

**ANNUAL REPORT  
2024-25**



**IDSJ**

**Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur**

An Autonomous Research Institute under  
Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and  
Government of Rajasthan,

8B, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur 302 004 (India)

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## 1. From the Director's Desk:

### Highlights of 2024-25

With great pride and a deep sense of fulfilment, I present the Annual Report for 2024–25 of the Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur (IDSJ). This year has been marked by both challenges and remarkable achievements. During 2024–25, IDSJ remained active in academic and policy research, training, public lectures, and a wide range of scholarly events. The faculty members and staff kept the campus intellectually vibrant and academically lively throughout the year. Several research studies of immense policy relevance were completed, and numerous publications appeared in journals of national and international repute. The Institute organised national and international seminars, capacity development workshops, public lectures, research review presentations, and book launches by renowned authors. IDSJ continues to uphold its mission of delivering compassionate, high-quality, and evidence-based research outcomes.

Faculties and with the support of research staff undertook projects with support from OH-31 grants of ICSSR, the Government of Rajasthan, and other funding agencies. It gives me immense pleasure to note that faculty members completed seven research studies this year on issues of contemporary importance, including, Women and Employment; Transgender Issues; Jail Reforms; Efficiency of Rajasthan DISCOM; Electricity Generation Efficiency in Rajasthan's Power Sector; Aspirational Districts in Rajasthan, and Compendium of District-Level Factsheets on Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH). In addition, three studies are ongoing: (i) Implications of Geographical Indications on Local Rural Economy and Livelihoods, (ii) Female Employment and Regional Growth, and (iii) Estimating the Price of Livestock and Its Products in Rajasthan. These research studies are supported by the Government of Rajasthan, ICSSR (New Delhi), and the State Planning Commission of Tamil Nadu. Faculty members also initiated a new study titled *Determinants of Time Use by Family Members in India*.

Their contributions to the academic domain include eight research papers in reputed journals, three book chapters, and one book review published during 2024–25. As a mandate, IDSJ organised training programmes for researchers, including Ph.D. scholars, postdoctoral fellows, and faculty members. Academic activities during the year included



one regional consultation, three workshops, one international conference, two seminars, two invited talks, and one invited lecture. On January 21, 2025, the Institute organised a panel discussion in memory of Dr. Manmohan Singh, chaired by Dr. Arvind Mayaram, with distinguished experts Dr. Urjit Patel, Prof. Arun Kumar, and Dr. Rammanohar Reddy.

Looking ahead, faculty members will continue to work on research papers and plan activities for 2025–26, including policy brief, regional significance studies, interdisciplinary workshops, working papers, and research methodology courses tailored for diverse groups of researchers. Short-term studies supported by OH-31 grants will also be conducted, alongside new proposals to funding agencies. As we enter the new fiscal year, we remain confident that our strategic vision, institutional strengths, and organisational culture will enable us to meet emerging challenges and seize new opportunities.

We extend our sincere gratitude to the members of the Finance Sub-Committee, the Committee of Direction, and the Governing Board of IDSJ for their unwavering support and guidance. We would like to express our deep appreciation for the invaluable guidance and unwavering support of Dr. Arvind Mayaram, Chairperson of the Governing Board, IDSJ, and Prof. Pinaki Chakraborty, Vice-Chairperson, GB, IDSJ, Former Chairpersons and members of GB, whose contributions have been instrumental in both academic and administrative matters. The faculty, in particular, are the institute's most valuable asset and merit due appreciation. Despite our limited faculty and staff strength, the breadth and quality of work accomplished this financial year stand as a testament to the dedication and commitment of our team. Each faculty and staff member has contributed with remarkable effort, and their contributions deserve the highest recognition.

We gratefully acknowledge the generous financial support of the ICSSR, New Delhi, and the Government of Rajasthan, whose contributions have been instrumental in enabling us to pursue our mission with renewed vigor and purpose. We also extend our heartfelt appreciation to civil society, fellow funding agencies, academia, former faculty members, Directors, staff, and the well-wishers of IDSJ for their unwavering encouragement and continuous support.

Dr. Motilal Mahamallik  
Director (I/C)

## 2. About the Institute

The Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur (IDSJ) was established in 1981 at the initiative of a group of academicians, scholars, and administrators from Rajasthan. The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and the Government of Rajasthan (GoR) are the two main supporting agencies of the Institute. Being an autonomous organisation registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1958, the main objectives of the Institute include: (a) contributing to the understanding of development processes and problems; (b) carrying out studies on contemporary issues; (c) contributing to the policy discourse through theoretical and empirical research; (d) carry out empirical and policy research on the local area and marginalised communities; and (e) providing a forum for intellectual debate and discussions on issues of contemporary relevance, training the new generation researcher through internship programme, conducting research methodology programme.

The Institute is a multi-disciplinary research organisation. It takes cognisance of the macro environment, planning processes, and strategies, including their socio-economic dimensions, and attempts to make interventions through research and dialogue. The Institute is specifically concerned with regional issues related to Rajasthan and western India. In addition to research, the institute believes in collaborative work and policy advocacy. As an ICSSR-State Government-supported institute since its inception, it aims to promote research, training, consultation, and information dissemination in the state and beyond.

### 2.1. Research Themes

The research and training in the Institute have been focused on four thematic areas, in which the faculty, with an interdisciplinary approach, have undertaken research. These are (i) Economic policies and strategies; (ii) Social policies: Institutions, Governance, and Civil Society; (iii) Human Development, Health, Poverty, and Social Security; and (iv) Women and Gender Studies. However, over time and with changing needs, the faculty's research interests have expanded beyond these, added dimensions may be included.

### **(i) Economic Policies and Strategies:**

The Institute has been continuously contributing to economic policy and strategic research. The past and present studies include sectoral studies on agriculture, livestock and dairy, the non-farm sector, the urban informal sector, micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), rural finance and credit, and poverty and unemployment.

### **(ii) Social Policies: Institutions, Governance and Civil Society:**

Under this theme, the focus has been on understanding how States and societies respond to global challenges of social, demographic, and economic change. The institute has conducted several studies covering different aspects of education, health and sanitation, homelessness and empowerment of people, local governance, and civil society.

### **(iii) Human Development, Health, Poverty, and Social Security:**

Issues concerning human development, health, poverty, and social security have received attention in the IDSJ since its inception. Under these themes, IDSJ has explored aspects like drafting the Rajasthan Human Development Report, analysing policies of the urban poor on sanitation and hygiene, urban homelessness populations, De-notified Tribes (DNTs), and access to social security interventions.

At the breaking work on livestock animal / livestock fair / pastoralism, water, shifting of sand dunes, this speaks about the true commitments of the institute on local / regional issues. Identifying local issues for examination and linking the local problem both the Global / National order is a task needs to be focused on.

### **(iv) Women and Gender Studies:**

Gender has been a central focus of research across sectors such as education, violence, sexual and reproductive health, livelihoods, and poverty. The faculty members have been closely involved in the women's movement at the state and national levels. The IDSJ faculty members continue researching different aspects of women's subordination and empowerment, reproductive health and rights, adolescent health, gender and education, gender and sanitation, gender-based violence, and poverty and livelihood, women studies to gender studies i.e. identification of transgender studies, empowerment to identity, right based movement.

## **Looking Ahead**

The IDSJ strives to achieve academic excellence by producing quality research and publications. We hope to add to our faculty strength in the coming years. This will help further multidisciplinary research, which has been the strength of IDSJ.

## **2.2. Our Partners**

The Institute has been carrying out various research projects, seminars, and advocacy programmes in line with its mandate. Recent studies have been supported by the ICSSR, New Delhi; the Rajasthan Livelihood Mission; NABARD, World Bank, and different departments of the Government of Rajasthan (GoR). Various organisations like Freedom Fund, UK; Development Solutions, New Delhi; Centre for Budget and Policy Studies, Bangalore; Department of International Environment and Development Studies (Noragric), Norwegian University of Life Sciences; Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Young Lives India, New Delhi and NITI Aayog, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), National Bank for agriculture and rural development (NABARD), etc. Government of India have supported institute's research activities from time to time.

## 3. Research Studies / Projects

The main thrust of IDSJ's research is on issues related to the socio-economic development of Rajasthan and India. Faculty members work on both conceptual and empirical issues with strong policy relevance. The research programme is revised periodically to incorporate new thrust areas, ensuring responsiveness to emerging challenges and policy priorities. The faculty members work on multiple themes, thereby fostering interdisciplinary approaches and enabling a comprehensive understanding of complex development issues.

### 3.1. Completed Studies

**3.1.1** *A Study of Transgender Population in Rajasthan (Funded by Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of Rajasthan) by Dr. Motilal Mahamallik*

The 'Transgender identity' has evolved through a complex process under the academic domain of Medical Sciences, Psychology and Social Science. The sex-gender distinction is conceived upon the general distinction between 'biological' and 'behavioural'. The terminology 'sex' is biological in nature, and that distinguishes a human being as either a male or a female, based on the presence/absence of sexual organs (biological characteristic). Unfortunately, society is restricted to the idea of the binary nature of Gender. As a result, the views of medical doctors are observed to be influenced by the 'social construction'. Medical doctors identify the sex/gender of a newborn baby within a restricted space, which sometimes invites ambiguity. A significant number of non-binary newborn babies are wrongly identified as either male or female. In subsequent time, they explore something different within themselves, relating to their behavioural change. This group are known in the society as Hijra. A plethora of terms have been used synonymously for Hijra. Even though a set of terms is very closely associated with the term Hijra, they are not synonymous. These terms create confusion among readers. Over time, the closely similar people, surrounded by the permutations and combinations of the 'sex-gender' dichotomy, come under one umbrella term called LGBTQAI+. The rationale behind imagination and formation of a wider community is to facilitate (i) recast identity, (ii) offer solidarity, (iii) ensure livelihood, and (iv) ascertain rights. This amalgamation is an idea of unionisation among multiple porous communities for a common interest. Even

though it is criticised from various angles, in addition to all other criticism, it was criticised on the grounds of the conflation of persons with intersex variations. While at a fundamental level, both the intersex and transgender rights movements share a common goal in eliminating harmful practices based on sex and gender stereotypes, issues faced by these two communities are largely distinct and separate.

Transgender people were stigmatised, labelled and confronted with social norms. Created a home away from home called Gharana and struggled hard to amalgamate with the society and recast their identity. With all criticism, joining with the new-generation progressive transgender movements, Gharana plays a pivotal role in keeping transgender unionised, negotiating with states and society on different fronts, establishing their religious identity, and legitimising their contributions to society. On the other hand, scholars have discussed in detail the complex social hierarchies, kinship relations and effective bonding within Hijra Gharanas (Nanda, 1990; Reddy, 2005; Sharma, 1989).

### **3.1.2 Jail Reforms in Rajasthan (Funded by the Department of Home, Government of Rajasthan) by Dr. Motilal Mahamallik**

As of December 31, 2022, India's prisons held 5,73,220 inmates against a total capacity of 4,36,266, reflecting a national occupancy rate of approximately 131.39%. A critical factor contributing to this overcrowding is the overwhelming proportion of undertrial prisoners, who constituted 75.77% of India's total prison population and 78% in Rajasthan in 2022. This prolonged incarceration, often for minor offenses and due to an inability to afford bail, profoundly impacts' mental health, causing anxiety, stress, and a lack of privacy. Rajasthan, while ranking 6<sup>th</sup> nationally in absolute inmate numbers (24,659), surprisingly has the highest number of jails in the country (146 out of 1,330). Although Rajasthan's overall overcrowding ratio (1.1 in 2022) is lower than the all-India level, overcrowding is particularly prominent in Central, District, and Sub-Jails, often exacerbated by non-functional barracks. The state's unique position, with its pioneering open-prison systems, makes it a crucial case for examining the effectiveness of correctional approaches and identifying areas for reform. Jails in India are categorised based on inmate population, duration, sex, and security.

The study was designed with several key objectives. It aims to examine the status of prisons across different categories in Rajasthan and analyse the administrative system,

including the proportion of vacant and occupied positions and personnel training. The study further seeks to understand the mental, psychological, and physical health conditions of prisoners residing in various types of jails. It also intends to assess the impact of intersectionality on access to government schemes, bail, parole, remission, and other prison facilities, services, and amenities. In addition, the study explores patterns of discrimination at different levels within prisons among diverse categories of inmates and investigates instances of custodial violence, torture, and deaths in custody. Another key objective is to identify the gap between constitutionally guaranteed fundamental rights and their actual accessibility to prisoners. Finally, the study aims to propose necessary reforms to the Rajasthan prison system, aligned with central guidelines on prison reforms in India.

**3.1.3 Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) Efficiency in Rajasthan DISCOMS: An Inquiry into Operational Dynamics (Funded by Department of Planning, Department of Finance, Department of Energy, Government of Rajasthan) by Dr. Varinder Jain**

Spread over 10.4 per cent of India's total geographical area, Rajasthan is one of the largest states in India. Due to its larger size and dispersed settlements (mainly in desert areas), supplying electricity to households has been challenging. Still, the State has made efforts to ensure grid connectivity, and where such connectivity has not been possible/economical, it has provided electricity to households through off-grid solar technologies.

Prior to the introduction of reforms, the Rajasthan State Electricity Board (RSEB) had played a critical role in expanding access to electricity in both rural and urban areas. But after the introduction of reforms, the key responsibility for electricity distribution is borne by three DISCOMS. The study examines key issues that condition the operational performance of Rajasthan DISCOMS. There are six sections in this report. Section two highlights the significance of DISCOMS in the Rajasthan power sector. Section three addresses the question of aggregate technical & commercial (AT&C) efficiency in power supply to the consumers. Section four describes the objectives of the study. Section five discusses the methodological approach, and section six elaborates on the study's outline. This study focuses exclusively on examining the efficiency of Rajasthan DISCOMS in the transmission and distribution of electricity. It seeks to situate Rajasthan DISCOMS within

a comparative national context regarding their performance in transmission and distribution efficiency. The study further analyses recent trends in their efficiency levels, drawing comparisons both among the Rajasthan DISCOMs themselves and with a select group of well-performing DISCOMs that have significantly reduced transmission and distribution losses. It also aims to identify the underlying technical, economic, and operational factors that contribute to variations in efficiency across these utilities. Finally, the study proposes policy recommendations to enhance the transmission and distribution efficiency of Rajasthan DISCOMs.

**3.1.4 Electricity Generation Efficiency in Rajasthan Power Sector: An Inquiry into technical, economic & operational issues (Funded by Department of Planning, Department of Finance, Department of Energy, Government of Rajasthan) by Dr. Varinder Jain**

Electricity generation resources in India are unevenly distributed across states. Some states enjoy relatively better access to hydro resources, whereas others remain significantly deficient in them. Rajasthan is a state with very limited access to hydro resources. To meet its people's power needs, the state has developed its thermal power generation capacity over time. Prior to the introduction of reforms, power generation was the sole responsibility of the Rajasthan State Electricity Board (RSEB). With the introduction of reforms, this responsibility was solely transferred to a new corporation, viz., Rajasthan Rajya Vidhyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (RVUNL).

This study examines recent trends in the operational performance of the RVUNL, tracing various technical, economic, and operational aspects that condition the state of (in)efficiency in its operational dynamics. There are eight sections in this report. Section two briefly discusses the potential for power generation in Rajasthan. Section three highlights the issue of power generation efficiency. Section four outlines the study's key objectives. Section five outlines the methodological approach and the subsequent sections elaborate on the report outline, the chapter scheme and the expected policy outcomes. The study aims to examine recent trends in the power generation efficiency of various utilities under Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (RVUNL). It seeks to compare and contrast the power generation efficiency of RVUNL with other generation companies (GENCOs) and to analyse changes in trends and patterns of power generation across its thermal units, including an assessment of their relative efficiency since

inception. The study further examines the technical, economic, and operational factors underlying disparities in efficiency across different RVUNL units. Finally, it aims to propose policy recommendations to improve the efficiency of RVUNL's thermal power units.

**3.1.5 Analysis of Aspirational Districts Scheme in Rajasthan (Funded by Department of Planning, Government of Rajasthan) by Dr. Motilal Mahamallik and Dr. Vinish Kathuria**

India stands at a pivotal moment in its development journey. India became the fifth-largest global economy in 2022, surpassing the UK, with a gross domestic product (GDP) of approximately \$3.5 trillion. From 2014-2022, India maintained an average growth rate of around 6-7%, driven by structural reforms like GST, digitisation, and foreign investment policies. It is projected to be the fastest-growing major economy and expected to become the third-largest economy globally by 2030. Despite this progress, economic benefits in India have not been uniformly distributed, with regional disparities evident – for example, five southern States contribute over 30% of India's GDP, while states like Bihar contribute 4.3% and Uttar Pradesh contributes 9.5%. This disparity underscores the need for a comprehensive approach to inclusive growth and social progress. The Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP), launched in 2018, represents a strategic initiative aimed at addressing these challenges. The ADP focuses on transforming 115 of India's most underdeveloped districts by improving key performance indicators across six sectors, namely, a) Health and Nutrition, b) Education, c) Agriculture and Water Resources, d) Financial Inclusion, e) Skill Development, and f) Basic Infrastructure. This program emphasises practical and measurable outcomes, fostering collaboration between states and the central government to drive meaningful progress. By focusing on these critical areas, the ADP aims to uplift these regions, ensuring that economic growth translates into enhanced social progress and inclusive development for all citizens.

The broad features of the ADP include (i) convergence of central and state schemes/funds; (ii) coordination and collaboration with central and state-level 'Prabhari' officers (in the rank of AS/JS); and (iii) competition among districts through a mass movement on improving the indicators identified in the focus areas. Rajasthan, a state with diverse socio-economic challenges, has five districts identified under the ADP. These districts are Baran, Dhaulpur, Jaisalmer, Karauli and Sirohi. These districts are considered

'pockets of underdevelopment' that need extra care to bring them in line with the state's developed districts. This report provides a detailed analysis of the status of these aspirational districts in Rajasthan. The study examines the available indicators and assesses the progress made under the program. To triangulate progress, the study conducts a primary survey in a few blocks across two aspirational districts – Sirohi and Jaisalmer. The present study is guided by three primary objectives. First, it seeks to examine the status of key indicators identified under each thematic area across two aspirational districts of Rajasthan. Second, it aims to identify the challenges beneficiaries face in accessing the benefits of schemes associated with these thematic areas. Third, the study endeavours to assess the level of coordination between central and state stakeholders, particularly within state departments, regarding fund convergence and the implementation of indicator-specific schemes.

**3.1.6** *Compendium of District-level Factsheets on Status of Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and Related Indicators in India (Funded by Family Planning Association of India (FPA India), Mumbai, India) by Dr. Harchand Ram*

Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) is a critical aspect of public health that affects individual's overall well-being and their socio-economic development. In India, monitoring SRH and related indicators at the district level is essential for understanding regional health disparities, designing effective interventions, and making data-driven decisions. This is particularly important in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – Goal-3 and Goal-5, which outline global commitment to improve health and well-being. This study prepared district-level factsheets on status of SRH and related indicators in India using the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) – 2019-21 (5<sup>th</sup> round) data and other official statistics and reports. NFHS collects a wide range of data on population, health, and nutrition including family planning, sexual and reproductive health, maternal health, child survival and health, adolescent care, HIV/AIDS, reproductive tract cancer screening, women empowerment, gender-based violence (GBV) and clinical anthropometric, and biochemical testing (CAB) at the district, state, and national levels. In addition to that the 5<sup>th</sup> round of NFHS provides the data on some other topics, such as preschool education, disability, access to the toilet facility, death registration, bathing practices during menstruation, and methods and reasons for

abortion. However, several of these indicators pertaining to sexual and reproductive health and related issues are not available at the district level. Thus, it was imperative to assess the indicators at the district level, particularly in 11 areas where FPA-India operates. This compendium of factsheets could be useful for planning program interventions, writing project proposals, and so forth.

## **3.2. Ongoing Studies**

### **3.2.1 *Implications of Geographical Indications on Local Rural Economy and Livelihood: Evidence from Selected Products (Funded by the ICSSR, New Delhi)* by Dr. Golam Rabbani, Dr. Vinish Kathuria, and Dr. Rajesh Raj S N**

With the onset of globalisation, the last few decades have witnessed two important developments: (a) globalisation of the supply chain; and (b) the need for producers to differentiate their products to compete in this globalised world. Geographical Indications (GIs) offer a unifying framework and a legal basis for this product differentiation routed in a specific territory. We study the linkage between GIs and local development by quantitatively analysing the impacts of several key sectors (e.g., handicrafts, handlooms, and food products) in India that have seen significant movement towards GIs over the last 10-15 years. Specifically, the study will address the following objectives: (a) to document which kind of communities are involved for several of these GIs and how their livelihood has changed post GI adoption; (b) to investigate the GI adoption in India and to discuss its benefits and challenges with respect to developing countries and India; (c) to study the regional impact of GI protection in terms of increased income or Industrialisation; (d) to study the effects of GI adoption on the behaviors of households associated with the production of selected products; and (e) to analyse the impact of GI adoption on rural livelihood, namely on household welfare and rural poverty.

For the study, we intend to use endogenous switching regression, propensity score matching (PSM) and difference-in differences (DiD) models to compare the population, income and employment dynamics of several municipalities entitled with GIs status with the correspondent dynamics of several municipalities entitled with GIs status with the correspondent dynamics experienced by a counterfactual group of similar municipalities. For the study, we would prepare the complete temporal and spatial extent of all GIs at the year-municipality level.

### **3.2.2 Changing Nature of Work – Implications for Female Employment and Regional Growth (Funded by Tamil Nadu State Planning Commission) by Dr. Vinish Kathuria and Dr. Golam Rabbani**

The COVID-19 pandemic reshaped global labour markets, accelerating the adoption of work-from-home (WFH) and hybrid work models. While these changes offered flexibility and cost savings for employees and employers, they also introduced new challenges—declining productivity, reduced workplace interactions, and growing gender disparities. In India, the shift towards remote work has particularly impacted women, who often face increased domestic responsibilities, leading to reduced productivity and lower workforce participation.

The relocation of businesses to tier-II and III cities has opened new opportunities for regional growth, but also raises critical questions about inclusivity and skill alignment. This study explores the long-term implications of changing work patterns on female employment and regional economic dynamics. The objectives of the study are to: (i) identify the types of firms expanding into smaller cities and their specific skill demands; (ii) map local resources and assess gender gaps in the workforce; (iii) analyse how remote and hybrid work models affect women’s employment opportunities; (iv) recommend policies to increase female participation in the workforce and promote gender parity.

The study will use both primary and secondary data, surveying firms, educational institutions, and female students across select districts. It aims to provide a nuanced understanding of how work restructuring can either widen or bridge existing gender gaps. Expected outcomes include insights into skill mismatches, strategies to boost women’s employment, and policy recommendations to support inclusive regional development. The project is scheduled for completion by October 2024 and seeks to guide policymakers, businesses, and educators in creating more equitable and resilient labour markets.

### **3.2.3 Estimating Price of Livestock and its Products in Rajasthan (Funded by Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Rajasthan) by Dr. Motilal Mahamallik and Dr. Harchand Ram**

Accurate valuation of the livestock sector is critical to Rajasthan's economy, given its approximately 12.6% contribution to the state's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). However, reliance on national-level rates and ratios has historically led to estimation biases. This study addresses this gap by providing state-specific prices for livestock and yield ratios for slaughtered livestock. Using a multi-stage stratified clustered sampling design based on the 20th Livestock Census (2019), the primary survey was conducted and included 402 households, 26 institutions, and multiple meat shops and slaughterhouses across high- and low-volume livestock districts. Primary data on transactions and observed prices were collected for cattle, buffalo, goat, sheep, camel, horse, pig, and donkey/mule. Hedonic and weighted average methods were applied, with modes prioritised to avoid distress-sale distortions. Detailed slaughterhouse measurements provided yield percentages for buffalo, goat, sheep, and pig carcass, blood, head, feet, skin, fat, and trimmings. Results show significant price variation by age, gender, breed, and region. For example, productive female exotic cattle command higher prices than male cattle. By-product yields (dressing percentage: buffalo 45%, goat 49%, sheep 46%, pig 67%) and unit values are reported. These evidence-based rates and ratios enable more rational and precise GSDP estimation for Rajasthan's livestock sector.

### **3.3. New Research Initiatives / Projects**

**3.3.1 Determinants of Time Use: A Study of Indian Family Members (Funded by ICSSR, New Delhi) by Dr. Motilal Mahamallik**

## 4. Research Publications

### Research Papers / Reports/ Working papers/ Monographs

The Institute published *eight* research papers in Journals, *three* book chapters and *one* Book Review during the year 2024-25.

#### 4.1. Research Papers

**Ram, H.,** Goli, S., Reddy, S. M., Rammohan, A. (2024). Food Insecurity Among Older Adults in India: A Study of Disparities Across the Inter-sectional Axes of Caste, Poverty, and Gender. *Journal of Economics, Race, and Policy*. 7, 331–351. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41996-024-00145-3>

#### Abstract

In the last decade, the lack of consumption data has made it difficult to study the question of “socio-economic and gender equity in food security”. The limited existing research on food security among older people in India has focused on consequences rather than on the factors contributing to it, using innovative theoretical frameworks. This study examines the association between multi-dimensional marginalisation of caste, poverty and gender on food insecurity among older adults in India using an intersectionality framework. Intersectionality theory posits that multiple layers of marginalisation experienced by individuals cannot be understood by treating the explanators as distinct master factors; rather, they should be studied in terms of their intersections, not as a sum of the parts. Using data from the nationally representative *Longitudinal Ageing Study in India Wave-1* (2017–18) and a robust econometric strategy, we find large differences in food insecurity levels across the intersectional axes of caste, poverty, and gender. The results indicate that systematic discrimination and multi-layer structural deprivation persist among the poor and non-poor scheduled caste and scheduled tribe males and females, with a smaller independent effect of gender within the caste and economic groups. Our findings are robust across multiple subsamples. In conclusion, we argue that the intersectionality framework is an innovative approach for identifying the most vulnerable people experiencing food insecurity “within” and “across” broad social categories.

**Jain, V.** (2024). Rajasthan's Microenterprise amidst COVID-19 Crisis: Operational Performance and the Question of Resilience. *Economic & Political Weekly*. 59(17).

**Abstract**

The plight of Rajasthan's microenterprises amid the COVID-19 crisis is examined, as they experienced existential threats due to their limited size and scale of operation. Based on primary data collected from 1,000 firms across 10 industry groups in both rural and urban areas, a detailed analysis of their operational performance, business losses, growth deceleration, key challenges and survival strategies is made. The question of resilience among microenterprises remains a central concern, and an inquiry into key dimensions of firm-level resilience is made through an ordered probit model.

Jardosh, N. & **Kathuria, V.** (2024). Social cost--benefit analysis of solid waste management options with application to Mumbai, India, *Waste Management & Research*, 43(1):39-49. doi:[10.1177/0734242X241231401](https://doi.org/10.1177/0734242X241231401).

**Abstract**

Managing solid waste remains an environmental, technical, and economic challenge, especially in developing countries. Though these countries' urban local bodies (ULBs) are moving up the waste management hierarchy, most waste is still openly dumped. One key reason for this choice is the non-accounting of (a) social costs associated with open dumping (OD) and (b) direct/indirect benefits of other options. The current study conducts a comprehensive social cost-benefit analysis (SCBA) comparing OD to sanitary landfilling, composting, biogasification, incineration, and gasification. The study finds that when only private costs/benefits are considered, a mix of OD and sanitary landfills is preferred; however, when external costs/benefits are factored in, the mix shifts toward alternatives such as incineration and gasification. These learnings from the SCBA are then applied to Mumbai, which generates 9000 tonnes of waste daily. To determine the optimal mix for Mumbai ULB, a constrained optimisation exercise is carried out considering the technical feasibility of the alternatives and the ULB's capital budget. The study finds that, with the current practice of OD, the net present value (NPV) of social costs over a 30-year horizon will be between US\$6-9 billion. However, even if one-fifth of the ULB's capital budget is allocated to other waste management alternatives, the mix would shift towards more sophisticated technologies, and the NPV of social costs would fall to around half that amount.

Sharma, M. & **Kathuria, V.** (2024). Macroeconomic Nowcasting: What can Central Banks Learn from a Structural Literature Review?. *Journal of Quantitative Economics*, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40953-024-00421-x>

### **Abstract**

Moving beyond the crossroads of Earth Sciences and Environmental Studies, nowcasting has captured the attention of Central Bank researchers in Economics and Finance. Nowcasting offers a viable solution to the common challenges in forecasting, like delayed access to macroeconomic data, uneven timing of official data releases, structural shifts in the data generating process, and mismeasurement due to data gaps and revisions. The strength of nowcasts lies in their ability to update as new information arrives regularly. However, a trade-off exists between the frequency of data arrival and the stability of nowcasts. This study examines the extant literature using a Structured Literature Review, with a special focus on Economics and Finance. The study highlights the needs and challenges in nowcasting and conducts a bibliometric analysis to identify clustering patterns in keywords in the nowcasting literature and their evolution over time, indicating the direction in which nowcasting research is heading. The study then identifies various models from the literature and classifies them into a few overarching categories. The study finds that the principal advantage of standard statistical nowcasting models lies in their ability to handle data issues such as high dimensionality, unavailability/lagged availability, non-synchronicity, non-linearity, and frequent data revisions. However, these models may not be appropriate for big data, where hyperparameter counts are growing exponentially. Machine learning models provide a complementary tool because they handle large datasets and enable more robust cross-validation for efficient hyperparameter selection. Finally, this study undertakes an empirical exercise in which the Factor Augmented Mixed Data Sampling Model is utilised to nowcast the United Kingdom's inflation using high-frequency indicators from December 2021 to March 2024—a period of turbulence when the country witnessed the worst bout of inflation. Nowcasts seem to perform better in predicting UK inflation during this period.

**Kathuria, V. & Raj S. N., R. (2024).** Make in India in Budgets: Allocation and Outcome(s) *Economic & Political Weekly*, 59(39), 45-51.

### **Abstract**

Despite ambitious efforts such as Make in India, launched in 2014, and key policies such as the goods and services tax, Startup India, and Skill India, the manufacturing share of gross domestic product has failed to cross 18% over the past decade. This article analyses trends in government funding from 2015–16 to 2024–25, focusing on allocations to MII and related schemes. It probes how these funds have grown, influencing both the manufacturing sector and the aggregate economy. The objective of raising the manufacturing share to 25% represents a long-term structural transformation, where the true impact of MII may still be realised.

Jardosh, N. & **Kathuria, V. (2024).** Impact of regulatory policy instruments on plastic waste generation in India: A system dynamics approach, *Waste Management & Research* <https://10.1177/0734242X241304342>

### **Abstract**

Monitoring plastic consumption in emerging economies such as India is crucial because in these countries, more than half of the consumption gets converted into waste within a year. In 2022, the Government of India enforced the Plastic Waste Management Rules to manage plastic waste. This article aims to find the potential impact of these rules on plastic waste generation from now until 2050. The simulation is carried out in two steps. In step one, a material flow analysis is conducted to map plastic flow from production to end-of-life. Through this, it is estimated that at an optimistic level, of the 20 million metric tonnes (Mt) of plastic consumed, around 10 Mt is added to stock, 4.5 Mt is recycled, 2.5 Mt is reutilised, and the balance 3 Mt is mismanaged. In step two, through a system dynamics model, the impact of policy instruments is estimated on each stage of the flow of plastic, assuming a phased implementation. Through this model, it is found that annually mismanaged plastic waste increases 11 to 28 Mt in 2050 in a business-as-usual scenario; however, implementing all the policies in a phased manner would stabilise waste generation from 2040 onwards.

**Kathuria V, Raj S.N. R** (2024), "What explains exit in Indian manufacturing industries?". *Indian Growth and Development Review*, Vol. 17 No. 2 pp. 207–223, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1108/IGDR-09-2023-0140>

### **Abstract**

The purpose of this paper is to investigate the likelihood of firm exit, focusing on firm- and sector-specific factors and other potential constraints that may lead to exit. The authors address the main research question by using hazard-cox and probit models on plant level data for the period 1998–1999 to 2012–2013, drawn from the Annual Survey of Industries collected by the Central Statistical Organisation. The authors find that probability of exit reduces with improved firm performance. Urban firms, proprietary firms and smaller firms are more likely to exit as compared with their respective counterparts. The findings are robust to alternate measures of performance, alternate specifications and different methods. Studies of entry and exit rates at a point in time are useful in examining the turnover of establishments. But to understand the establishment survival, the authors must also examine the probability of firm exit and the possible determinants that aid exit. There are institutional factors that prevent easy exit of firms from an industry. It would be worthwhile to see how the exit rate will be impacted if these barriers ceased to exist. In this study, the authors construct a model of exit, which would help us to predict firm exit.

**Jain, Varinder** (2025). Household Electrification in Gujarat and Rajasthan: A SWOT Analysis of PM Saubhagya Yojana, pp. 343-353, in Dave, Forum (ed) Growth Trajectory of Gujarat: Public Policy Intervention, Allied Publishers Private Limited, Noida.

### **Abstract**

Rural electrification in India has historically been hampered by long distances and inadequate infrastructure, resulting in low per capita electricity consumption, a pattern mirrored in Gujarat and Rajasthan. Limited generation capacity utilization and utility inefficiencies further compounded the problem. To address these challenges, the Indian government launched the PM Saubhagya Yojana, aiming for 100% village and household electrification. This paper provides a comprehensive overview of the scheme's progress in India, with a specific focus on Gujarat and Rajasthan. The paper examines the state policy frameworks for rural electrification, the pre-Saubhagya household electrification

status (up to October 2017), and the Saubhagya scheme itself. A SWOT analysis of the scheme, focusing on Gujarat and Rajasthan, is also presented, followed by concluding remarks.

#### 4.2. Book Chapter

**Agarwal, V., & Singh, V.K.** (2024). Concept of Research Support Services and Tools. In R. Tanwar, S. Shanna, A.K. Pathak, A.S. Thakur & M. Rawat (Eds.), *Research paradigm in the age of New Education Policy (NEP)- 2020* (pp. 149-162). Integrity Education.

**Jain, Varinder.** (2025). Household Electrification in Gujarat and Rajasthan: A SWOT Analysis of PM Saubhagya Yojana, pp. 343-353, in Dave, Forum (ed) *Growth Trajectory of Gujarat: Public Policy Intervention*, Allied Publishers Private Limited, Noida. March.

**Kathuria, V. & Jardosh, N.** (2025). Sustainable Development Goals and their emphasis on Managing Plastic Pollution (Chapter 17). In R.B. Swain & P. Dobers (Eds.), *Routledge Handbook of the UN Sustainable Development Goals Research and Policy*, Routledge Environment and Sustainability Handbooks, Routledge, 1st Edition (<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003285472>)

#### 4.3. Book Review

**Ram, H.** (2024). "Migration, Diversity, and Inequality in Later Life: Ageing at a Crossroads" by Sampaio, Dora. 2022. Cham: Palgrave Macmillan. pp. 186. Price: \$113.5 (Hardcover); \$109 (eBook); *Anthropology & Aging*, Vol 45, No 2 (2024), pp. 127-129. ISSN 2374-2267 (online) DOI 10.5195/aa.2024.537

#### 4.4. Research Reports

- **Mohanakumar, S. & Sen, S.** (2024). *Women Initiatives for Self-Employment and Empowerment: A Study of Jhalawar District, Rajasthan*. Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur, ITC Ltd. & SIIRD. Project Report Submitted to ITC Ltd.
- **Mahamallik, Motilal.** (2024). "A Study of Transgender Population in Rajasthan". Project report submitted to the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of Rajasthan.

- **Mahamallik, Motilal.** (2024). "Jail Reforms in Rajasthan". Project report submitted to the Department of Home, Government of Rajasthan.
- **Jain, Varinder.** (2024). "Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) Efficiency in Rajasthan DISCOMS". Project report submitted to Department of Planning, Department of Finance, Department of Energy, Government of Rajasthan.
- **Jain, Varinder.** (2024). "Electricity Generation Efficiency in Rajasthan Power Sector: An Inquiry into Technical, Economic & Operational Issues". Project report submitted to the Department of Planning, Department of Finance, and Department of Energy, Government of Rajasthan.
- **Kathuria, Vinish & Mahamallik, Motilal.** (2024). "Analysis of Aspirational Districts Scheme in Rajasthan". Project report submitted to the Department of Planning, Government of Rajasthan.
- **Ram, Harchand.** (2024). "Compendium of District Level Factsheet on Status of Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and related indicators in India". Project report submitted to the Family Planning Association of India (FPA, India), Mumbai, India.

## 5. Academic Activities of the Faculty

### Conference/Seminar/Workshop/Lecture/Training Programme Organised by the Institute

#### Dr. Vinish Kathuria

- IDS, Jaipur and Girls Empowerment Alliance organised a regional consultation on “Gender Equity in Secondary Education” on November 20, 2024. The objective of this consultation was to reduce the dropout rate of girls in secondary education. Civil Society activists from 15 districts of Rajasthan participated.



#### Dr. Motilal Mahamallik

- IDS Jaipur, jointly with DRC and BARC, organised a State-Level Pre-Budget Workshop at the Institute on January 15, 2025. The workshop was aimed at collecting the expectations and recommendations of civil society for the 2025-26 State Budget, with a particular emphasis on sectors such as health and education. Social security and marginalised groups.



## Dr. Varinder Jain

- Organised a seminar on Fiscal Transfer, Regional Development and Inequality on May 24, 2024. The invited speaker of this seminar was Dr. Pinaki Chakraborty, Visiting Distinguished Professor at National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.



- The IDSJ hosted an Invited Talk on October 10, 2024, titled “Quality of School Education in Telangana with Reference to the Samagra Shiksha Scheme” The talk was delivered by Dr. K. Chandrasekhar, Associate Professor at CESS, Hyderabad, and drew participation from faculty members, researchers, and education policy enthusiasts.

Dr. Chandrasekhar presented key findings from his recent study on the performance and challenges of the Samagra Shiksha Scheme in Telangana. The presentation offered an insightful overview of the program's implementation and its impact on educational access, quality, and inclusivity in the state.



- IDS Jaipur hosted an invited talk on “Carbon Markets for Sustainable Agriculture” on November 13, 2024, from 11:00 AM to 1:00 PM. The guest speaker for this session was Dr. Siddhartha Dabhi, Co-founder of C-GEM. The session was chaired by Dr. Arvind Mayaram, Chairman of the Governing Board, IDS Jaipur.



- IDS, Jaipur organised a lecture event on “Role of Media and Effective Communication in the Agriculture Sector” on November 29, 2024. The lecture was delivered by Shri Virendra Kumar Parihar, Producer at Krishi and DD Kisan and Writer-Journalist (recipient of the Chaudhary Charan Singh Award for Agriculture Journalism).



- IDS, Jaipur organised Panel Discussion on Nehruvian Economics & Economic Reforms "Homage to Dr. Manmohan Singh" on January 21, 2025. The distinguished panel included Dr. Urjit Patel, Prof. Aron Kumar & Dr. Rammanohar Reddy, chaired by Dr. Arvind Mayaram. The event provided valuable insights into Dr. Singh's academic and political leadership.



- IDS Jaipur organised Seminar on "Game of Land Acquisition" on January 30, 2025. The seminar lecture was delivered by Dr. Suresh Deman, Ex-Director of the Centre for Economic & Finance, London. The session was chaired by Dr Vinish Kathuria, Director of IDS Jaipur. The speaker presented a self-developed game-theoretic model addressing site assembly under indivisibility, using rational expectations and strategic interactions to analyze market efficiency in real estate takeovers.



## Dr. Golam Rabbani

- The Institute of Development Studies (IDS) Jaipur organised a week-long residential workshop on “Database on Indian Economy (DBIE)” from October 21–27, 2024, supported by ICSSR. It aimed to strengthen research capacity in using large datasets such as NSSO, ASI, PLFS, and NFHS through expert lectures and hands-on STATA training. One of our mandates is to train the new generation researchers through imparting training. The inaugural session featured Dr. G.C. Manna, Former DG, CSO and NSSO and was chaired by Shri Vinesh Singhvi, Director & Joint Secretary, DES, Government of Rajasthan. A special lecture on post-COVID employment was delivered by Prof. Amit Basole, (APU, Bangalore). The valedictory session was chaired by Prof. Alpana Kateja, Vice Chancellor, University of Rajasthan with remarks, by Dr. Seema Jalan, GB Member, IDSJ. The fully funded workshop promoted inclusive, data-driven research and policy engagement.



## Dr. Harchand Ram

- The Institute of Development Studies (IDS) Jaipur conducted a five-day residential capacity-building workshop on “Dealing with Large Scale Data: NFHS” during March 3–7, 2025, with support from ICSSR, Ministry of Education. The workshop aimed to equip PhD, postdoctoral, and early-career researchers in Economics and Social Sciences with skills to use NFHS data for empirical research. It combined special lectures, classroom sessions, and hands-on training on indicator estimation and statistical analysis, with participation of 30 scholars across 13 states. The inaugural session featured a keynote address by Prof. Faujdar Ram, Former Director, IIPS Mumbai. Special lectures were delivered by Mr. Vinesh Singhvi, Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Government of Rajasthan and Prof. Usha Ram, Former Head and Professor, Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, IIPS Mumbai. The classroom lectures and hands-on training were conducted by Dr. Srei Chanda, IPE Global, New Delhi, Prof. Arindam Das, Indian Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR) University, Jaipur, Dr. Harchand Ram, IDS Jaipur, Dr. Kshipra Jain, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Dr. J. P. Singh, IIHMR University, Jaipur, Dr. Srinivas Goli, IIPS Mumbai, and Dr. Golam Rabbani, IDS Jaipur. The valedictory session was chaired by Prof. Vinish Kathuria, Director, IDS Jaipur, and the valedictory address was delivered by Prof. Dev Swarup, Vice Chancellor, Baba Amte Divyang University, Jaipur.





#### **Dr. Harchand Ram & Dr. Golam Rabbani**

- IDS, Jaipur, has organised an international conference on "Finance for Development" in collaboration with the National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM), Pune, during March 21-22, 2025, at IDS Jaipur. At the conference, 14 research papers were presented across four technical sessions. During the conference, Mr. Lal Singh Bhati, DGM, RBI, Jaipur, delivered the Keynote Address. Mr. Anshul Kumar Bandela, Lead - Fin. & Dig. Inclusion, AU Small Finance Bank delivered a special address.

During the conference, a special lecture on "Extreme Events Impacts- Attribution & the Loss and Damage Fund" was delivered by Prof. Dan Noy from Victoria University of Wellington. Additionally, panel discussion organised on "The Then and Now of East Asian Developmental States: Lessons for the Developing and Developed Economics and it was chaired by Dr. Anush Kapadia, IIT Bombay. Prof. Vinish Kathuria, Director, IDS Jaipur, chaired the Valedictory session and Shri Pushpash Pandey, CGM, NABARD, Jaipur, presented the valedictory address.



## Participation in Seminar/Workshop/Conference/ Training

### Programme outside IDSJ

Faculty members participated in many seminars and conferences in India and abroad. The faculty members also prepared papers and reports, and gave keynote addresses, all of which are in publication or in various stages of peer review.

### Dr. Varinder Jain

- Presented a research paper titled “Self-employed Workers in India’s Informal Sector: An Inquiry into Operational Fragility”, in the 65<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, at the Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru, during January 9-11, 2025.

### **Dr. Harchand Ram**

- Presented a research paper titled “Heterogeneity in Family Norms for Elderly Caregiving and Cost- Bearing: A Global Evidence” at the “3rd ISSP User Conference: Celebrating 40 Years of the International Social Survey Programme,” organised by the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) and the International Journal of Sociology, on 25th November 2024 (online).
- Participated in the Residential Training Programme on “Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation” organised by the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) at the Anil Agarwal Environment Training Institute (AAETI), Neemli, Alwar, Rajasthan, during February 11-14, 2025.

### **Dr. Golam Rabbani**

- Presented a paper titled “*Navigating Labour Regulation: Firm Transition Dynamics in India*” co-authored with Dr. Rajesh Raj S. N. and Dr. Vinish Kathuria at the 65th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Labour Economics, organised by Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru and Department of Labour, Government of Karnataka, during 9-11 January 2025.

### **Shri. Vivek Agarwal**

- Presented a paper titled “Concept of Research Support Services and Tools” in the International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Metaverse in Library and Education 5.0 (AIMLE- 2024) jointly organised by Knowledge Resource Centre (KRC) & Uttaranchal School of Computing Sciences (USCS), Uttaranchal University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, on 27-28 September 2024.

### **Invited Lecture**

#### **Dr. Harchand Ram**

- Resource Person: Conducted sessions on Research with India’s Large-Scale Surveys: (i) Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI); (ii) National Sample Survey consumption round, in the Two-day National Workshop on “Hands-on Workshop on Research Data Analysis” organised by Dr. Ambedkar Chair, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh, during 7<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> October, 2024.

- Resource Person: Conducted a session on the Use of Reference Management Systems while carrying out research at the PISAR conference in Jaipur, held on December 23-24, 2024.
- Resource Person: Delivered a lecture on “How to Write a Research Proposal” for PhD, organised by Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, MP, on March 15, 2025.

### **5.1. Academic Programme organised by the Institute**


During the year, various seminars/workshops were held on projects undertaken by the faculty. Eminent persons visited the Institute to interact with the faculty and learn about the research being carried out at the Institute.

#### **Research Affiliation & Ph.D.**

The Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur (IDSJ) and the University of Rajasthan formally signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on May 17, 2024, to strengthen academic collaboration between the two institutions. The partnership aims to promote joint initiatives in research, teaching, and academic development, including the introduction of a collaborative Ph.D. programme in the field of development studies. As part of this initiative, a Research Methodology (RM) course for Ph.D. scholars in the Social Sciences was conducted at IDS Jaipur from July 22 to September 05, 2024. This programme reflects a significant step towards enhancing the quality of higher education and expanding research opportunities through institutional cooperation.

#### **Internship**

The IDSJ offers internship opportunities to post-graduate students from reputed academic institutions. Internships are granted to candidates upon the Head of the Institution's approval. The Internship is generally for two months, during which students are expected to undergo rigorous training in research methodology and philosophy. On completion of the internship, a term paper on any topic of the student's choice is submitted and evaluated. Sometimes, the students develop the term paper further into an M.A. Dissertation in the last semester. A revised internship scheme is being proposed with a guesthouse facility for outstation students (one room for boys and one for girls) for the summer.



In 2024, interns at the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) Jaipur were from institutions such as the Symbiosis School of Economics, Pune; Manipal University, Sikkim; Christ University, Bengaluru; Banasthali Vidyapith, Central University of Rajasthan, Rajasthan; and Ashoka University, Soniapat.

In 2025, the internship programme continues to attract interns from reputed institutions, including the University of Mumbai, Central University of Rajasthan, IIS University, O. P. Jindal Global University, and TERI School of Advanced Studies, reflecting the growing academic outreach and appeal of IDS Jaipur's internship programme.

## **5.2. Representation in Academic Societies/ Committees/ Other Bodies**

### **Dr. Golam Rabbani**

- *Member, Indian Society for Labour Economics, 2024-25*

## 6. Infrastructure / Support Services

### **Campus**

The Institute's present building was constructed in 1993 with funding from the ICSSR and the Government of Rajasthan. The building comprises a two-storey modest structure, which is now expanded with the construction of a separate training centre-cum-guest house complex.

### **Landscape**

The Institute's building is surrounded by landscapes, lush grassy lawns, flowering plants, and fruit-bearing trees, which act as natural coolants and provide environmental benefits. Reptiles and birds such as peacocks, peahens, parrots, hoopoes, woodpeckers, ash prinia, Indian red-wattled lapwing (titahari), and several other species inhabit or visit the campus, indicating the presence of biodiversity.

### **Library**

The institute's library has a rich collection of books, back volumes, research materials, reference data books, and other documents covering various aspects of development and related areas. The total collection of books and all other documents is 36,746. The IDS Library has about 6750 back volumes of journal periodicals. The IDS library uses the WINISIS software package (developed by UNESCO) for efficient, speedy storage, processing, and retrieval of information. The institute's library is a repository of publications from the World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), International Labour Organisation (ILO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), and United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD), and has received 6,566 valuable publications under this scheme. In addition, the library houses a rich collection of research and reference materials from various international agencies such as the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the Asian Productivity Organisation (APO), the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), USA, International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Sri Lanka.

The library also maintains a special display board showcasing faculty publications. Our commitment is to promoting local knowledge.

### **Services Available at Library**

1. Circulation Service
2. Periodical Service
3. E-Journals and Databases Access
4. Reference Service
5. Document Delivery Service
6. Photocopy and Printout Service
7. Bibliographic Information Service
8. Current Awareness Service
9. Newspapers Clippings Service
10. Training of subscribed resources and Library Orientation Service
11. Book Review Service
12. Collection of unpublished research project reports
13. Internet Facility
14. External user library membership facility

### **Online Resources Available at Library**

The Institute library also has the following useful databases for users – JSTOR, IndiaStat, Economic & Political Weekly (EPW), One Nation One Subscription (ONOS), CMIE's Prowess and CPDx database, Sage Research Methods e-journals, Cambridge University Press E-Books, and Econlit.

### **New Initiatives**

1. Started external user library membership
2. Book Review Service
3. Newspapers Clippings Service
4. Current awareness Service
5. Bibliographic Information Service
6. Document Delivery Service
7. Reference Service
8. Photocopy and Printout Service
9. Training of subscribed resources and Library Orientation Service

## **Website**

The Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur, maintains a highly active website at [www.idsj.org](http://www.idsj.org). The website is regularly updated to keep all information regarding the management, facilities, Ph.D. admission, research projects, publications, lecture series, and other activities of the Institute current.

## **General Facilities**

### **Reading Hall and Computer Lab for Ph.D. Scholars**

The Ph.D. Scholars have been provided with a hall comprising workstations with Wi-Fi access for research purposes.

### **Canteen**

The Institute also offers round the clock canteen facilities, serving tea/snacks, lunch and dinner to the faculty/ staff members and guests.

### **Parking**

The Institute has arranged convenient parking for both two-wheelers and four-wheelers for its faculty, staff and visitors.

## 7. Other Activities carried out at IDSJ

### 45<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day Celebration on January 09, 2025

IDS Jaipur celebrated its Foundation Day on Jan. 09, 2025 with a special lecture by Dr. Meeta Singh, Retired Medical Officer, Indian Army and Chairperson – Dignity of Girl Child Foundation and Book Launch in Braille by Udbhav Vision Foundation.



### Invited Talks / Seminars/ Workshops:

- 1) Organised research seminar on the *Informal sector's Role in Solid Waste management - contributing to the circular economy* on May 9, 2024. The research seminar presentation was given by Prof. Vinish Kathuria, Director of the Institute.



- 2) Organised seminar on *Vartman Samay me vaigyanik Drishti Kon: badlav Evam chunautiyo par sangosthi* in collaboration with Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti Rajasthan on May 17, 2024. The keynote speaker of this seminar was Dr. D. Raghunandan and chaired by Dr. Preetam Paul.



- 3) *Swavlamban* program was a joint initiative by Udbhav Vision Foundation and IDS, Jaipur co-sponsored by FICCI FLO and RNPF, to impart employability and independent living skills to visually impaired persons through a one-week residential training from 26<sup>th</sup> May 2024 to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2024.



- 4) Organised workshop on *Discussion on Rajasthan's Budget 2024-25: Characteristics and Highlights* on July 12, 2024. Faculty members and research staff of the Institute has expressed their views on different sectors of the budget and detailed discussion takes place.



- 5) Organised a seminar on *From Stress to Strength: Building Emotional Resilience* on August 14, 2024. The invited speaker of this seminar was Mr. Chetan Sharma, Founder Director, Udbhav Vision Foundation. This session explained practical implementation of easy to implement techniques for combating stress.



- 6) On August 23, 2024, the launch of the book '*Many Destinations Many Milestones*' written by Prof. Vijay Shankar Vyas, former Chairman and Director, IDS, Jaipur, translated by Meeta Singh from the original 'Kai Manzil, Kai Muqaam', was organised. The keynote address was given by Former Deputy Governor of RBI Smt. Usha Thorat and session chaired by Dr. Vikram Vyas. Panelist Prof. Pradeep Bhargava and Ms. Kavita Srivastava discussed about the book.



- 7) Organised a seminar on *Advancing the rule of law: Open Justice through technology* on September 19, 2024. The invited speaker of this seminar was Adv. Akanksha Mathur.



8) IDS, Jaipur, in collaboration with PUCL, organised a seminar-cum-training on the topic “*Challenges to Human Rights, Its Implementation & Monitoring*” on December 19, 2024. The invited speaker was Dr. M. K. Devrajan, DGP (Retd.) and a former member of the Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission.

In continuation with the earlier seminar conducted on December 19, 2024, IDS, Jaipur, in collaboration with PUCL, organised a Seminar-cum-Training on January 24, 2025, on Challenges to Human Rights, its implementation & Monitoring. Dr. M. K. Devarajan, Retired DGP & former Rajasthan State Human Rights Commission member, was the guest speaker, and Dr. Vinish Kathuria, Director, IDS, Jaipur welcomed him.



## Other Activities

### Independence Day Celebration

The institute celebrated 78<sup>th</sup> Independence Day on its premises on August 15, 2024 with all institute employees. The Director of the Institute unfurl the flag.



### Diwali Celebration

Diwali was celebrated at institute with all its employees on October 30, 2024.



## **New Year – 2025 Celebration**

The institute celebrated the New Year at its campus with all its employees.



## **Republic Day Celebration**

The faculty members, students, and staff members participated in the mass singing of the National Anthem on the 76th Republic Day on the premises on January 26, 2025. The Secretary (I/C) of the institute hoisted the flag.



### **Guard Room Inauguration**

Ms. Neeru Mendiratta, Sr. Office Assistant of the institute inaugurated newly constructed Guard Room on May 7, 2024.



### **World Environment Day**

Celebrated World Environment Day on June 5, 2024, through sapling plantation. All employees of the institute participated in the plantation drive.



## **International Yoga Day**

Celebrated International Yoga Day by organising various activities like Pranayama, Asana Competition and Yoga Quiz on June 21, 2024. All employees of the institute were actively participated in this celebration.



## **Van Mahotsav Week**

Celebrated Van Mahotsav Week through sapling plantation on July 4, 2025.



## Academic visit

Academic visit to the Barefoot College, Tilonia on July 17, 2024.



## Teacher's Day

Teacher's Day was celebrated on September 5, 2024.



## India Research Tour 2024

Welcomed India Research Tour 2024 at IDS, Jaipur campus on September 24, 2024.



## Cultural Event

Organised cultural event illuminate in collaboration with Udbhav Vision Foundation to promote Art & Culture among persons with Visual Impairment on September 25, 2024.



## Hindi Pakhwada

Hindi Pakhwada was celebrated on 26 September 2024.



## Research Methodology course

Research Methodology (RM) Course for PhD in Social Science Discipline (as part of joint PhD MoU with University of Rajasthan) (from July 22, 2024, to September 05, 2024).

### Course Summary:

This comprehensive course on research methodology for Sociology and Economics disciplines covered a wide range of topics to develop essential research skills, including the philosophy of science and research, data collection and analysis, advanced statistical methods, and ethics in writing. The course placed strong emphasis on developing effective communication skills, enabling students to present their findings clearly and persuasively through report writing, presentations, and other activities. Additionally, students learned data management techniques, standard tools and programming language, including STATA.

The concluding ceremony of the Research Methodology Course was held on September 12, 2024. Prof. Alpana Kateja, Vice Chancellor of the University of Rajasthan, graced the session and took feedback from students.



## Meeting

Organised meeting with Atmashakti Trust and the national consortium to combat malnutrition on March 11, 2025.



## Annexure 1

### Governance & Organisational Structure

#### The Governing Board

The Institute's governing body, comprising members drawn from academics and professionals with experience in administration and civil society, continues to oversee the broad policy and governance framework.

S. No.	Name/Address	Designation
1	Dr. Arvind Mayaram	Chairperson
2	Dr. Pinaki Chakraborty	Vice-Chairperson
3	Member Secretary, ICSSR	Ex-officio Member
4	Principal Secretary, Department of Finance, Government of Rajasthan (GoR)	Ex-officio Member
5	Principal Secretary, Department of Planning, GoR	Ex-officio Member
6	Principal Secretary, Department of Agriculture, GoR	Ex-officio Member
7	Vice-Chancellor, University of Rajasthan	Ex-officio Member
8	Vice-Chancellor, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	Member
9	Prof. Sheila Rai Principal, St. Xavier's College, Jaipur	Representative of ICSSR
10	Prof. Rajni Palriwala Department of Sociology, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, New Delhi	Member
11	Prof. S. Mahendra Dev Former Vice Chancellor, IGIDR, Goregaon East, Mumbai	Member
12	Prof. Geetam Tiwari Department of Civil Engineering, IIT Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi.	Member
13	Prof. Sangeeta Sharma Department of History, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	Member
14	Prof. Seema Jalan Department of Geography, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur 313 001.	Member

15	Mr. Harsh Sethi Flat No. 704, Akshat Trishala, C-57, Mahaveer Marg, Jaipur-302001.	Member
16	Prof. Sanjay Lodha Academic Advisor, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Governance & Social Sciences, Jaipur.	Member
17	Dr. Motilal Mahamallik Assistant Professor, IDSJ	Special Invitee
18	Director, IDSJ	Member Secretary

### Committee of Direction

The Committee of Direction (CoD) is constituted by the Governing Board to facilitate the governance of the Institute. The Committee has nine members of the Board, including the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and at least one faculty member. The present CoD consists of:

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Dr. Arvind Mayaram	Chairperson
2	Dr. Pinaki Chakraborty	Vice Chairperson
3	Principal Secretary, Department of Planning, GoR	Member
4	Member Secretary, ICSSR	Ex-Officio Member
5	Mr. Harsh Sethi	Member
6	Prof. Seema Jalan	Member
7	Dr. Motilal Mahamallik	Member
8	Prof. Sangeeta Sharma	Member
9	Director, IDSJ	Member Secretary

### Finance Sub-Committee (FS)

The Finance Committee (FS) presents the financial implications and audit report of the Institute to the Governing Board. It also serves as an advisory team, which would offer suggestions to the Governing Board for using IDS funds with discretion.

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Dr. Pinaki Chakraborty	Chairperson
2	Member Secretary, ICSSR	Ex-Officio Member
3	Secretary, Department of Finance, Government of Rajasthan	Ex-Officio Member

4	Secretary, Department of Planning, Government of Rajasthan	Ex-Officio Member
5	Dr. Motilal Mahamallik	Member-Secretary, (Special Invitee)
6	IDSJ Chartered Accountant	Special Invitee
7	Director, IDSJ	Ex-Officio Member

### **Academic Committee**

The Academic Committee of the Institute consists of the Director and all members of the faculty above the rank of Assistant Professor. The committee may co-opt other experts for consultation and advice.

### **Internal Complaints Committee (ICC)**

As per the “Sexual Harassment of Women in the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act of 2013, Section 4”, an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up at IDS Jaipur. The ICC at IDS Jaipur has been constituted with the following members:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Phone</b>
1	Ms. Neeru Mendiratta	Chairperson	9829275555
2	Ms. Shrishti Sharma	Member	9784137941
3	Shri G.G. Rajan	Member	9829404207
4	Shri Amit Kumar Garg	Member	9929669937
5	Dr. Mukta Arora	External Member	9414070098

An exclusive email ID ([idsjicc@gmail.com](mailto:idsjicc@gmail.com)) has been created for ICC. Any complaint has to be sent to this email address only.

## Annexure 2

### Faculty and Staff

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Joining
<b>Director</b>			
1	Prof. Vinish Kathuria	Director	Since 26.09.2023
<b>Faculty</b>			
1	Dr. Motilal Mahamallik	Assistant Professor	Since 01.12.2008
2	Dr. Varinder Jain	Assistant Professor	Since 01.11.2012
3	Dr. Harchand Ram	Assistant Professor	Since 06.06.2024
4	Dr. Golam Rabbani	Assistant Professor	Since 14.06.2024
<b>Library</b>			
1	Mr. Vivek Agarwal	Librarian-Cum-Documentation Officer	Since 22.12.2023
2	Mr. Abhishek Sharma	Book Attendant	Since 31.10.2022
<b>Finance</b>			
1	Shri Amit Kumar Garg	Accountant	Since 01.04.2019
<b>Computer</b>			
1	Shri G.G. Rajan	Supervisor (Computer)	Since 01.04.1990
<b>Administration</b>			
1	Dr. Motilal Mahamallik	Secretary (I/C)	Since 01.04.2021
2	Mr. Rajendra Kr. Sharma	Section Officer(ADM)	Since 18.04.1990
3	Ms. Neeru Mendiratta	Sr. Office Assistant	Since 01.04.1989
4	Ms. Shrishti Sharma	Sr. Office Assistant	Since 24.07.2024
5	Ms. Jyoti Swami	Receptionist-cum-Telephone Operator	Since 17.09.1997

  
**Supporting Staff**

1	Shri Rajiv Choudhary	Class IV	Since 16.03.1992
2	Shri Shankar Singh Daroga	Class IV	Since 01.07.1994

# Annexure 3

## IDS Jaipur in Media



12:00 से 12:30 प्रादेशिक हिन्दी समाचार, दोपहर 1:00

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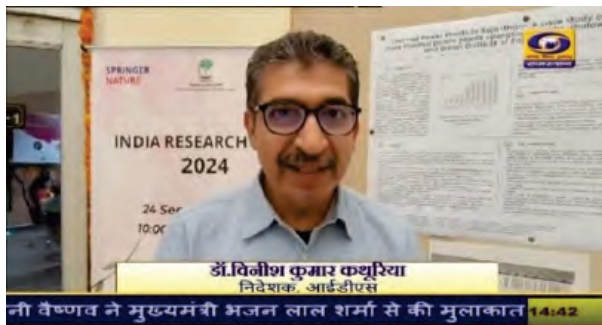
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**उत्तर पश्चिम रेलवे**

**ई-निविदा सूचना**

ई-निविदा सूचना संख्या 116 to 117-24-25 मंडल रेल प्रबंधक, उत्तर पश्चिम रेलवे बीकानेर भारत के राष्ट्रपति की ओर से इच्छुक ठेकेदारों से निम्न लिखित कार्य के लिए दिनांक 14.10.2024 को 15:00 बजे तक खुली ई-निविदा आमंत्रित करते हैं। निविदा संख्या: 116 कार्य का नाम व स्थान: सहायक मंडल इंजीनियर, उ.प.रेलवे, सादुलपुर के अधीन अमृत भारत स्टेशन योजना के अंतर्गत बीकानेर मंडल के लोहारु स्टेशन का शॉपट अपग्रेडेशन का कार्य।; अनुमानित लागत मूल्य: Rs. 79720974.86; धरोहर राशि: Rs. 548600.00; निविदा संख्या: 117 कार्य का नाम व स्थान: सहायक मंडल इंजीनियर, हनुमानगढ़-द्वितीय के अधीन अमृत भारत स्टेशन योजना के अंतर्गत बीकानेर मंडल के रायसिंहनगर स्टेशन का शॉपट अपग्रेडेशन का कार्य। अनुमानित लागत मूल्य: Rs. 69715180.70; धरोहर राशि: Rs. 498600.00; नोट: अन्य शर्तें रेलवे की



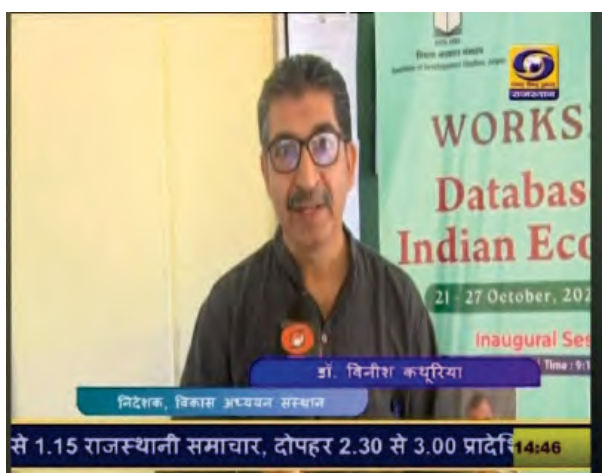
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14:46



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**आहेली चौधरी**  
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कट्टी विजयन/ जयपुर

जयपुर स्थित विकास अध्ययन संस्थान (आईडीएस) एवं बालिका सशक्तिकरण गठबंधन (जीईए), नई दिल्ली द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से माध्यमिक शिक्षा में लैंगिक समानता पर क्षेत्रीय परामर्श का आयोजन किया गया। जीईए पूरे भारत में 16 नागरिक समाज संगठनों का एक नेटवर्क है। इस क्षेत्रीय परामर्श का मुख्य उद्देश्य माध्यमिक शिक्षा में लड़कियों की पढ़ाई छोड़ने की दर में कमी लाना है। इस क्षेत्रीय परामर्श में राजस्थान के 15 जिलों के नागरिक समाज कार्यकर्ताओं ने भाग लिया। इस अवसर पर आईडीएस, जयपुर के निदेशक प्रोफेसर विनीश कथुरिया ने उद्घाटन सत्र की अध्यक्षता की और अपना अध्यक्षीय भाषण दिया। जीईए की सदस्य एनी नमाला ने राजस्थान क्षेत्रीय परामर्श कार्यसूची का परिचय दिया और उत्पत्ति से लेकर विकास, संदर्भ और बालिका माध्यमिक शिक्षा में चुनौतियों तक जीईए की यात्रा का अवलोकन प्रस्तुत किया। सत्र का संचालन भवर ने किया। इस अवसर पर राजस्थान में बालिकाओं की माध्यमिक शिक्षा पर परिप्रेक्ष्य एवं कार्यक्रम विषय पर पैन्ल चर्चा हुई जिसमें बालिका शिक्षा पर अनुभव एवं अंतर्दृष्टि भी साझा की गई। राजस्थान में माध्यमिक शिक्षा में लैंगिक असमानता को दूर करने के प्रयासों और राजस्थान के नागरिक समाज संगठनों के इस कार्य पर अनुभवों पर भी चर्चा की गई। कार्य योजना पर खुला सत्र भी आयोजित किया गया तथा धन्यवाद प्रस्ताव के साथ क्षेत्रीय परामर्श का समापन हुआ।



पर प्रसारित किये जा रहे हैं। \*सभी केबल ऑपरेटर्स के लिए मह...

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## Annexure 4

### Internal Committees

#### Academic Administration

The Institute has a tradition of involving faculty members in academic administration. The following faculty members were designated as Chairpersons for various institute committees for 2024-25.

S. No.	Name of the Committee	Chairperson
1	Publication and Ph.D. Coordination	Dr. Motilal Mahamallik
2	Purchases	Dr. Varinder Jain
3	Library	Dr. Golam Rabbani
4	Computer & Teaching Aids	Dr. Harchand Ram
5	Stores & Verifications of Stocks	Dr. Motilal Mahamallik
6	Building, Hostel & Campus Maintenance	Dr. Golam Rabbani
7	Academic Coordination	Dr. Varinder Jain (Academic Secretary)

## Annexure 5

### Audit Report

The institute was established in 1981 with the support of the Indian Council for Social Science Research, New Delhi, and the Government of Rajasthan. Since then, the institute has been receiving grants from both sources.

The institute is trying to raise research grants for Research, Library and Information Services, Seminars, and Workshops, including special assignments from the UN agencies, the Government of Rajasthan, FordFoundation, ILO, UNICEF, Oxfam India, and others.

During the year 2024-25, the institute incurred core expenditure of Rs. 330.51 lakhs and received Rs. 139.15 lakhs from the ICSSR and Rs. 100.00 lakhs from the Government of Rajasthan as part of the Maintenance and Development Grant. The institute also generated an income of Rs. 143.20 lakhs from its sources during 2024-25.

The audited accounts of the institute for 2024-25 are presented below.

INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES  
8-B, JHALANA INSTITUTIONAL AREA, JAIPUR, 302004, INDIA  
BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

Particulars	Schedule	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
		Amount	Total	Amount	Total
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>					
<b>Capital Fund</b>					
<b>Institute Reserves and Surplus</b>	1		93,84,118		99,54,217
Corpus Fund	2	1,38,00,000		11,38,00,000	
Reserves & Surplus	3	(3,11,02,260)		(3,61,55,194)	
IDS Development Fund	4	78,21,145		77,39,114	
IDS Employee Welfare Fund	5	47,40,348		44,64,520	
Leave Encashment Fund	6	36,44,673		43,47,466	
Gratuity Fund	7	1,16,86,175	11,05,90,081	1,10,24,444	10,52,20,350
<b>Unspent Grant and Balances</b>					
Grant for Building	8	-		-	
Non Recurring Grant	9	-		-	
Unspent Project Balances	10	59,23,621	59,23,621	41,69,051	41,69,051
<b>Current Liabilities and Provisions</b>					
Security Deposits		98,235		98,235	
Outstanding Liabilities	11	45,12,204		89,32,120	
Sundry Creditors	12	1,38,144		84,539	
Provision for Leave Encashment		32,00,107		17,32,126	
Provision for Gratuity		(2,21,001)		(9,09,576)	
Bank overdraft/loan		-		-	
Provision for VII Pay Commission		3,18,69,488	3,95,97,177	2,97,98,182	3,97,35,626
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>16,54,94,997</b>		<b>15,90,79,244</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>					
<b>Fixed Assets :</b>					
Gross Block	13	6,14,93,486		6,09,41,772	
Less: Depreciation		5,22,86,930	92,06,556	5,13,28,598	96,13,174
<b>Investments</b>	14	13,46,55,155		13,49,12,033	
<b>Current Assets &amp; Loans and Advances</b>					
Duties & Taxes	15	1,18,571		73,203	
Cash and Bank Balances	16	79,20,562		67,23,180	
Security Deposit and Advances		1,43,094		1,43,094	
Receivable Project Balances	10	83,42,433		37,26,225	
<b>Advance and Deposits</b>					
Staff Welfare Advances	17	3,21,233		2,54,607	
Sundry Debtors	18	67,637		3,23,950	
Other Current Assets	19	47,19,756		33,09,778	
<b>TOTAL</b>			15,62,88,441		14,94,66,070
			<b>16,54,94,997</b>		<b>15,90,79,244</b>
<b>Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts</b>	26				

For P C Modi & Co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration Number: 000239C

*Hemant Koushik*

Hemant Koushik  
Partner  
Membership Number: 412112  
UDIN:

Place: Jaipur  
Date: September 29, 2025

For Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur

*Prof. Sanjay Lodha Dr. Motilal Mahamelik*

Prof. Sanjay Lodha Dr. Motilal Mahamelik  
Director Secretary

Place: Jaipur  
Date: September 29, 2025

**INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**  
**8-B, JHALANA INSTITUTIONAL AREA, JAIPUR, 302004, INDIA**  
**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025**

Particulars	Schedule	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024
<b>INCOME</b>			
Interest Income	20	88,95,518	61,76,657
Income from Projects	21	10,97,438	40,42,701
Maintenance and Development Grant	22	2,39,15,000	2,34,89,600
Miscellaneous Income	23	43,27,462	1,46,95,049
<b>TOTAL (A)</b>		<b>3,82,35,418</b>	<b>4,83,94,407</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Recurring Expenditure on the Objects of the Institute	24	3,30,51,234	2,80,07,522
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>		<b>3,30,51,234</b>	<b>2,80,07,522</b>
<b>NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR (A-B)</b>			
Less: Transferred to Funds	25	1,31,250	3,28,866
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit) Transferred to Reserve and Surplus</b>		<b>50,52,934</b>	<b>2,00,58,019</b>
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	26		

For P C Modi & Co  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration Number: 000239C

*Hemant Koushik*

Hemant Koushik  
 Partner  
 Membership Number: 412112  
 UDIN:

Place: Jaipur  
 Date: September 29, 2025

For Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur

*Sanjay Lodha* *Dr. Motilal Mahamalik*

Prof. Sanjay Lodha Dr. Motilal Mahamalik  
 Director Secretary

Place: Jaipur  
 Date: September 29, 2025

# Institute's Flora & Fauna

