Research Centre, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram during 7-9 November, 2014.
2. Chairman to Poster Session-3, in the Thirty Sixth Annual Conference of IASP will be held at Department of Demography and Population Research Centre, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram during 7-9 November, 2014.
3. William Joe, Paper presented: Demographic Dividend and Economic Growth in India, in Workshop on Policies for Sustaining High Growth in India, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 19-20 August 2014.

### **(VII) Other Activities**

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

##### **1) Professor Moneer Alam**

1. Member of the National Organizing Committee for the IFA's 12<sup>th</sup> Global Conference on Ageing: Health, Security and Community, Hyderabad International Convention Centre, Hyderabad (India), 10-13 June 2014.

## **(b) PhD Supervision**

S.No.	Name of Scholar	Topic for Research	University	Supervisor/s
1.	Ms. Jaspreet Kaur	“Women’s Reproductive Tract Infection in Delhi Slums”	Department of Anthropology, University of Delhi	Dr. Suresh Sharma & Prof. A.K. Kapoor,
2.	Ms. Gagandeep Kaur	'Health Reproduction and Contraception Usage Amongst Adolescent Women: A Study of Delhi Slums'	Department of Business Economics , University of Delhi, South Campus, New Delhi	Dr. Suresh Sharma & Dr. Yamini Gupt

## **(c) Organization of Seminars and participation by Faculty in Teaching/Training Programmes**

### **(1) Dr. William Joe**

1. National Health Mission: Achievements and Challenges, 8-12 September, 2014
2. Refresher course in Econometrics for Indian Statistical Service Officers, 8-19 December 2014.

## **(d) Unpublished Reports on Monitoring and Evaluation of NRHM**

1. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Jhunjhunu District, Rajasthan, Dr.RS. Bora and Ms. Jyoti Saini
2. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Udaipur, District Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Neeti Gautam
3. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Kota District Rajasthan, Dr. William Joe and Ms. Jyotsna Sharma
4. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on North West Delhi, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Shruti Pandey and Ms. Neelam Jena
5. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Sirohi, District Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Jyotsna and Deepti Sikri.

6. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Pali, District Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Jyotsna and Deepti Sikri.
7. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Churu, District Rajasthan, Dr. R.S. Bora and Ms. Jyoti Saini.
8. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Bikaner, District Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Neeti Gautam
9. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Sawai, Madhapur, District Rajasthan, Dr. William Joe and Ms. Jyotsna Sharma
10. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Dausa, District Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Neelam Jena and Ms. Shruti Pandey
11. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Bhilwada, District Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Neeti Gautam.
12. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Tonk, District Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Neeti Gautam.
13. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Sikar, District Rajasthan, Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Neelam and Ms. Shruti Pandey
14. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Dindori, District Madhya Pradesh, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Jyoti Saini and Ms. Deepti Sikri
15. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Shahdol, District Madhya Pradesh, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Jyoti Saini and Ms. Deepti Sikri
16. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Anupur, District Madhya Pradesh, Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Neelam Jena and Ms. Shruti Pandey
17. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Umaria, District Madhya Pradesh, Dr. R.S. Bora and Ms. Jyoti Saini and Ms. Deepti Sikri
18. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Chattrapur, District Madhya Pradesh, Dr. William Joe and Ms. Jyotsna Sharma
19. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Pana, District Madhya Pradesh, Dr. William Joe and Ms. Jyotsna Sharma
20. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Barwani, District Madhya Pradesh, Ms. Neelam Jena and Ms. Shruti Pandey
21. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Mandala, District Madhya Pradesh, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Jyoti Saini and Ms. Deepti Sikri
22. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Jhabua, District Madhya Pradesh, Dr. Suresh Sharma and Ms. Neeti Gautam
23. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Alirajpur, District Madhya Pradesh, Dr. Suresh Sharma Ms. Neeti Gautam and Ms. Chavi Jain
24. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on North-West District Delhi, Dr. Suresh Sharma Ms. Neelam Jena and Ms. Shruti Pandey
25. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Budaun District, Uttar Pradesh Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Neeti Goutam, Ms. Neelam Jena, Ms. Jyoti Saini
26. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Dhaulpur District, Rajasthan Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Neeti Goutam, Ms. Neelam Jena, Ms. Jyoti Saini

27. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on TehriGarhwal District, Uttarakhand Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Jyoti Saini and Ms. Neeti Goutam
28. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Banswara District, Rajasthan. Dr. R.S. Bora, Dr. William Joe, Ms. Shruti Pandey
29. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Dungarpur District, Rajasthan. Dr. R.S. Bora, Dr. William Joe, Ms. Deepti Sikri
30. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Jalore District, Rajasthan. Dr. William Joe, Dr. R.S. Bora, Ms. Jyotsna Sharma
31. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Pauri Garhwal District, Uttarakhand Dr. William Joe, Ms. Jyotsna Sharma, Ms. DeeptiSikri, Ms. Shruti Pandey
32. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on North-East Delhi Dr. Nandita Saikia, Ms. Neelam Jena, Ms. Tarannum Khan
33. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Haridwar, Uttrakhand Dr. Nandita Saikia, Ms. Tarannum Khan
34. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Shravasti, Uttar Pradesh Dr. William Joe, Ms. Jyotsna Sharma, Ms. Deepti Sikri
35. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Neelam Jena and Ms. Jyoti Saini
36. Monitoring of Important Components of NRHM: A Report on Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh Dr. Suresh Sharma, Ms. Neeti Goutam
37. NRHM in Uttarakhand: Study of Haridwar and Pithoragarh Dr. William Joe, Dr. Suresh Sharma, and Prof. MoneerAlam
38. Health Management Information System (HMIS) in Delhi (East and Central Districts) Dr. Suresh Sharma, Dr. William Joe, and Prof. MoneerAlam

## **(e) Awards/Fellowship(s) Other Professional Positions**

### **1) Dr. Suresh Sharma**

1. Vice-President, Indian Association for the Study of Population, 2013–15





# INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

FORM GFR 19-A

[See Rule 212 (1)]

## Population Research Centre

### Utilization Certificate for the F.Y. 2014-15

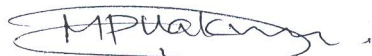
Sl. No.	Sanction Letter No. and Dates	Amount (Rs.)	Certified that out of Rs.1,33,08,500/- (Rupees one crore thirty three lakh eight thousand and five hundred only) of grant-in-aid sanctioned during the year 2014-2015 in favour of Director, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi - 110 007 under this Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Family Welfare, Govt. of India, Delhi Letter Nos. given in the margin, and Rs.30,42,178/- on account of unspent grant of the previous year, including interest of Rs. 55,602/- a sum of Rs.1,62,03,853/- (Rupees one crore sixty two lakhs three thousand eight hundred and fifty three only) has been utilised for the purpose at the IEG for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs.2,02,427/- (Rupees two lakh two thousand four hundred twenty seven only) remaining unspent at the end of the year will be adjusted towards the grant-in-aid payable during the next year 2015-16.
1.	G.20011/4/2014 - Stats (PRC) dated 04.06.2014	16,81,000.00	
2.	G.20011/4/2014 - Stats (PRC) dated 08.09.2014	23,31,000.00	
3.	G.20011/4/2014 - Stat (PRC) dated 27.2.2015	92,96,500.00	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,33,08,500.00</b>	

2. Certified that from the books of accounts of the Institute and the information and explanations given to me, I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned, have been duly fulfilled and that I have exercised such checks as is necessary to see that the money was actually utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Kinds of checks exercised:-

1. Sanction letter for the grants.
2. Income and Expenditure Accounts.

FOR THAKUR, VAIDYANATH AIYAR & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN000038N



(M.P. THAKUR)  
PARTNER  
M.NO. 052473

FOR INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH



(V.M. BUDHIRAJA)  
ACCOUNTS OFFICER



(D.D. KANDPAL)  
FINANCE OFFICER



(MANOJ PANDA)  
DIRECTOR

PLACE : NEW DELHI  
DATED: 19<sup>th</sup> August 2015



## POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE, IEG, DELHI

(UNDER DEPTT. OF FAMILY WELFARE, MINISTRY OF HEALTH &amp; FAMILY WELFARE, GOVT. OF INDIA)

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR RS.	PREVIOUS YEAR RS.	INCOME	CURRENT YEAR RS.	PREVIOUS YEAR RS.
<b>ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES</b>					
SALARIES	11,931,317	12,608,293	GRANT-IN-AID FROM		
BONUS	29,647	27,632	GOVT. OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF		
CONT. TO P.F.	1,156,600	1,192,484	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE,		
LEAVE ENCASHMENT (LTC)	27,005	35,376	(DEPTT. OF FAMILY WELFARE)		
CHILDREN EDUCATION ALLOWANCE	177,555	150,000			
LIVERIES	-	5,644			
MEDICAL EXPENSES	210,878	105,957	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR	13,308,500	17,245,000
L.T.C. EXPENSES	117,121	188,786	B/F UNSPENT		
LIVERIES	3,627	-	Add: REC. FROM PREV. YR.	3,042,178	2,359,283
PRC FELLOWSHIP	264,000	218,533	INTEREST ON BANK ACCOUNT	55,602	109,846
	13,917,750	14,532,705	(INCLUDING TDS. C.YR. RS.291/- P.YR. NIL)		
<b>OTHER CHARGES</b>					
BOOKS	30,224	2,397			
PERIODICALS, JOURNALS & SERIALS	9,346	37,577			
T.A. & CONVEYANCE	189,144	150,001			
PRINTING & STATIONERY	73,656	50,027			
DATA PROCESSING & COMPUTER EXP.	176,000	150,000			
CONTINGENCY EXPENSES	10,663	10,000			
OVERHEAD CHARGES:					
(FOR POOLED SERVICES VIZ.	1,797,070	1,789,272			
ELECTRICITY, WATER, TELEPHONES,					
ETC.)					
	16,203,853	16,721,979			
NET UNSPENT GRANT FOR THE YEAR					
C/F TO NEXT YEAR	202,427	2,992,150			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,406,280</b>	<b>19,714,129</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,406,280</b>	<b>19,714,129</b>

FOR THAKUR, VAIDYANATH AIYAR & CO.  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
FRN 000038N

(M.P. THAKUR)  
PARTNER

M.NO. : 052473

PLACE : NEW DELHI  
DATED: 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2015

  
(V.M. BUDHIRAJA)  
ACCOUNTS OFFICER

  
(D.D. KANDPAL)  
FINANCE OFFICER

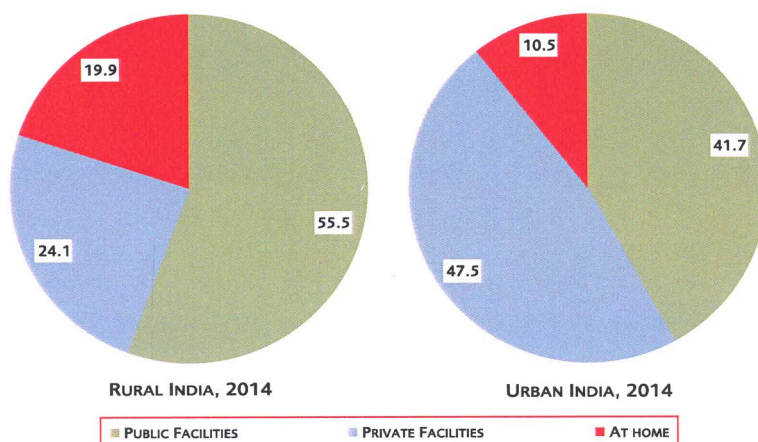
  
(MANOJ PANDA)  
DIRECTOR



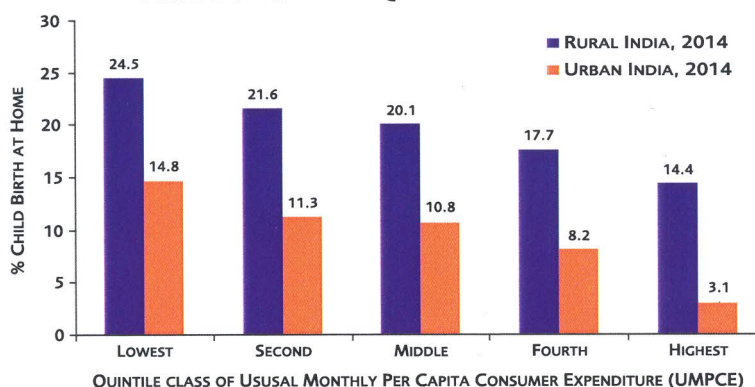


# Distribution of Place of Delivery, 2014

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN (AGED 15-49) BY PLACE OF BIRTH DURING LAST 365 DAYS, 2014



PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN (AGED 15-49) WITH HOME AS PLACE OF CHILDBIRTH DURING LAST 365 DAYS BY QUINTILE CLASS OF UMPCE



Source: Report on Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India: Health, National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, June 2015.



सत्यमेव परमो धर्मः

**Institute of Economic Growth**  
University Enclave, University of Delhi, North Campus,  
Delhi – 110007